

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR**  
**COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous), ANANTHAPURAMU**  
**ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**  
**COURSE STRUCTURE**  
**B.Tech. Regular Four Year Degree Course (w.e.f.2015-16 admitted batch)**

**I B.Tech. I Semester**

Code	Subject	L	P	C
15A55101	English	4	-	4
15A51101	Mathematics -I	4	-	4
15A52101	Applied Physics	4	-	4
15A01101	Environmental Studies	4	-	4
15A03102	Engineering Graphics	4	-	4
15A52102	Applied Physics Lab	-	3	2
15A35101	Engineering Workshop & IT Workshop	-	3	2
15A55102	English Language Communication Skills Lab.	-	3	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>26</b>

**I B.Tech.II Semester**

Code	Subject	L	P	C
15A51201	Mathematics -II	4	-	4
15A53201	Applied Chemistry	4	-	4
15A51202	Mathematical Methods	4	-	4
15A04201	Circuit Theory	4	-	4
15A04202	Computer Programming	4	-	4
15A02202	Electrical Technology	4	-	4
15A53202	Applied Chemistry Lab	-	3	2
15A02203	Electrical Technology Lab	-	3	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>28</b>

**II B.Tech. I Semester**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
15A54301	Managerial Economics and Financial Accountancy	4	0	4
15A51302	Complex Variables & Special Functions	4	0	4
15A04301	Data Structures	4	0	4
15A04302	Electronic Devices & Circuits	4	0	4
15A04303	Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes	4	0	4
15A04304	Signals and Systems	4	0	4
15A04305	Electronic Devices & Circuits Lab	0	3	2
15A04306	Computer Programming & Data Structures Lab	0	3	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>28</b>

**II B.Tech. II Semester**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
15A04401	Switching Theory and Logic Design	4	0	4
15A04402	Electromagnetic Field Theory	4	0	4
15A04403	Electronic Circuit Analysis & Design	4	0	4
15A04404	Networks and Transmission Lines	4	0	4
15A04405	Analog Communication Systems	4	0	4
15A02406	Control Systems Engineering	4	0	4
15A54402	Human Values & Professional Ethics(Audit)	2	0	0
15A04406	Electronic Circuit Analysis & Design Lab	0	3	2
15A04407	Basic Simulation Lab	0	3	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>28</b>

**IIIB.Tech. I Semester**

Code	Subject	T	P	C
15A54501	Management Science	4	-	4
15A04501	Computer Architecture & Organization	4	-	4
15A04502	Linear IC Applications	4	-	4
15A04503	Digital System Design	4	-	4
15A04504	Antennas and Wave Propagation	4	-	4
15A04505	Digital Communication Systems	4	-	4
15A04506	Linear IC & Digital System Design Lab	-	3	2
15A04507	Analog Communication Systems Lab	-	3	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>28</b>

**III B.Tech. II Semester**

Code	Subject	T	P	C
15A04601	Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation	4	-	4
15A04602	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	4	-	4
15A04603	Digital Signal Processing	4	-	4
15A04604	Microwave Engineering	4	-	4
15A04605	VLSI Design	4	-	4
15A04606	<b>Open Elective</b> a. Digital Electronics b. Principles of Electronic Communication Systems c. Electronic Measuring Instruments	4	-	4
15A04607	Digital Communication Systems Lab	-	3	2
15A04608	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Lab	-	3	2
15A55601	Advanced English Communication Skills Lab (Audit Course)	-	3	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>28</b>

**IV B.Tech. I Semester**

Code	Subject	T	P	C
15A04701	Computer Networks	4	-	4
15A04702	Optical Communications	4	-	4
15A04703	Embedded Systems	4	-	4
15A04704	Digital Image Processing	4	-	4
15A04705	Cellular and Mobile Communications	4	-	4
15A04706	<b>Elective – I (MOOC)</b>	4	-	4
15A04707	Digital Signal Processing Lab	-	3	2
15A04708	Microwave & Optical Communications Lab	-	3	2
15A04709	Project Work – A	2	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>28</b>

**IV B.Tech. II Semester**

Code	Subject	T	P	C
	<b>Elective-II</b>	4	-	4
15A04801a	a. Satellite Communications			
15A04801b	b. Advanced Computer Architecture			
15A04801c	c. RF Circuit Design			
	<b>Elective-III</b>	4	-	4
15A04802a	a. Speech Processing			
15A04802b	b. Scripting Languages			
15A04802c	c. CPLD & FPGA Architectures			
	<b>Elective-IV</b>	4	-	4
15A04803a	a. Radar Engineering			
15A04803b	b. Adhoc Wireless Sensor Networks			
15A04803c	c. Advanced Digital Signal Processing			
	<b>Elective-V</b>	4	-	4
15A04804a	a. Coding Theory and Techniques			
15A04804b	b. Artificial Neural Networks			
15A04804c	c. Internet of Things			
15A04805	Seminar	-	4	2
15A04806	Project work - B	-	20	10
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>28</b>

T- Theory

P – Practical/Drawing

C – Credits

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<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**(15A55101) ENGLISH**  
**(Common to All Branches)**

**Course Objectives:**

- To enable the students to communicate in English for academic and social purpose
- To enable the students to acquire structures and written expressions required for their profession.
- To develop and practice critical and evaluative reading
- To encourage investigating questions of the humanities through rhetorical study
- To enhance the study skills of the students with emphasis on LSRW skills

**Course Outcomes:**

- Develop facility in responding to a variety of situations and contexts calling for purposeful shifts in voice, tone, level of formality, design, medium, and/or structure
- Become effective in the use of different modes of written communication in a professional environment
- Develop capacity to apply different reading methods to evaluate a mass of data on the net and to glean the necessary information
- Learn and use key rhetorical concepts through analyzing and composing a variety of texts
- Well trained in LSRW skills and develop communicative competence

**UNIT I**

**Chapter entitled *Humour* from “Using English”**

**Chapter entitled ‘*Homi Jehangir Bhabha*’ from “New Horizons”**

L- Listening -Techniques - Importance of phonetics

L- Meet & Greet and Leave taking, Introducing Oneself and Others (Formal and Informal situations)

R- -Reading Strategies -Skimming and Scanning

W- Writing strategies- sentence structures

G-Parts of Speech –Noun-number, pronoun-personal pronoun, verb- analysis

V-Affixes-prefix and suffix, root words, derivatives

**UNIT II**

**Chapter entitled *Inspiration* from “Using English”**

**Chapter entitled ‘*My Struggle for an Education*’ from “New Horizons”**

L- Listening to details

S- Apologizing, Interrupting, Requesting and Making polite conversations

R-note making strategies

W- Paragraph-types- topic sentences, unity, coherence, length, linking devices

G-Auxiliary verbs and question tags

V- synonyms-antonyms, homonyms, homophones, homographs, words often confused

**UNIT III****Chapter entitled *Sustainable Development* from “Using English”****Chapter entitled ‘The Autobiography of Abraham Lincoln’ from “New Horizons”**

L- Listening to themes and note taking

S- Giving instructions and Directions, making suggestions, Accepting ideas, fixing a time and Advising

R- Reading for details -1

W- Resume and cover letter

G- Tenses – Present tense, Past tense and Future tense

V- Word formation and One-Word Substitutes

**UNIT IV****Chapter entitled *Relationships* from “Using English”****Chapter entitled ‘The Happy Prince’ from “New Horizons”**

L- Listening to news

S- Narrating stories, Expressing ideas and opinions and telephone skills

R- Reading for specific details and Information

W- Technical Report writing-strategies, formats-types-technical report writing

G- Voice and Subject – Verb Agreement

V- Idioms and prepositional Phrases

**UNIT V****Chapter entitled *Science and Humanism* from “Using English”****Chapter entitled ‘If’ from “New Horizons”**

L- Listening to speeches

S- Making Presentations and Group Discussions

R- Reading for Information

W- E-mail drafting

G- Conditional clauses and conjunctions

V- Collocations and Technical Vocabulary and using words appropriately

**Text Books:**

1. **Using English (for detailed study)** published by Orient Black Swan, 2013
2. **New Horizons** published by Pearson, 2013

**SUGGESTED READING:**

1. **Raymond Murphy’s English Grammar with CD**, Murphy, Cambridge University Press, 2012.
2. **English Conversation Practice** –Grant Taylor, Tata McGraw Hill,2009.
3. **Communication Skills, Sanjay Kumar &Pushpalatha** Oxford University Press, 2012.
4. **A Course in Communication Skills-** KiranmaiDutt& co. Foundation Books, 2012.
5. **Current English grammar and usage-**S M Guptha, PHI, 2013.
6. **Modern English Grammar-**Krishna SWAMI .McMillan, 2009.
7. **Powerful Vocabulary Builder-** AnjanaAgarwal New Age International Publishers, 2011.
8. **Writing with a Purpose**, Tickoo and Sasi Kumar, OUP, 2011
9. **Strengthen Your Writing**, Orient Blackswan

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	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**(15A51101) MATHEMATICS – I**  
**(Common to All Branches)**

**Course Outcomes:**

- The students become familiar with the application of differential and integral calculus, ordinary differential equations and vector calculus to engineering problems.
- The students attain the abilities to use mathematical knowledge to analyze, formulate and solve problems in engineering applications.

**UNIT I**

Exact, linear and Bernoulli equations, Applications to first order equations.

Non-homogeneous linear differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients with RHS term of the type  $e^{ax}$ ,  $\sin ax$ ,  $\cos ax$ , polynomials in  $x$ ,  $e^{ax} V(x)$ ,  $xV(x)$ , method of variation of parameters, linear equations with variable coefficients: Euler-Cauchy Equations, Legendre's linear equation. Applications of linear differential equations- Mechanical and Electrical oscillatory circuits and Deflection of Beams.

**UNIT II**

Taylor's and Maclaurin's Series - Functions of several variables – Jacobian – Maxima and Minima of functions of two variables, Lagrange's method of undetermined Multipliers with three variables only. Radius of curvature, center of curvature, Involutives, evolutes and envelopes..

**UNIT III**

Curve tracing – Cartesian, polar and parametric curves. Length of curves, surface area of solid of revolution (single integrals)

**UNIT IV**

Multiple integral – Double and triple integrals – Change of Variables – Change of order of integration. Applications to areas and volumes in Cartesian and polar coordinates using double and triple integral.

**UNIT V**

Vector Calculus: Gradient – Divergence – Curl and their properties; Vector integration – Line integral - Potential function – Area – Surface and volume integrals. Vector integral theorems: Green's theorem – Stoke's and Gauss's Divergence Theorem (Without proof). Application of Green's, Stoke's and Gauss's Theorems.

**Text Books:**

1. Engineering Mathematics-I, E. Rukmangadachari & E. Keshava Reddy, Pearson Publisher
2. Higher Engineering Mathematics, B.S.Grewal, Khanna publishers.

**References:**

1. Engineering Mathematics Volume-I, by T.K.V. Iyengar, B.Krishna Gandhi, S.Ranganatham and M.V.S.S.N.Prasad, S.Chand publication.
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, by Erwin Kreyszig, Wiley India.
3. Higher Engineering Mathematics, by B.V.Ramana, McGraw Hill publishers.
4. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, by Alan Jeffrey, Elsevier.

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**I B.Tech I Sem**

T	P	C
4	0	4

**(15A2101) APPLIED PHYSICS  
(Common to EEE, ECE & CSE)**

**Course Outcomes:**

- The different realms of physics and their applications in both scientific and technological systems are achieved through the study of physical optics, lasers and fiber optics.
- The important properties of crystals like the presence of long-range order and periodicity, structure determination using X-ray diffraction are focused along with the understanding of quantum mechanical picture of subatomic world.
- The discrepancies between the classical estimates and laboratory observations of electron transportation phenomena are successfully explained by free electron theory and band theory. The physical properties exhibited by materials would be lifted through the understanding of properties of semiconductors.
- The dielectric and magnetic response of materials are focused.
- The importance of superconducting materials, nanomaterials and smart materials along with their engineering applications are well elucidated.

**UNIT I: PHYSICAL OPTICS, LASERS AND FIBRE OPTICS**

**Physical Optics:** Introduction to interference – Colours in thin films – Newton’s Rings – Michelson interferometer – Fraunhofer diffraction due to single slit, double slit – Diffraction grating.

**Lasers:** Introduction – Characteristics of laser – Spontaneous and stimulated emission of radiation – Einstein’s coefficients – Population inversion – Pumping mechanisms – Ruby laser – He - Ne laser – Applications of lasers.

**Fiber optics:** Introduction – Principle of optical fiber – Numerical aperture and acceptance angle – Types of optical fibers – Optical fiber communication system – Attenuation and losses in optical fibers – Applications of optical fibers.

**UNIT II: CRYSTALLOGRAPHY AND QUANTUM MECHANICS**

**Crystallography:** Introduction – Space lattice – Unit cell – Lattice parameters – Bravais lattice – Crystal systems – Packing fractions of SC, BCC and FCC – Miller indices – Interplanar spacing in cubic crystals – X-ray diffraction – Bragg’s law – Laue method.

**Quantum Mechanics:** Introduction to matter waves – de’Broglie hypothesis – Schrodinger’s time independent wave equation – Significance of wave function – Particle in a one dimensional infinite potential well.

**UNIT III: FREE ELECTRON THEORY AND SEMICONDUCTORS**

**Free electron theory:** Classical free electron theory – Sources of electrical resistance – Equation for electrical conductivity – Quantum free electron theory – Fermi-Dirac distribution – Kronig-Penny model (qualitative) – Origin of bands in solids – Classification of solids into conductors, semiconductors and insulators.

**Semiconductor physics:** Introduction – Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors – Drift & diffusion currents – Einstein’s equation – Continuity equation – Hall Effect.



**UNIT IV: DIELECTRICS AND MAGNETIC MATERIALS**

**Dielectrics:** Introduction – Dielectric Polarization – Types of Polarization – Lorentz field – Clausius-Mosotti equation – Dielectric strength, loss and breakdown.

**Magnetic materials:** Introduction – Basic definitions – Origin of magnetic moment – Classification of magnetic materials into dia, para, ferro, antiferro and ferri magnetic materials – Hysteresis – Soft and hard magnetic materials – Applications of magnetic materials.

**UNIT V: ADVANCED MATERIALS**

**Superconductors:** Introduction – Properties of superconductors – Meissner effect– Type I and type II superconductors – ac and dc Josephson effects – BCS theory (qualitative) – High  $T_c$  superconductors – Applications of superconductors.

**Nanomaterials:** Introduction – Significance of nanoscale – Surface area and quantum confinement – Physical properties: optical, thermal, mechanical and magnetic – Carbon nanotubes & its properties – Applications of nanomaterials.

**Smart Materials:** Shape Memory Alloys: Definition – Two phases – One way and two way memory effect – Pseudo elasticity – Applications of shape memory alloys.

**Text Books:**

1. Engineering physics – M.N. Avadhanulu and P.G. KrishiSagar, Chand and Co.
2. Engineering physics – S. ManiNaidu, Pearson Education

**References:**

1. Fundamentals of Physics – Halliday, Resnick and Walker, John Wiley & Sons
2. Introduction to modern optics – Grant R Fowles
3. A text book on Optics – Brijlal & Subramanyam
4. Semiconductor physics and devices- Basic principle – Donald A, Neamen, McGraw Hill
5. Introduction to Nanotechnology – C P Poole and F J Owens, Wiley
6. Shape Memory Alloys-Modeling and Engg. Applications – C Lagoudas, Springer
7. Engineering Physics – V. Rajendran, K.Thyagarajan Tata MacGraw Hill Publishers
8. Engineering Physics – S.O.Pillai, New Age Publications
9. Engineering Physics - Sanjay D. Jain, D. Sahasrambudhe and Girish, University Press
10. Engineering Physics – D K Pandey, S. Chaturvedi, Cengage Learning
11. Engineering Physics – M. Arumugam, Anuradha Publications

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<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**(15A01101) ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**  
**(Common to all Branches)**

**UNIT I**

**MULTIDISCIPLINARY NATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES:** – Definition, Scope and Importance – Need for Public Awareness.

**NATURAL RESOURCES :** Renewable and non-renewable resources – Natural resources and associated problems – Forest resources – Use and over – exploitation, deforestation, case studies – Timber extraction – Mining, dams and other effects on forest and tribal people – Water resources – Use and over utilization of surface and ground water – Floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams – benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies. – Energy resources:

**UNIT II**

**ECOSYSTEMS:** Concept of an ecosystem. – Structure and function of an ecosystem – Producers, consumers and decomposers – Energy flow in the ecosystem – Ecological succession – Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem:

- a. Forest ecosystem.
- b. Grassland ecosystem
- c. Desert ecosystem
- d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

**BIODIVERSITY AND ITS CONSERVATION :** Introduction 0 Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – Bio-geographical classification of India – Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, Productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, National and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – Hot-spots of biodiversity – Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – Endangered

and endemic species of India – Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

**UNIT III**

**ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION :** Definition, Cause, effects and control measures of :

- a. Air Pollution.
- b. Water pollution
- c. Soil pollution
- d. Marine pollution
- e. Noise pollution
- f. Thermal pollution
- g. Nuclear hazards

**SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT:** Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes – Role of an individual in prevention of pollution – Pollution case studies – Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

#### **UNIT IV**

**SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT:** From Unsustainable to Sustainable development – Urban problems related to energy – Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case studies – Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case Studies – Wasteland reclamation. – Consumerism and waste products. – Environment Protection Act. – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act – Wildlife Protection Act – Forest Conservation Act – Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation – Public awareness.

#### **UNIT V**

**HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT:** Population growth, variation among nations. Population explosion – Family Welfare Programme. – Environment and human health – Human Rights – Value Education – HIV/AIDS – Women and Child Welfare – Role of information Technology in Environment and human health – Case studies.

**FIELD WORK :** Visit to a local area to document environmental assets River/forest grassland/hill/mountain – Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural Study of common plants, insects, birds – river, hill slopes, etc..

#### **Text Books:**

1. Text book of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by ErachBharucha for University Grants Commission, Universities Press.
2. Environmental Studies by Kaushik, New Age Publishers.
3. Environmental Studies by Benny Joseph, TMH Publishers

#### **References:**

1. Environmental Studies by Dr.S.AzeemUnnisa, Academic Publishing Company
2. Textbook of Environmental Science by Deeksha Dave and E.Sai Baba Reddy, CengagePublications.
3. Text book of Environmental Sciences and Technology by M.Anji Reddy, BS Publication.
4. Comprehensive Environmental studies byJ.P.Sharma, Laxmi publications.
5. Environmental sciences and engineering – J. Glynn Henry and Gary W. Heinke – Printice hall of India Private limited.
6. Introduction to Environmental engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela - Printice hall of India Private limited.

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**I B.Tech I Sem**

<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**(15A03102)Engineering Graphics  
(CIVIL, EEE, ECE, CSE & CHEMICAL)**

**Course Objectives:**

- To draw and understand the practical importance of geometrical constructions.
- To understand the representation of the regular planes and solids in first angle of projections.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Student will be familiar with the BIS conventions and dimensions
- Student will be familiar with the positions of points and straight lines under different cases
- Student will be able to represent regular planes and solids on the drawing sheet for various cases
- Student can draw the development for regular solids
- Student will familiarize with the 2D and 3D projections of various figure

**UNIT I**

Introduction to Engineering Drawing: Principles of Engineering Graphics and their significance Drawing Instruments and their Use – BIS Conventions in drawing and Lettering.

Curves used in practice:

- a) Conic sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola
- b) Cycloid, Epicycloid and Hypocycloid –Normals and Tangents
- c) Involute of a circle –Normals and Tangents

Principles of orthographic projection, I and III angle projections –Conventions –Projections of points.

**UNIT II**

Projection of lines inclined to both planes –traces, Projection of plane figures inclined to both planes.

**UNIT III**

Projection of simple solids inclined to both planes.

**UNIT IV**

Sections and Developments: Sections and Sectional views of Regular solids –Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – True shapes.

**UNIT V**

Isometric projections: Principles of pictorial representations-Isometric projection- Isometric scale-Isometric views- conventions- Isometric views of plane figures, solids-Isometric projection of objects with non isometric lines-Isometric projection of spherical parts.

**Text Books:**

1. Engineering Drawing, N.D. Bhat, Charotar Publishers
2. Engineering Drawing, K.L. Narayana& P. Kannaih, Scitech Publishers, Chennai.

**References:**

1. Engineering Drawing, Johle, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers.
2. Engineering Drawing, Shah and Rana,2/e, Pearson Education
3. Engineering Drawing and Graphics, Venugopal/New age Publishers
4. Engineering Graphics, John&john.

**Suggestions:**

*Student is expected to buy a book mentioned under 'Text books' for better understanding.*

*Student should prepare rough sketches for all the problems given at the end of each chapter to improve his / her imaginations.*

*Student should also practice Auto CAD or any other drawing software to help understanding better.*

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<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**(15A52102) APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY**

**Course Objectives:**

The Objective of this course is

- To make the students gain practical knowledge to correlate with the theoretical studies.
- To develop practical applications of engineering materials and use of principle in the right way to implement the modern technology.
- To train engineering students on basis of measurements and the instruments
- To equip the students with practical knowledge in electronic, optics, and heat experiments

**Course Outcomes:**

On Completion of this course, students are able to :

- Develop skills to impart practical knowledge in real time solution.
- Understand principle, concept, working and application of new technology and comparison of results with theoretical calculations.
- Understand measurement technology, usage of new instruments and real time applications in engineering studies.
- The student will be able to analyze the physical principle involved in the various instruments, also relate the principle to new application.
- The various experiments in the areas of optics, mechanics and thermal physics will nurture the students in all branches of Engineering.

**Any EIGHT of the following experiments have to be performed during the SEMESTER**

1. Determination of wavelengths of various colours of mercury spectrum using diffraction grating in normal incidence method.
2. Determination of dispersive power of the prism
3. Determination of thickness of thin object by wedge method.
4. Determination of radius of curvature of lens by Newton's rings.
5. Laser : Diffraction due to single slit
6. Laser : Diffraction due to double slit
7. Laser: Determination of wavelength using diffraction grating
8. Determination of Numerical aperture of an optical fiber.
9. Melde's experiment: Determination of the frequency of tuning fork
10. Sonometer: Verification of the three laws of stretched strings
11. Energy gap of a material using p-n junction diode
12. Electrical conductivity by four probe method
13. Hall effect : Determination of mobility of charge carriers in semiconductor
14. B-H curve
15. Magnetic field along the axis of a current carrying coil – Stewart and Gee's method.
16. Determination of dielectric constant and Curie temperature of a ferroelectric material.

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	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>(15A35101) Engineering Workshop &amp;IT Workshop</b> <b>(Common to all branches)</b>			

**Part – A: Engineering Workshop**

**Course Objectives:**

- The objective of this subject is to provide the basic concepts about the engineering workshop trades like Carpentry, Fitting etc.
- Gain knowledge of the use of various workshop tools and make models in the respective trades.
- Exposure to power tools.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Student will be aware of the safety aspects in using the tools
- Student will be able to use the tools for the preparation of models in respective trades of engineering workshop.
- Precautions in making the models will be known by the student.
- Student will be aware of the usage of the power tools for various purposes.
- Knowledge about the measuring instruments will be achieved.

**1. TRADES FOR EXERCISES:**

**At least 2 exercises In each:**

1. Carpentry
2. Fitting
3. House-wiring
4. Black Smithy
5. Tin smithy
6. Power Tools Demonstration

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Work shop Manual / P.Kannaiah/ K.L.Narayana/ Scitech Publishers.

Codes / Tables : Nil  
 Question Paper pattern : Test in any two out of 6 trades.

**PART – B: IT Workshop**

**Course Objectives:**

- To provide Technical training to the students on Productivity tools like Word processors, Spreadsheets, Presentations
- To make the students know about the internal parts of a computer, assembling a computer from the parts, preparing a computer for use by installing the operating system
- To learn about Networking of computers and use Internet facility for Browsing and Searching

**Course Outcomes:**

- Disassemble and Assemble a Personal Computer and prepare the computer ready to use
- Prepare the Documents using Word processors and Prepare spread sheets for calculations using excel
- Prepare Slide presentations using the presentation tool
- Interconnect two or more computers for information sharing
- Access the Internet and Browse it to obtain the required information

**Preparing your Computer**

**Task 1: Learn about Computer:** Identify the internal parts of a computer, and its peripherals. Represent the same in the form of diagrams including Block diagram of a computer. Write specifications for each part of a computer including peripherals and specification of Desktop computer. Submit it in the form of a report.

**Task 2: Assembling a Computer:** Disassemble and assemble the PC back to working condition. Students should be able to trouble shoot the computer and identify working and non-working parts. Student should identify the problem correctly by various methods available (eg: beeps). Students should record the process of assembling and trouble shooting a computer.

**Task 3: Install Operating system:** Student should install Linux on the computer. Student may install another operating system (including proprietary software) and make the system dual boot or multi boot. Students should record the entire installation process.

**Task 4: Operating system features:** Students should record the various features that are supported by the operating system(s) installed. They have to submit a report on it. Students should be able to access CD/DVD drives, write CD/DVDs, access pen drives, print files, etc. Students should install new application software and record the installation process.

**Networking and Internet**

**Task 5: Networking:** Students should connect two computers directly using a cable or wireless connectivity and share information. Students should connect two or more computers using switch/hub and share information. Crimping activity, logical configuration etc should be done by the student. The entire process has to be documented.

**Task 6: Browsing Internet:** Student should access the Internet for Browsing. Students should search the Internet for required information. Students should be able to create e-mail account and send email. They should get acquaintance with applications like Facebook, skype etc.

If Intranet mailing facility is available in the organization, then students should share the information using it. If the operating system supports sending messages to multiple users (LINUX supports it) in the same network, then it should be done by the student. Students are expected to submit the information about different browsers available, their features, search process using different natural languages, and creating e-mail account.

**Task 7: Antivirus:** Students should download freely available Antivirus software, install it and use it to check for threats to the computer being used. Students should submit information about the features of the antivirus used, installation process, about virus definitions, virus engine etc.

**Productivity tools**

**Task 8: Word Processor:** Students should be able to create documents using the word processor tool. Some of the tasks that are to be performed are inserting and deleting the characters, words and lines, Alignment of the lines, Inserting header and Footer, changing the font, changing the colour, including images and tables in the word file, making page setup, copy and paste block of text, images, tables, linking the images which are present in other directory, formatting paragraphs, spell checking, etc. Students should be able to prepare



project cover pages, content sheet and chapter pages at the end of the task using the features studied. Students should submit a user manual of the word processor considered.

**Task 9: Spreadsheet:** Students should be able to create, open, save the application documents and format them as per the requirement. Some of the tasks that may be practiced are Managing the worksheet environment, creating cell data, inserting and deleting cell data, format cells, adjust the cell size, applying formulas and functions, preparing charts, sorting cells. Students should submit a user manual of the Spreadsheet application considered.

**Task 10: Presentations:** creating, opening, saving and running the presentations, Selecting the style for slides, formatting the slides with different fonts, colours, creating charts and tables, inserting and deleting text, graphics and animations, bulleting and numbering, hyperlinking, running the slide show, setting the timing for slide show. Students should submit a user manual of the Presentation tool considered.

**References:**

1. Introduction to Computers, Peter Norton, McGraw Hill
2. MOS study guide for word, Excel, Powerpoint & Outlook Exams”, Joan Lambert, Joyce Cox, PHI.
3. Introduction to Information Technology, ITL Education Solutions limited, Pearson Education.
4. Networking your computers and devices, Rusen, PHI
5. Trouble shooting, Maintaining & Repairing PCs”, Bigelows, TMH

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**ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

<b>I B.Tech I Sem</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>(15A55102) English Language Communication Skills (ELCS) Lab</b> <b>(Common to all branches)</b>			

The **Language Lab** focuses on the production and practice of sounds of language and familiarizes the students with the use of English in everyday situations and contexts.

**Course Objectives:**

- To train students to use language effectively in everyday conversations, to participate in group discussions, to help them face interviews, and sharpen public speaking skills
- To expose the students to a varied blend of self-instructional learner-friendly modes of language learning through computer-aided multi-media instruction.
- To enable them to learn better pronunciation through stress on word accent, intonation, and rhythm.
- To help the second language learners to acquire fluency in spoken English and neutralize mother tongue influence
- To train students to use language appropriately for interviews, group discussion and public speaking

**Course Outcomes:**

- Becoming active participants in the learning process and acquiring proficiency in spoken English of the students
- Speaking with clarity and confidence thereby enhancing employability skills of the students

**UNIT- I**

Phonetics – Introduction to Sounds of Speech – Vowels – Consonants – Phonetic Transcription & Orthographic Transcription

**UNIT – II**

Syllabification – Word Stress – Rules of word stress – Intonation – Falling tone and Rising tone

**UNIT – III**

Situational Dialogues – Role-play – Expressions in various situations – Self Introduction – Introducing others – Greetings – Apologies – Requests – Social and Professional etiquettes – Telephone Etiquettes

**UNIT – IV**

JAM – Describing object/person/place/situation – Giving directions

**UNIT – V**

Debates and Group Discussions

**MINIMUM REQUIREMENT FOR ELCS LAB:**

The English Language Lab shall have two parts:

1. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab:  
The Computer aided Language Lab for 60 students with 60 systems, one master console, LAN facility and English language software for self- study by learners.
2. The Communication Skills Lab with movable chairs and audio-visual aids with a P.A. system, Projector, a digital stereo-audio & video system and camcorder etc.

System Requirement (Hardware component):

Computer network with LAN with minimum 60 multimedia systems with the following specifications:

- i) P – IV Processor
  - a) Speed – 2.8 GHZ
  - b) RAM – 512 MB Minimum
  - c) Hard Disk – 80 GB
- ii) Headphones of High quality

**SUGGESTED SOFTWARE:**

1. Walden Infotech English Language Communication Skills.
2. Clarity Pronunciation Power – Part I (Sky Pronunciation)
3. Clarity Pronunciation Power – part II
4. K-Van Advanced Communication Skills
5. TOEFL & GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS)
6. *DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skills Practice.*
7. Lingua TOEFL CBT Insider, by Dreamtech
8. English Pronunciation in Use (Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced) CUP
9. Cambridge Advanced Learners' English Dictionary with CD.

**REFERENCES:**

1. **A Textbook of English Phonetics for Indian Students** 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed T. Balasubramanian. (Macmillan), 2012.
2. **A Course in Phonetics and Spoken English**, [DhamijaSethi](#), Prentice-Hall of India Pvt.Ltd
3. **Speaking English Effectively**, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Krishna Mohan & NP Singh, 2011. (Mcmillan).
4. **A Hand book for English Laboratories**, E.Sureshkumar, P.Sreehari, Foundation Books,2011
5. **English Pronunciation in Use. Intermediate & Advanced**, Hancock, M. 2009. CUP
6. **Basics of Communication in English**, Soundararaj, Francis. 2012.. *New Delhi: Macmillan*
7. **Spoken English** (CIEFL) in 3 volumes with 6 cassettes, OUP.
8. **English Pronouncing Dictionary**, Daniel Jones Current Edition with CD.Cambridge, 17<sup>th</sup> edition, 2011.

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<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**(15A51201) MATHEMATICS - II  
(Common to All Branches)**

**Course Outcomes:**

- The student gains the knowledge to tackle the engineering problems using the concepts of Fourier series, various transforms and partial differential equations.

**UNIT I**

Laplace transform of standard functions – Inverse transform – First shifting Theorem, Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Unit step function – Second shifting theorem – Dirac's delta function – Convolution theorem – Laplace transform of Periodic function. Differentiation and integration of transform – Application of Laplace transforms to ordinary differential equations of first and second order.

**UNIT II**

Fourier Series: Determination of Fourier coefficients – Fourier series – Even and odd functions – Fourier series in an arbitrary interval – Even and odd periodic continuation – Half-range Fourier sine and cosine expansions- Parseval's formula- Complex form of Fourier series.

**UNIT III**

Fourier integral theorem (only statement) – Fourier sine and cosine integrals. Fourier transform – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Inverse transforms – Finite Fourier transforms.

**UNIT IV**

Formation of partial differential equations by elimination of arbitrary constants and arbitrary functions – Method of separation of variables – Solutions of one dimensional wave equation, heat equation and two-dimensional Laplace's equation under initial and boundary conditions.

**UNIT V**

z-transform – Inverse z-transform – Properties – Damping rule – Shifting rule – Initial and final value theorems. Convolution theorem – Solution of difference equations by z-transforms.

**Text Books:**

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics, B.S.Grewal, Khanna publishers.
2. Engineering Mathematics, Volume - II, E. Rukmangadachari Pearson Publisher.

**References:**

1. Mathematical Methods by T.K.V. Iyengar, B.Krishna Gandhi, S.Ranganatham and M.V.S.S.N.Prasad S. Chand publication.
2. Higher Engineering Mathematics, by B.V.Ramana, McGraw Hill publishers.
3. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, by Erwin Kreyszig, Wiley India.

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**(15A53201) APPLIED CHEMISTRY**  
**(Common to EEE,ECE,CSE)**

**Course Outcomes:** The student is expected to:

- Understand the electrochemical sources of energy
- Understand industrially based polymers, various engineering materials.
- Differentiation and uses of different kinds of photochemical reactions.

**UNIT I ELECTROCHEMISTRY**

- i).Review of electrochemical cells, Numerical calculations, Batteries: Rechargeable batteries (Lead acid, Ni-Cd, Lithium Ion Batteries),Fuels cells: (Hydrogen-Oxygen and Methanol-Oxygen)
- ii).Electrochemical sensors: Potentiometric Sensors and voltammetric sensors. Examples : analysis of Glucose and urea
- iii).Corrosion:Definition, types of corrosion, Electrochemical Theory of corrosion, Factors affecting the corrosion.Prevention: Anodic and cathodic protection and electro and electroless plating. (10h)

**UNIT II POLYMERS**

- i).Introduction to polymers, Polymerisation process, mechanism: cationic, anionic, free radical and coordination covalent.  
Elastomers (rubbers)  
Natural Rubber; Compounding of Rubber  
Synthetic Rubber: Preparation, properties and engineering applications of Buna-S, buna-N, Polyurethane, Polysulfide (Thiokol) rubbers  
Plastomers: Thermosetting and Thermoplastics, Preparation, properties and Engineering applications, PVC, Bakelite, nylons.
- ii).Conducting polymers: Mechanism, synthesis and applications of polyacetyline, polyaniline.
- iii).Liquid Crystals: Introduction, classification and applications
- iii).Inorganic Polymers: Basic Introduction, Silicones, Polyphospazins  $(-R)_2-P=N-$  applications. (12h)

**UNIT III FUEL TECHNOLOGY**

- i).Classifications of Fuels – Characteristics of Fuels- Calorific Value – Units, Numerical Problems.  
Solid Fuels–Coal, Coke : Manufacture of Metallurgical Coke by Otto Hoffmann's by product ovenprocesses.
- ii).Liquid Fuels:  
Petroleum: Refining of Petroleum, Gasoline: Octane Number, Synthetic Petrol: Bergius Processes, Fischer Troph's synthesis  
Power Alcohol: Manufacture, Advantages and Disadvantages of Power Alcohol
- iii). Gaseous Fuels:Origin, Production and uses of Natural gas, Producer gas, Water gas, Coal gas and Biogas.

iv). Nuclear Fuels: Controlled and uncontrolled reactions. Breeder reactor and Power reactors. (12h)

#### **UNIT IV CHEMISTRY OF ENGINEERING MATERIALS**

i).Electrical Insulators or Dielectric materials: Definition and classification, Characteristics of electrical insulators. Applications of electrical insulating materials (Gaseous, liquid and solid insulators)

iii).Semiconducting and Super Conducting materials-Principles and some examples

iii).Magnetic materials – Principles and some examples (9h)

#### **UNIT V NANOCHEMISTRY & COMPOSITE MATERIALS**

i). Nanochemistry Introduction, nanotechnology applications, nanomaterials, nanoparticles, nanostructure, supramolecular systems, future perspective.

ii). Composite Materials: Classification of Composites materials, Constituents of Composite materials. Disperse Phase composite materials Ex. a) Glass fibre reinforced polymer composite

and b) Carbon fibre reinforced polymer composite materials. Advantages and applications of Composites.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Engineering Chemistry by KNJayaveera, GVSubba Reddy and C. Ramachandraiah, McGraw Hill Higher Education, Foruth Edition, New Delhi
2. A Text book of Engineering Chemistry by SS Dhara, S. Chand Publications, New Delhi

#### **References:**

1. A Text Book of Enigneering Chemistry, Jain and Jain, DhanapathiRai Publications, New Delhi
2. Engineering Chemistry by K.B.ChandraSekhar, UN.Das and Sujatha Mishra, SCITECH Pubbblications India Pvt Limited.
3. Concepts of Engineering Chemistry- AshimaSrivastavaf and N.N. Janhavi
4. Text Book of Engineering Chemistry – C. Parameswara Murthy, C.V.Agarwal and Andra Naidu
5. Chemistry of Engineering Materials, C.V.Agarwal, C.Parameswaramurthy and Andranaidu
6. Text Book of Engineering Chemistry, Shashichawla, Dhanapathirai Publications.

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**(15A51202) MATHEMATICAL METHODS**  
**(Common to ECE,CSE)**

**Course Outcomes:**

- The student will be able to analyze engineering problems using the concepts of Matrices and Numerical methods.

**UNIT I**

Elementary row transformations-Rank – Echelon form, normal form – Consistency of System of Linear equations. Linear transformations. Hermitian, Skew-Hermitian and Unitary matrices and their properties. Eigen Values, Eigen vectors for both real and complex matrices. Cayley – Hamilton Theorem and its applications – Diagonalization of matrix. Calculation of powers of matrix and inverse of a matrix. Quadratic forms – Reduction of quadratic form to canonical form and their nature.

**UNIT II**

Solution of Algebraic and Transcendental Equations: The Bisection Method – The Method of False Position– Newton-Raphson Method, Solution of linear simultaneous equation: Crout's triangularisation method, Gauss - Seidal iteration method.

**UNIT III**

**Interpolation:** Newton's forward and backward interpolation formulae – Lagrange's formulae. Gauss forward and backward formula, Stirling's formula, Bessel's formula.

**UNIT IV**

Curve fitting: Fitting of a straight line – Second degree curve – Exponential curve-Power curve by method of least squares. Numerical Differentiation for Newton's interpolation formula. Numerical Integration: Trapezoidal rule – Simpson's 1/3 Rule – Simpson's 3/8 Rule.

**UNIT V**

Numerical solution of Ordinary Differential equations: Solution by Taylor's series-Picard's Method of successive Approximations-Euler's Method-Runge-Kutta Methods. Numerical solutions of Laplace equation using finite difference approximation.

**Text Books:**

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics, B.S.Grewal, Khanna publishers.
2. Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis, S.S. Sastry, PHI publisher.

**References:**

1. Engineering Mathematics, Volume - II, E. Rukmangadachari Pearson Publisher.
2. Mathematical Methods by T.K.V. Iyengar, B.Krishna Gandhi, S.Ranganatham and M.V.S.S.N.Prasad, S. Chand publication.
3. Higher Engineering Mathematics, by B.V.Ramana, McGraw Hill publishers.
4. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, by Erwin Kreyszig, Wiley India.

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**(15A04201) CIRCUIT THEORY**

**Course Objectives:**

- To study about basic laws that govern flow of current, different sources of voltage and currents
- To study about different network theorems
- To study about principles of coupling
- To study about different parameters associated with two port networks

**Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- Analyze different electronic and electrical circuits by employing basic laws that govern flow of current.
- Apply different network theorems to electrical circuits
- Understand basic principles of coupling
- Analyze two port networks with their equivalent representations using two port parameters

**UNIT - I**

**Circuit Analysis Techniques:** Voltage and Current Laws, Loop and Nodal methods of analysis of Networks with dependent and independent voltage and current sources, Duality & Dual networks.

**Network Topology:** Graph of a network, Concept of tree and co-tree, incidence matrix, f-circuit matrix and f-cutset matrix, Tie set and Cutset Matrices for planar networks.

**UNIT – II**

**Magnetically Coupled Circuits:** Self inductance, Mutual inductance, Dot rule, Coefficient of coupling, Analysis of multi-winding coupled (series and parallel) circuits, Energy Considerations, The Linear Transformer, The Ideal Transformer.

**A.C Circuit Power Analysis:** Instantaneous Power, Average Power, Effective Values of Current and Voltage, Apparent Power and Power Factor, Complex Power.

**UNIT – III**

**Network Theorems:** Linearity and Superposition, Reciprocity, Thevenin's & Norton's, Maximum Power Transfer, Milliman, Miller, Tellegan's Theorems. Source Transformation.

**UNIT - IV**

**Transient Analysis:** Basic RL and RC Circuits- The Source free RL Circuit, The Source free RC Circuit, Properties of Exponential Response, Natural response and forced response, Characteristics of Sinusoids, Forced Response of Sinusoidal Functions, The Complex forcing Function, The Phasor, Phasor relationships for R, L, and C, Impedance, Admittance Transient response of RC, RL and RLC circuits to excitation by DC and exponential sources, Complete response of RC, RL and RLC circuits to sinusoidal excitation.



**UNIT - V**

**Two Port Networks:** Relationship of two port variables, Short circuit Admittance parameters, Open circuit Impedance parameters, Transmission Parameters, Hybrid Parameters, Relationship between parameter sets, Interconnection of two port networks, Lattice networks.

**Symmetrical and Asymmetrical networks:**

Symmetrical Network - Concept and significance of characteristic impedance, propagation constant, attenuation constant (with expression in terms of  $Z_o$ ,  $Z_{oc}$  for T network, Pi-network).

Asymmetrical Network - Concept and significance of iterative impedance, image impedance, image transfer constant and insertion loss.

**Text Books:**

1. Hayt, Kemmerly and Durbin, "Engineering Circuit Analysis", 6<sup>th</sup> edition, Tata McGraw-Hill
2. M.E.VanValkenburg, "Network Analysis," McGraw Hill, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.

**References:**

1. John D. Ryder, "Networks, Lines, and Fields," PHI publications, Second Edition, 2012.
2. D Roy Choudary, "Network and Systems" New Age International,
3. A. Sudhakaar&ShyanmugamS.Palli "Circuits & Network Analysis & Synthesis", 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 1994
4. Franklin F. Kuo, "Network Analysis and synthesis", 2nd Edition, Wiley India Pvt Ltd.

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<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**(15A04202) COMPUTER PROGRAMMING**

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course students will be able to

- Solve the given problem using the syntactical structures of C language
- Develop , execute and document computerized solution for various problems using the features of C language
- To read and write C program that uses pointers, structures and files

**UNIT-I** Introductory Concepts: Introduction to computers, Computer characteristics, modes of operation, Types of programming languages, Introduction to C, some simple C programs, Desirable program characteristics.

C Fundamentals: C character Set, Identifiers and keywords, data types, constants, variables and arrays, Declarations, expressions, statements, Symbolic constants.

**UNIT-II** Operators and expressions: Arithmetic operators, unary operator, Relational and logical operators, assignment operators, conditional operators, Library Functions.

Data Input and Output: Preliminaries, single character input, single character output, Entering input data, writing output data, the gets and puts function.

Preparing and Running a Complete C Program: Planning a program, Writing a C program, entering the program into the compiler, compiling and executing the program, error diagnosis, debugging techniques.

**UNIT-III** Control Statements: Preliminaries, Branching, Looping, Nested control statements, switch statement, break statement, The continue statement, The goto statement, The comma operator.

Arrays: Defining an array, processing an array, passing arrays to functions, Multidimensional arrays, Arrays and strings.

**UNIT-IV** Functions: Defining a function, accessing a function, function prototypes, passing arguments to a function, recursion.

Pointers: Fundamentals, Pointer declarations, Passing pointers to the functions, pointers and one dimensional array, dynamic memory allocation, Operations on pointers, arrays of pointers.

**UNIT-V** Structures: Structures, array of structures, pointers to structures, unions and difference between structure and union.

Files: File handling functions for input and output.

**Text Books:**

1. Byron Gottfried, "Programming with C", Schaum's Outlines, McGraw Hill 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2011.
2. E. Balagurusamy, "Programming in ANSI C", 4<sup>th</sup> ed, McGraw-Hill.

**References:**

1. Yashwant Kanetkar, "Let us C": BPB.
2. Kernighan B.W. & Ritchie D. M., "The C Programming Language": PHI
3. C programming and Data Structures, Ashok M Kamthane, Pearson Education.

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**(15A02202) ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY**

**Course Outcomes:**

- After going through this course the student gets a thorough knowledge on DC Motors & Generators, Transformers and Induction motors with which he/she can able to apply the above conceptual things to real-world problems and applications.

**UNIT- I DC GENERATORS**

D.C. Generators – Principle of Operation – Constructional Features – E. M.F Equation– Numerical Problems – Methods of Excitation – Separately Excited and Self Excited Generators – Build-Up of E.M.F - Critical Field Resistance and Critical Speed - Load Characteristics of Shunt, Series and Compound Generators- Applications

**UNIT – II D.C. MOTORS**

D.C Motors – Principle of Operation – Back E.M.F.–Torque Equation – Characteristics and Application of Shunt, Series and Compound Motors-Speed Control of D.C. Motors: Armature Voltage and Field Flux Control Methods. Three Point Starter-Losses – Constant & Variable Losses – Calculation of Efficiency - Swinburne's Test.

**UNIT-III SINGLE PHASE TRANSFORMERS**

Single Phase Transformers- Constructional Details- Emf Equation - Operation on No Load and on Load - Phasor Diagrams-Equivalent Circuit - Losses and Efficiency-Regulation-OC and SC Tests - Predetermination of Efficiency and Regulation.

**UNIT-IV 3-PHASE INDUCTION MOTORS**

Polyphase Induction Motors-Construction Details of Cage and Wound Rotor Machines- - Principle of Operation – Slip- Rotor Emf and Rotor Frequency - Torque Equation- Torque Slip Characteristics.

**UNIT – V SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES**

Principle And Constructional Features of Salient Pole and Round Rotor Machines – E.M.F Equation- Voltage Regulation by Synchronous Impedance Method- Theory of Operation of Synchronous Motor.

**Text Books:**

1. Electric Machines –by I.J.Nagrath&D.P.Kothari,TataMcGraw Hill, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition.2005
2. Basic Electrical Engineering –By T.K.Nagasarkar and M.S. Sukhija Oxford University Press.

**References:**

1. Fundamentals of Electric Machines by B. R. Gupta, Vandanasinghal, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, New age international Publishers.
2. Electromechanics – III by S. Kamakashiah, overseas publishers Pvt Ltd.
3. Principles of Electrical Engineering by V.K Mehta, S.Chand Publications.

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I B.Tech II-Sem

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(15A53202)APPLIED CHEMISTRY LAB

**Course Outcomes:**

- Would be confident in handling energy storage systems and would be able combat chemical corrosion
- Would have acquired the practical skill to handle the analytical methods with confidence.
- Would feel comfortable to think of design materials with the requisite properties
- Would be in a position to technically address the water related problems.

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

1. Determination of total hardness of water by EDTA method.
  2. Determination of Copper by EDTA method.
  3. Estimation of Dissolved Oxygen by Winkler's method
  4. Determination of Copper by Iodometry
  5. Estimation of iron (II) using diphenylamine indicator (Dichrometry – Internal indicator method).
  6. Determination of Alkalinity of Water
  7. Determination of acidity of Water
  8. Preparation of Phenol-Formaldehyde (Bakelite)
  9. Determination of Viscosity of oils using Redwood Viscometer I
  10. Determination of Viscosity of oils using Redwood Viscometer II
  11. Conductometric titration of strong acid Vs strong base (Neutralization titration).
  12. Conductometric titration of Barium Chloride vs Sodium Sulphate (Precipitation Titration)
  13. Determination of Corrosion rate and inhibition efficiency of an inhibitor for mild steel in hydrochloric acid medium.
  14. Estimation of Chloride ion using potassium Chromite indicator (Mohrs method)
- (Any 10 experiments from the above list)

**Text Books:**

1. Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, Sixth Edition – J. Mendham et al, Pearson Education.
2. Chemistry Practical – Lab Manual by Chandra Sekhar, GV Subba Reddy and Jayaveera.

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<b>I B.Tech II-Sem</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
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**(15A02203) ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY LAB**

**PART-A**

1. Verification of KVL and KCL.
2. Serial and Parallel Resonance – Timing, Resonant Frequency, Bandwidth and Q-Factor Determination for RLC Network.
3. Time Response of First Order RC/RL Network for Periodic Non-Sinusoidal Inputs – Time Constant and Steady State Error Determination.
4. Two Port Network Parameters – Z-Y Parameters, Chain Matrix and Analytical Verification.
5. Two Port Network Parameters – ABCD and H-Parameters.
6. Verification of Superposition and Reciprocity Theorems.
7. Verification of Maximum Power Transfer Theorem. Verification on DC, Verification on AC with Resistive and Reactive Loads.
8. Experimental Determination of Thevenin's and Norton's Equivalent Circuits and Verification by Direct Test.
9. Constant – K Low Pass Filter and High Pass Filter

**PART-B**

1. Magnetization Characteristics of D.C.Shunt Generator. Determination of Critical Field Resistance.
2. Swinburne's Test on DC Shunt Machine (Predetermination of Efficiency of a Given DC Shunt Machine Working as Motor and Generator).
3. Brake Test on DC Shunt Motor. Determination of Performance Characteristics.
4. OC & SC Tests on Single-Phase Transformer (Predetermination of Efficiency and Regulation at Given Power Factors and Determination of Equivalent Circuit).
5. Load Test on Single Phase Transformer.

**Note:** Any 12 of the above Experiments are to be conducted

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**ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

<b>II B.Tech I Sem</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**(15A54301) MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**  
**(Common to ECE,EEE,CSE)**

**Course Objectives:**

The objective of this course is to equip the student with the basic inputs of Managerial Economics and Economic Environment of business and to impart analytical skills in helping them take sound financial decisions for achieving higher organizational productivity.

**Course Outcomes:**

After completion of this course, the student will be able to understand various aspects of Managerial Economics and analysis of financial statements and inputs therein will help them to make sound and effective decisions under different economic environment and market situations.

**Unit I: INTRODUCTION TO MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS**

Managerial Economics – Definition- Nature- Scope - Contemporary importance of Managerial Economics - Demand Analysis: Concept of Demand-Demand Function - Law of Demand - Elasticity of Demand- Significance - Types of Elasticity - Measurement of elasticity of demand - Demand Forecasting- factors governing demand forecasting- methods of demand forecasting -Relationship of Managerial Economics with Financial Accounting and Management.

**UNIT II: THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND COST ANALYSIS**

**Production Function-** Least cost combination- Short-run and Long- run production function- Isoquants and Isocosts, MRTS - Cobb-Douglas production function - Laws of returns - Internal and External economies of scale - **Cost Analysis:** Cost concepts and cost behavior- Break-Even Analysis (BEA) -Determination of Break Even Point (Simple Problems)- Managerial significance and limitations of Break- Even Point.

**UNIT III: INTRODUCTION TO MARKETS AND NEW ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT**

**Market structures:** Types of Markets - Perfect and Imperfect Competition - Features of Perfect Competition- Monopoly-Monopolistic Competition-Oligopoly-Price-Output Determination - Pricing Methods and Strategies-Forms of Business Organizations- Sole Proprietorship- Partnership – Joint Stock Companies - Public Sector Enterprises – New Economic Environment- Economic Liberalization – Privatization - Globalization.

**UNIT IV: CAPITAL AND CAPITAL BUDGETING**

Concept of Capital - Over and Undercapitalization – Remedial Measures - Sources of Short term and Long term Capital - Estimating Working Capital Requirements – Capital Budgeting – Features of Capital Budgeting Proposals – Methods and Evaluation of Capital Budgeting Projects – Pay Back Method – Accounting Rate of Return (ARR) – Net Present Value (NPV) – Internal Rate Return (IRR) Method (simple problems)

**UNIT V: INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND ANALYSIS**

Financial Accounting – Concept - Emerging need and Importance - Double-Entry Book Keeping- Journal - Ledger – Trial Balance - Financial Statements - Trading Account – Profit & Loss Account – Balance Sheet (with simple adjustments). Financial Analysis – Ratios – Liquidity, Leverage, Profitability, and Activity Ratios (simple problems).

*The students are required to submit any one of the following- two assignments/ a mini project/submission of any two case studies in the subject.*

**Text Books:**

1. Varshney&Maheswari: Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand, 2013.
2. Ahuja H.L Managerial economics. S.Chand, 3/e, 2013

**References;**

1. Aryasri: Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, 4/e, TMH, 2013
2. S.A. Siddiqui and A.S. Siddiqui: Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, New Age International,. 2013.
3. Joseph G. Nellis and David Parker: Principles of Business Economics, Pearson, 2/e, New Delhi.
4. Domnick Salvatore: Managerial Economics in a Global Economy, Cengage, 2013.

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**II B.Tech I-Sem**

<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**(15A51302) COMPLEX VARIABLES AND SPECIAL FUNCTIONS**

**Course Objectives:** To enable the students to understand the mathematical concepts of special functions & complex variables and their applications in science and engineering.

**Course Outcomes:** The student achieves the knowledge to analyse the problems using the methods of special functions and complex variables.

**UNIT I: Special Functions:** Gamma and Beta Functions – their properties – Evaluation of improper integrals. Series Solutions of ordinary differential equations (Power series and Frobenius Method).

**UNIT II:** Bessel functions – Properties – Recurrence relations – Orthogonality. Legendre polynomials – Properties – Rodrigue's formula – Recurrence relations – Orthogonality.

**UNIT III:**

Functions of a complex variable – Continuity – Differentiability – Analyticity – Properties – Cauchy-Riemann equations in Cartesian and polar coordinates. Harmonic and conjugate harmonic functions – Milne – Thomson method.

Conformal mapping: Transformation of  $e^z$ ,  $\ln z$ ,  $z^2$ ,  $\sin z$ ,  $\cos z$ , Bilinear transformation - Translation, rotation, magnification and inversion – Fixed point – Cross ratio – Determination of bilinear transformation.

**UNIT IV**

Complex integration: Line integral – Evaluation along a path and by indefinite integration – Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Generalized integral formula.

Complex power series: Radius of convergence – Expansion in Taylor's series, Maclaurin's series and Laurent series. Singular point – Isolated singular point – Pole of order  $m$  – Essential singularity.

**UNIT V:**

Residue – Evaluation of residue by formula and by Laurent's series – Residue theorem. Evaluation of integrals of the type

(a) Improper real integrals  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx$  (b)  $\int_0^{2\pi} f(\cos \theta, \sin \theta) d\theta$  (c)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{imx} f(x) dx$

**Text Books:**

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics, B.S.Grewal, Khanna publishers.
2. Engineering Mathematics, Volume - III, E. Rukmangadachari & E. Keshava Reddy, Pearson Publisher

**References:**

1. Mathematics III by T.K.V. Iyengar, B.Krishna Gandhi, S.Ranganatham and M.V.S.S.N.Prasad, S.Chand publications.
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Peter V.O'Neil, CENGAGE publisher.
3. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by M.C. Potter, J.L. Goldberg, Edward F.Aboufadel, Oxford.



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**II B.Tech I Sem**

T	P	C
4	0	4

**(15A04301) DATA STRUCTURES**

**Course Outcomes:**

- Able to understand the concepts of data structure, data type and array data structure.
- Able to implement linked list data structure to solve various problems.
- Able to understand and apply various data structure such as stacks, queues, trees and graphs to solve various computing problems using C-programming language.
- Able to implement and know when to apply standard algorithms for searching and sorting.

**UNIT I** Introduction: Elementary data organization, Data Structure definition, Data type vs. data structure, Categories of data structures, Data structure operations, Applications of data structures, Algorithms complexity and time-space tradeoff, Big-O notation. Strings: Introduction, strings, String operations, Pattern matching algorithms.

**UNIT II** Arrays: Introduction, Linear arrays, Representation of linear array in memory, Traversal, Insertions, Deletion in an array, Multidimensional arrays, Parallel arrays, Sparse matrix. Linked List: Introduction, Array vs. linked list, Representation of linked lists in memory, Traversal, Insertion, Deletion, Searching in a linked list, Header linked list, Circular linked list, Two-way linked list, Garbage collection, Applications of linked lists. Algorithm of insertion/ deletion in SLL.

**UNIT III** Stack: primitive operation on stack, algorithms for push and pop. Representation of Stack as Linked List and array, Stacks applications: polish notation, recursion. Introduction to queues, Primitive Operations on the Queues, Circular queue, Priority queue, Representation of Queues as Linked List and array, Applications of queue. Algorithm on insertion and deletion in simple queue and circular queue.

**UNIT IV** Trees - Basic Terminology, representation, Binary Trees, Tree Representations using Array & Linked List, Basic operation on Binary tree, Traversal of binary trees:- In order, Preorder & post order, Applications of Binary tree. Algorithm of tree traversal with and without recursion. Introduction to graphs, Definition, Terminology, Directed, Undirected & Weighted graph, Representation of graphs.

**UNIT V**

Sorting and Searching: Selection sort, Bubble sort, Insertion sort, Merge sort, Quick sort, Heap sort, Radix sort, External sorting methods. Introduction of Sorting, Insertion- Bubble sort, selection sort, Merging, Merge sort, Quick sort, Radix sort, Searching: linear search, Binary search.

**Text Books:**

1. Seymour Lipschutz, "Data Structures", McGraw- Hill Publishing Company Limited, Schaum's Outlines, Revised First Edition.
2. YedidyanLangsam, Moshe J. Augenstein, and Aaron M. Tenenbaum, "Data Structures Using C", Pearson Education., New Delhi.

**References:**

1. E. Balagurusamy, "Data Structures using C" McGraw Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd., 2013.
2. ReemaThareja, "Data Structures using C", Oxford University press, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition 2014.
3. Ashok M Kamthane "C programming and Data Structures" , Pearson Education.
4. Data Structures using C, ISRD Group 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, McGraw Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd.

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<b>II B.Tech I Sem</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>(15A04302) ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS</b>			
<b>(Common to ECE,CSE)</b>			

**Course Outcomes:**

Upon completion of the course, students will:

- Analyze the operating principles of major electronic devices, its characteristics and applications.
- Recognize the different internal structure of PN junction including different types.
- Design and analyze the DC bias circuitry of BJT and FET.
- Design and analyze basic transistor amplifier circuits using BJT and FET.

**UNIT I**

**Junction Diode Characteristics** : Open circuited p-n-junction, Biased p-n junction, p-n junction diode, current components in PN junction Diode, diode equation, V-I Characteristics, temperature dependence on V-I characteristics, Diode resistance, Diode capacitance, energy band diagram of PN junction Diode.

**Special Semiconductor Diodes:** Zener Diode, Breakdown mechanisms, Zener diode applications, LED, LCD, Photo diode, Varactor diode, Tunnel Diode, DIAC, TRIAC, SCR, UJT. Construction, operation and characteristics of all the diodes is required to be considered.

**UNIT II**

**Rectifiers and Filters:** Basic Rectifier setup, half wave rectifier, full wave rectifier, bridge rectifier, derivations of characteristics of rectifiers, rectifier circuits-operation, input and output waveforms, Filters, Inductor filter, Capacitor filter, L- section filter,  $\Pi$ - section filter, Multiple L- section and Multiple  $\Pi$  section filter, comparison of various filter circuits in terms of ripple factors.

**UNIT III**

**BJT:** Junction transistor, transistor current components, transistor equation, transistor configurations, transistor as an amplifier, characteristics of transistor in Common Base, Common Emitter and Common Collector configurations, Ebers-Moll model of a transistor, punch through/ reach through, Photo transistor, typical transistor junction voltage values.

**FET:** FET types, construction, operation, characteristics, parameters, MOSFET-types, construction, operation, characteristics, comparison between JFET and MOSFET.

**UNIT IV**

**Transistor Biasing and Thermal Stabilization** : Need for biasing, operating point, load line analysis, BJT biasing- methods, basic stability, fixed bias, collector to base bias, self bias, Stabilization against variations in  $V_{BE}$ ,  $I_c$ , and  $\beta$ , Stability factors,  $(S, S', S'')$ , Bias compensation, Thermal runaway, Thermal stability.

FET Biasing- methods and stabilization.

**UNIT V**

**BJT:** Two port network, Transistor hybrid model, determination of h-parameters, conversion of h-parameters, generalized analysis of transistor amplifier model using h-parameters, Analysis of CB, CE and CC amplifiers using exact and approximate analysis, Comparison of transistor amplifiers.

**FET:** Generalized analysis of small signal model, Analysis of CG, CS and CD amplifiers, comparison of FET amplifiers.

**Text Books:**

1. J. Millman, C. Halkias, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", TataMc-Graw Hill, Second Edition, 2010.
2. David A. Bell, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Fifth Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009.
3. Salivahanan, Kumar, Vallavaraj, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Tata Mc-Graw Hill, Second Edition

**References:**

1. Jacob Millman, C. Halkies, C.D. Parikh, "Integrated Electronics", Tata Mc-Graw Hill, 2009.
2. R.L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Pearson Publications, 9th Edition, 2006.
3. BV Rao, KBR Murty, K Raja Rajeswari, PCR Pantulu, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Pearson, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.

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**II B.Tech I Sem**

T	P	C
4	0	4

**(15A04303) PROBABILITY THEORY & STOCHASTIC PROCESSES**

**Course Outcomes:**

- A student will be able to determine the temporal and spectral characteristics of random signal response of a given linear system.
- Student will learn How to deal with multiple random variables? Conditional probability and conditional expectation, joint distribution and independence, mean square estimation.
- Understand the characterization of random processes and their properties.
- Able to do Analysis of random process and application to the signal processing in the communication system
- Formulate and solve the engineering problems involving random processes.
- Analysis of random process and application to the signal processing in the communication system

**UNIT I**

Probability introduced through Sets and Relative Frequency: Experiments and Sample Spaces, Discrete and Continuous Sample Spaces, Events, Probability Definitions and Axioms, Mathematical Model of Experiments, Probability as a Relative Frequency, Joint Probability, Conditional Probability, Total Probability, Bayes' Theorem, Independent Events: Definition of a Random Variable, Conditions for a Function to be a Random Variable, Discrete and Continuous, Mixed Random Variable, Distribution and Density functions, Properties, Binomial, Poisson, Uniform, Gaussian, Exponential, Raleigh, Conditional Distribution, Methods of defining Conditioning Event, Conditional Density, Properties.

**UNIT II**

Vector Random Variables, Joint Distribution Function, Properties of Joint Distribution, Marginal Distribution Functions, Conditional Distribution and Density – Point Conditioning, Conditional Distribution and Density – Interval conditioning, Statistical Independence, Sum of Two Random Variables, Sum of Several Random Variables, Central Limit Theorem, (Proof not expected). Unequal Distribution, Equal Distributions. Expected Value of a Function of Random Variables, Joint Moments about the Origin, Joint Central Moments, Joint Characteristic Functions, Jointly Gaussian Random Variables: Two Random Variables case, N Random Variable case, Properties, Transformations of Multiple Random Variables, Linear Transformations of Gaussian Random Variables.

**UNIT III**

The Random Process Concept, Classification of Processes, Deterministic and Nondeterministic Processes, Distribution and Density Functions, concept of Stationarity and Statistical Independence. First-Order Stationary Processes, Second- Order and Wide-Sense Stationarity, (N-Order) and Strict-Sense Stationarity, Time Averages and Ergodicity, Mean-Ergodic Processes, Correlation-Ergodic Processes, Autocorrelation Function and Its

Properties, Cross-Correlation Function and its Properties, Covariance Functions, Gaussian Random Processes, Poisson Random Process.

#### **UNIT IV**

The Power Spectrum: Properties, Relationship between Power Spectrum and Autocorrelation Function, The Cross-Power Density Spectrum, Properties, Relationship between Cross-Power Spectrum and Cross-Correlation Function.

#### **UNIT V**

Random Signal Response of Linear Systems: System Response – Convolution, Mean and Mean-squared Value of System Response, autocorrelation Function of Response, Cross-Correlation Functions of Input and Output, Spectral Characteristics of System Response: Power Density Spectrum of Response, Cross-Power Density Spectrums of Input and Output, Band pass, Band-Limited and Narrowband Processes, Properties.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Peyton Z. Peebles, "Probability, Random Variables & Random Signal Principles", TMH, 4th Edition, 2001.
2. Athanasios Papoulis and S. Unnikrishna Pillai, "Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes", PHI, 4th Edition, 2002.

#### **References:**

1. R.P. Singh and S.D. Sapre, "Communication Systems Analog & Digital", TMH, 1995.
2. Henry Stark and John W. Woods, "Probability and Random Processes with Application to Signal Processing", Pearson Education, 3rd Edition.
3. George R. Cooper, Clave D. MC Gillem, "Probability Methods of Signal and System Analysis", Oxford, 3rd Edition, 1999.

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**II B.Tech I Sem**

<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**(15A04304) SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS**

**Course Objectives:**

- To study about signals and systems.
- To do analysis of signals & systems (continuous and discrete) using time domain & frequency domain methods.
- To understand the stability of systems through the concept of ROC.
- To know various transform techniques in the analysis of signals and systems.

**Course Outcomes:**

- For integro-differential equations, the students will have the knowledge to make use of Laplace transforms.
- For continuous time signals the students will make use of Fourier transform and Fourier series.
- For discrete time signals the students will make use of Z transforms.
- The concept of convolution is useful for analysis in the areas of linear systems and communication theory.

**UNIT I**

**SIGNALS & SYSTEMS:** Definition and classification of Signal and Systems (Continuous time and Discrete time), Elementary signals such as Dirac delta, unit step, ramp, sinusoidal and exponential and operations on signals.

Analogy between vectors and signals-orthogonality-Mean Square error-Fourier series: Trigonometric & Exponential and concept of discrete spectrum

**UNIT II**

**CONTINUOUS TIME FOURIER TRANSFORM:** Definition, Computation and properties of Fourier Transform for different types of signals. Statement and proof of sampling theorem of low pass signals

**UNIT III**

**SIGNAL TRANSMISSION THROUGH LINEAR SYSTEMS:** Linear system, impulse response, Response of a linear system, linear time-invariant (LTI) system, linear time variant (LTV) system, Transfer function of a LTI system. Filter characteristics of linear systems. Distortion less transmission through a system, Signal bandwidth, system bandwidth, Ideal LPF, HPF and BPF characteristics, Causality and Poly-Wiener criterion for physical realization, Relationship between bandwidth and rise time. Energy and Power Spectral Densities

**UNIT IV**

**DISCRETE TIME FOURIER TRANSFORM:** Definition, Computation and properties of Fourier Transform for different types of signals.

**UNIT V**

**LAPLACE TRANSFORM:** Definition-ROC-Properties-Inverse Laplace transforms-the S-plane and BIBO stability-Transfer functions-System Response to standard signals-Solution of differential equations with initial conditions.

**The Z-TRANSFORM:** Derivation and definition-ROC-Properties-Linearity, time shifting, change of scale, Z-domain differentiation, differencing, accumulation, convolution in discrete time, initial and final value theorems-Poles and Zeros in Z-plane-The inverse Z-Transform-System analysis-Transfer function-BIBO stability-System Response to standard signals-Solution of difference equations with initial conditions. .

**Text Books:**

1. B.P. Lathi, "Signals, Systems & Communications", 2009,BS Publications.
2. A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and S.H. Nawab, "Signals and Systems", PHI, 2nd Edn.
3. A. Ramakrishna Rao, "Signals and Systems", 2008, TMH.

**References:**

1. Simon Haykin and Van Veen, "Signals & Systems", Wiley, 2nd Edition.
2. B. P. Lathi, "Linear Systems and Signals", Second Edition, Oxford University press, 2008.
3. Michel J. Robert, "Fundamentals of Signals and Systems", MGH International Edition, 2008.
4. C. L. Philips, J. M. Parr and Eve A. Riskin, "Signals, Systems and Transforms", Pearson education.3rd



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<b>II B.Tech I Sem</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>(15A04305) ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LABORATORY</b>			

**Course Outcomes:**

- Students able to learn electrical model for various semiconductor devices and learns the practical applications of the semiconductor devices

**PART A: Electronic Workshop Practice**

1. Identification, Specifications, Testing of R, L, C Components (Colour Codes), Potentiometers, Coils, Gang Condensers, Relays, Bread Boards.
2. Identification, Specifications and Testing of active devices, Diodes, BJTs, JFETs, LEDs, LCDs, SCR, UJT.
3. Soldering Practice- Simple circuits using active and passive components.
4. Study and operation of Ammeters, Voltmeters, Transformers, Analog and Digital Multimeter, Function Generator, Regulated Power Supply and CRO.

**PART B: List of Experiments****(For Laboratory Examination-Minimum of Ten Experiments)**

1. P-N Junction Diode Characteristics  
 Part A: Germanium Diode (Forward bias & Reverse bias)  
 Part B: Silicon Diode (Forward bias only)
2. Zener Diode Characteristics  
 Part A: V-I Characteristics  
 Part B: Zener Diode act as a Voltage Regulator
3. Rectifiers (without and with c-filter)  
 Part A: Half-wave Rectifier  
 Part B: Full-wave Rectifier
4. BJT Characteristics (CE Configuration)  
 Part A: Input Characteristics  
 Part B: Output Characteristics
5. FET Characteristics (CS Configuration)  
 Part A: Drain (Output) Characteristics  
 Part B: Transfer Characteristics
6. SCR Characteristics
7. UJT Characteristics
8. Transistor Biasing
9. CRO Operation and its Measurements
10. BJT-CE Amplifier
11. Emitter Follower-CC Amplifier
12. FET-CS Amplifier

**PART C: Equipment required for Laboratory**

1. Regulated Power supplies
2. Analog/Digital Storage Oscilloscopes
3. Analog/Digital Function Generators
4. Digital Multimeters

5. Decade Résistance Boxes/Rheostats
6. Decade Capacitance Boxes
7. Ammeters (Analog or Digital)
8. Voltmeters (Analog or Digital)
9. Active & Passive Electronic Components
10. Bread Boards
11. Connecting Wires
12. CRO Probes etc.

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**II B.Tech I Sem**

<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**(15A04306) COMPUTER PROGRAMMING & DATA STRUCTURES LAB****Course Outcomes:**

- Apply and practice logical ability to solve the problems.
- Analyzing the complexity of problems, modularize the problems into small modules and then convert them into programs
- Understand and apply the pointers and use of files for dealing with variety of problems
- Ability to develop programs to implement linear data structures such as stacks, queues, linked lists, etc.
- Ability to identify the appropriate data structure to develop real time applications
- Able to implement various kinds of searching and sorting techniques, and know when to choose which technique.

**Part A: Computer Programming**

1. Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer.
2. A Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: the first and second terms in the sequence are 0 and 1. Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence. Write a C program to generate the first n terms of the sequence.
3. Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n, where n is a value supplied by the user.
4. Write a C program to calculate the following Sum:  $\text{Sum} = 1 - x^2/2! + x^4/4! - x^6/6! + x^8/8! - x^{10}/10!$
5. Write a C program to find the roots of a quadratic equation.
6. Write C programs that use both recursive and non-recursive functions
  1. To find the factorial of a given integer.
  2. To find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.
  3. To solve Towers of Hanoi problem.
7. The total distance traveled by vehicle in 't' seconds is given by distance  $= ut + 1/2at^2$  where 'u' and 'a' are the initial velocity (m/sec.) and acceleration (m/sec<sup>2</sup>). Write C program to find the distance traveled at regular intervals of time given the values of 'u' and 'a'. The program should provide the flexibility to the user to select his own time intervals and repeat the calculations for different values of 'u' and 'a'.
8. Write a C program, which takes two integer operands and one operator from the user, performs the operation and then prints the result. (Consider the operators +, -, \*, /, % and use Switch Statement)
9. Write a C program to find both the largest and smallest number in a list of integers.
10. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
  - i) Addition of Two Matrices
  - ii) Multiplication of Two Matrices
11. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
  - i) To insert a sub-string in to a given main string from a given position.
  - ii) To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string.
12. Write a C program to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not

13. Write a C program that displays the position or index in the string S where the string T begins, or - 1 if S doesn't contain T.
14. Write a C program to count the lines, words and characters in a given text.
15. Write a C program to generate Pascal's triangle.
16. Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers.
17. Write a C program to read in two numbers, x and n, and then compute the sum of this geometric progression:  $1+x+x^2+x^3+\dots+x^n$   
For example: if n is 3 and x is 5, then the program computes  $1+5+25+125$ .  
Print x, n, the sum  
Perform error checking. For example, the formula does not make sense for negative exponents - if n is less than 0. Have your program print an error message if  $n < 0$ , then go back and read in the next pair of numbers of without computing the sum. Are any values of x also illegal? If so, test for them too.
18. 2's complement of a number is obtained by scanning it from right to left and complementing all the bits after the first appearance of a 1. Thus 2's complement of 11100 is 00100. Write a C program to find the 2's complement of a binary number.
19. Write a C program to convert a Roman numeral to its decimal equivalent.
20. Write a C program that uses functions and structures to perform the following operations:
  - i) Reading a complex number
  - ii) Writing a complex number
  - iii) Addition of two complex numbers
  - iv) Multiplication of two complex numbers(Note: represent complex number using a structure.)
21. Write a C program which copies one file to another.
22. Write a C program to reverse the first n characters in a file.  
(Note: The file name and n are specified on the command line.)
23. Write a C program to display the contents of a file.
24. Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the first file followed by those of the second are put in the third file)

### Part B: Data Structures

1. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations on singly linked list.
  - a. i) Creation ii) Insertion iii) Deletion iv) Traversal
2. Write C programs that implement stack (its operations) using
  - a. i) Arrays ii) Pointers iii) linked lists
3. Write C programs that implement Queue (its operations) using
  - a. i) Arrays ii) Pointers iii) linked lists
4. Write a C program that uses Stack operations to perform the following:
  - i) Converting infix expression into postfix expression
  - ii) Evaluating the postfix expression
5. Write a C program that implements the following sorting methods to sort a given list of integers in ascending order
  - i) Bubble sort
  - ii) Selection sort
  - iii) Quick Sort
  - iv) Heap Sort
  - v) Merge Sort
6. Write C programs that use both recursive and non recursive functions to perform the following searching operations for a Key value in a given list of integers:

- a. i) Linear search ii) Binary search
7. Write a Program to Implement the Operations of Double Linked Lists
8. Write a Program to Implement Circular Queue Operations by using Array and Linked Lists.
9. Write a Program to Implement the Binary Search Tree Operations.
10. Write a Program to Perform the Tree Traversal Techniques by using the Iterative Method
11. Write C programs for implementing the following graph traversal algorithms:
  - a)Depth first traversal
  - b)Breadth first traversal
12. Write a Program to Implement All functions of a Dictionary by using Hashing
13. Write a Program to Implement Skip List Operations.
14. Write a Program to Implement Insertion, Deletion and Search Operations on SPLAY Trees.
15. Write a program to Implement Insertion and Deletion Operations on AVL Trees
16. Write a Program to Implement Insertion and Deletion Operations on B – Trees

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**(15A04401) SWITCHING THEORY AND LOGIC DESIGN**

**Course Outcomes:**

- Understand numerical and character representations in digital logic including ASCII and error detecting and correcting codes.
- Design combinational and sequential logic circuits
- Optimize combinational and sequential logic circuits.
- Analyze a memory cell and apply for organizing larger memories

**UNIT I**

Digital Systems, Binary Numbers, Number base conversions, Complements of numbers, Signed binary numbers, Binary codes.

Boolean Algebra-Basic definition, Basic theorems and properties, Boolean Functions, Canonical & Standard forms, other logic operations & Logic gates.

**UNIT II**

The map method, four variable & Five variable K-map, POS & SOP Simplification, Don't care conditions, NAND & NOR Implementation, Other two level Implementation, Ex-or Function, Tabular Method- Simplification of Boolean function using tabulation Method.

**UNIT III**

Combinational circuits, Analysis & Design procedure, Binary Adder-Subtractor, Decimal Adder, Binary Multiplier, Magnitude comparator, Decoder, Encoders, Multiplexers.

**UNIT IV**

Sequential Circuits, Latches, Flips-Flops - RS, JK, Master-Slave JK, D& T flip flops, Analysis of Clocked sequential circuits, State Reduction & Assignment, Design procedure, Registers & Counters – Registers, Shift Registers, Ripple Counters, Synchronous counters, asynchronous counters, Asynchronous sequential circuits - Introduction, Analysis Procedure, Design Procedure, Reduction of State flow tables, Race-free State Assignment, Hazards.

**UNIT V**

Memory organization, classification of semiconductor memories, ROM, PROM, DROM, EPROM, EEPROM, RAM, expansion of memory, CCD memories, content addressable memory,

programmable logic devices, PROM as PLD, programmable logic array (PLA) programmable array logic (PAL), field programmable gate array (FPGA).

**Text Books:**

1. M.Morris Mano & Michel D. Ciletti, "Digital Design", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition Pearson.
2. ZviKohavi and NirahK.Jha, "Switching theory and Finite Automata Theory", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition Cambridge.

**References:**

1. Fundamentals of Logic Design- Charles H.Routh, Thomson Publications, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2004.
2. Comer, "Digital & State Machine Design", Third Indian edition, OXFORD

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**(15A04402) ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD THEORY**

**Course Outcomes:**

This course provides the foundational education in static electromagnetic fields, and time varying electromagnetic waves. Through lecture, and out-of-class assignments, students are provided learning experiences that enable them to:

1. Analyze and solve the problems of electric and magnetic fields that vary with three dimensional spatial co-ordinates as well as with time.
2. Have an understanding of Maxwell's equations and be able to manipulate and apply them to EM problems
3. Become proficient with analytical skills for understanding propagation of electromagnetic waves in different media.

**UNIT I**

Coulomb's Law, Electric Field Intensity – Fields due to Different Charge Distributions, Electric Flux Density, Gauss Law and Applications, Electric Potential, Relations Between E and V, Maxwell's Two Equations for Electrostatic Fields, Energy Density, Convection and Conduction Currents, Dielectric Constant, Isotropic and Homogeneous Dielectrics, Continuity Equation, Relaxation Time, Poisson's and Laplace's Equations, Capacitance – Parallel Plate, Coaxial, Spherical Capacitors, Illustrative Problems.

**UNIT II**

Biot-Savart Law, Ampere's Circuital Law and Applications, Magnetic Flux Density, Maxwell's Two Equations for Magnetostatic Fields, Magnetic Scalar and Vector Potentials, Forces due to Magnetic Fields, Ampere's Force Law, Inductances and Magnetic Energy, Illustrative Problems.

**UNIT III**

Faraday's Law and Transformer e.m.f, Inconsistency of Ampere's Law and Displacement Current Density, Maxwell's Equations in Different Final Forms and Word Statements. Boundary Conditions of Electromagnetic fields: Dielectric-Dielectric and Dielectric-Conductor Interfaces, Illustrative Problems.

**UNIT IV**

Wave Equations for Conducting and Perfect Dielectric Media, Uniform Plane Waves – Definition, All Relations between E & H, Sinusoidal Variations, Wave Propagation in Lossless and Conducting Media, Conductors & Dielectrics – Characterization, Wave Propagation in Good Conductors and Good Dielectrics, Polarization, Illustrative Problems.

**UNIT V**

Reflection and Refraction of Plane Waves – Normal and Oblique Incidences, for both Perfect Conductor and Perfect Dielectrics, Brewster Angle, Critical Angle and Total Internal Reflection, Surface Impedance, Poynting Vector, and Poynting Theorem – Applications, Power Loss in a Plane Conductor, Illustrative Problems.

**Text Books:**

1. Matthew N.O. Sadiku, "Elements of Electromagnetics", Oxford Univ. Press, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., 2008.
2. William H. Hayt Jr. and John A. Buck, "Engineering Electromagnetics", TMH, 7th ed., 2006.

**References:**

1. John D. Krauss, "Electromagnetics", McGraw- Hill publications.
2. Electromagnetics, Schaum'sout line series, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill publications, 2006.
3. E.C. Jordan and K.G. Balmain, "Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems", PHI, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2000.



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**(15A04403) ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS & DESIGN**

**Course Outcomes:**

- Analyze the frequency response of the BJT amplifiers at low and high frequencies.
- Analyze and design multistage amplifiers with compound connections, feedback amplifiers, oscillators, power amplifiers and tuned amplifiers.
- Design of sinusoidal Oscillators for a given frequency.
- Estimate the requirements and design the power amplifier in real time applications such as transmitters in communication systems.

**UNIT I**

**Feedback Amplifiers :** Feedback principle and concept, types of feedback, classification of amplifiers, feedback topologies, Characteristics of negative feedback amplifiers, Generalized analysis of feedback amplifiers, Performance comparison of feedback amplifiers, Method of Analysis of Feedback Amplifiers.

**Oscillators:** Oscillator principle, condition for oscillations, types of oscillators, RC-phase shift and Wein bridge oscillators with BJT and FET with the relevant analysis, Generalized analysis of LC Oscillators, Hartley and Colpitt's oscillators with BJT and FET with relevant analysis, Crystal oscillators, Frequency and amplitude stability of oscillators.

**UNIT II**

**BJT:** Transistor at High Frequencies, Hybrid-  $\pi$  Common Emitter transistor model, Hybrid  $\pi$  conductances, Hybrid  $\pi$  capacitances, Validity of hybrid  $\pi$  model, determination of high-frequency parameters in terms of low-frequency parameters, CE short circuit current gain, Current gain with resistive load, Cut-off frequencies, Frequency Response and Gain Bandwidth product.

**FET:** Analysis of Common Source and Common Drain Amplifier circuits at High frequencies.

**UNIT III**

**Multistage Amplifiers :** Classification of amplifiers, Methods of coupling, Cascaded transistor amplifier and its analysis, Analysis of two stage RC coupled amplifier, High input resistance transistor amplifier circuits and their analysis-Darlington pair amplifier, Cascode amplifier, Boot-strap emitter follower, Analysis of multi stage amplifiers using FET, Differential amplifier using BJT.

**UNIT IV**

**Power Amplifiers:** Class A large signal Amplifiers, Second harmonic Distortions, Higher order harmonic Distortion, Transformer Coupled Audio power amplifier, Efficiency, Push-pull amplifiers, Class B Amplifiers, Class AB operation, Efficiency of Class B Amplifier, Complementary Symmetry push pull amplifier, Class D amplifier, Class S amplifier, MOSFET power amplifier, Thermal stability and Heat sink

**UNIT V**

**Tuned Amplifiers** : Introduction, Q-Factor, Small Signal Tuned Amplifier – Capacitance single tuned amplifier, Double Tuned Amplifiers, Effect of Cascading Single tuned amplifiers on Band width, Effect of Cascading Double tuned amplifiers on Band width, Staggered tuned amplifiers, Stability of tuned amplifiers

**Text Books:**

1. J. Millman and C.C. Halkias, “Integrated Electronics”, McGraw-Hill, 1972.
2. Donald A. Neaman, “Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design”, McGraw Hill.
3. Salivahanan, N.Suresh Kumar, A. Vallavaraj, “Electronic Devices and Circuits”, Tata McGraw Hill, Second Edition.

**References:**

1. Robert T. Paynter, “Introductory Electronic Devices and Circuits”, Pearson Education, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition
2. Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, “Electronic Devices and Circuits Theory” Pearson/Prentice Hall, 9th Edition, 2006.
3. Sedra A.S. and K.C. Smith, “Micro Electronic Circuits”, Oxford University Press, 5th Edition.

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<b>(15A04404) NETWORKS &amp; TRANSMISSION LINES</b>			

**Course Outcomes:**

- Application of Resonance principles and analyze electrical circuits by employing principles of Resonance.
- Understand Two port network concepts and able to analyze and design complicated network circuits
- Capable of designing wired communication systems.

**UNIT I**

**Series resonance:** Definition, 'quality factor  $Q$ ' of inductor and capacitor, variation of current and voltage across  $L$  and ' $C$ ' with frequency, selectivity, Bandwidth of the series resonant circuits;

**Parallel resonance:** (or anti-resonance), quality factor  $Q$ ' of parallel resonant circuit, parallel resonance in  $RL$ ,  $RC$  and  $RLC$  circuits, variation of impedance with frequency, selectivity, conditions of maximum impedance Currents in parallel resonance, Bandwidth, General case of parallel resonance circuit, Anti-resonance at all frequencies; variable phase angle circuit, reactance curves, Impedance Transformation .

**UNIT II**

**Circuit Analysis in S-Domain-** Driving point impedance ' $Z(S)$ ' and admittance ' $Y(S)$ ', Transfer impedance and admittance, Voltage and Current Transfer ratio, Concept of Poles and zeros in network functions, Restrictions on pole and zero locations for driving point functions and transfer functions, Time-domain behavior from the pole zero plot, The Complex- Frequency Plane, Natural Response and the S-Plane.

**Introduction to state variables** – state variables of circuits, state and output equations, advantages of state variable analysis, Circuit state equations, Proper and improper circuits, Equations for proper circuits, Transform solution of state equations, Illustrative problems

**UNIT III**

**Two port Networks:** Symmetrical and Asymmetrical networks and their properties; propagation constant –Attenuation constant –phase constant of twoport networks,

**Attenuators:** Symmetrical and Asymmetrical attenuators, T-type attenuator,  $\Pi$ -type attenuator, Lattice attenuator, Bridged-T attenuator, L-type attenuator.

**Filters:** Properties- pass and stop band - Characteristic impedance; Analysis and design of constant-k-filter low pass filter, the constant – k high pass filter, Analysis and design of m-derived low pass filter, m-derived High pass filter, Impedance Matching, Composite Filter. Illustrative problems.

**UNIT IV**

Types, Parameters, Transmission Line Equations, Primary & Secondary Constants, Expressions for Characteristic Impedance, Propagation Constant, Phase and Group Velocities, Infinite Line

Concepts, Losslessness/Low-loss Characterization, Distortion, Condition for distortion-free transmission and minimum attenuation, Loading, Types of Loading – Illustrative problems.

#### **UNIT V**

Input Impedance Relations, SC and OC Lines, Reflection Coefficient, VSWR. UHF Lines as Circuit Elements;  $\lambda/4$ ,  $\lambda/2$ ,  $\lambda/8$  Lines – Impedance Transformations, Significance of  $Z_{min}$  and  $Z_{max}$ , Smith Chart – Configuration and Applications, Single and Double Stub Matching – Illustrative Problems.

#### **Text Books:**

1. John D. Ryder, "Networks, Lines, and Fields," PHI publications, Second Edition, 2012.
2. William H. Hayt, Jr., Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuit Analysis", McGraw Hill Science Engineering Seventh Edition, 2006
3. Umesh Sinha, Satya Prakashan, "Transmission Lines and Networks", 2001, Tech. India Publications

#### **References:**

1. M.E. Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, PHI, 2003
2. Sudarshan and Shyam Mohan, "Network Theory", TMH

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**(15A04405) ANALOG COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS**

**Course Outcomes:**

- Able to compute the bandwidth and transmission power by analysing time and frequency domain spectra of signal required under various modulation schemes.
- Able to apply suitable modulation schemes various applications.
- Able to identify and describe different techniques in modern modern analog communications.
- Able to analyze analog modulation techniques by using signal processing tools.

**UNIT- I**

**Introduction:** Elements of communication systems, Information, Messages and Signals, Modulation, Modulation Methods, Modulation Benefits and Applications.

**Amplitude Modulation & Demodulation:** Baseband and carrier communication, Amplitude Modulation (AM), Rectifier detector, Envelope detector, Double sideband suppressed carrier (DSB-SC) modulation & its demodulation, Switching modulators, Ring modulator, Balanced modulator, Frequency mixer, sideband and carrier power of AM, Generation of AM signals, Quadrature amplitude modulation (QAM), Single sideband (SSB) transmission, Time domain representation of SSB signals & their demodulation schemes (with carrier, and suppressed carrier), Generation of SSB signals, Vestigial sideband (VSB) modulator & demodulator, Carrier Acquisition- phased locked loop (PLL), Costas loop, Frequency division multiplexing (FDM), and Super-heterodyne AM receiver, Illustrative Problems.

**UNIT- II**

**Angle Modulation & Demodulation:** Concept of instantaneous frequency, Generalized concept of angle modulation, Bandwidth of angle modulated waves – Narrow band frequency modulation (NBFM); and Wide band FM (WBFM), Phase modulation, Verification of Frequency modulation bandwidth relationship, Features of angle modulation, Generation of FM waves – Indirect method, Direct generation; Demodulation of FM, Bandpass limiter, Practical frequency demodulators, Small error analysis, Pre-emphasis, & De-emphasis filters, FM receiver, FM Capture Effect, Illustrative Problems.

**UNIT- III**

**Noise in Communication Systems:** Thermal noise, Time domain representation of narrowband noise, Filtered white noise, Quadrature representation of narrowband noise, Envelope of narrowband noise plus sine wave, Signal to noise ratio & probability of error, Noise equivalent bandwidth, Effective noise temperature, and Noise figure, Baseband systems with channel noise, Performance analysis (i.e. finding SNR expression) of AM, DSB-SC, SSB-SC, FM, PM in the presence of noise, Illustrative Problems.

**UNIT- IV**

**Analog pulse modulation schemes:** Pulse amplitude modulation – Natural sampling, flat top sampling and Pulse amplitude modulation (PAM) & demodulation, Pulse-Time Modulation –

Pulse Duration and Pulse Position modulations, and demodulation schemes, PPM spectral analysis, Illustrative Problems.

**Radio Receiver measurements:** Sensitivity, Selectivity, and fidelity.

#### **UNIT- V**

**Information & Channel Capacity:** Introduction, Information content of message, Entropy, Entropy of symbols in long independent and dependent sequences, Entropy and information rate of Markoff sources, Shannon's encoding algorithm, Discrete communication channels, Rate of information over a discrete channel, Capacity of discrete memoryless channels, Discrete channels with memory, Shannon – Hartley theorem and its implications, Illustrative problems.

#### **Text Books:**

1. B. P. Lathi, "Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems," Oxford Univ. press, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2006.
2. Sham Shanmugam, "Digital and Analog Communication Systems", Wiley-India edition, 2006.

#### **References:**

1. A. Bruce Carlson, & Paul B. Crilly, "Communication Systems – An Introduction to Signals & Noise in Electrical Communication", McGraw-Hill International Edition, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010.
2. Simon Haykin, "Communication Systems", Wiley-India edition, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2010.
3. Herbert Taub & Donald L Schilling, "Principles of Communication Systems", Tata McGraw-Hill, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2009.
4. R.E. Ziemer & W.H. Tranter, "Principles of Communication-Systems Modulation & Noise", Jaico Publishing House, 2001.
5. George Kennedy and Bernard Davis, "Electronics & Communication System", TMH, 2004.

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	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>(15A02406) CONTROL SYSTEMS ENGINEERING</b>			

**Course Objectives:**

To make the students learn about:

- Merits and demerits of open loop and closed loop systems; the effect of feedback
- The use of block diagram algebra and Mason's gain formula to find the effective transfer function
- Transient and steady state response, time domain specifications
- The concept of Root loci
- Frequency domain specifications, Bode diagrams and Nyquist plots
- The fundamental aspects of modern control

**Course Outcomes:**

After completing the course, the student should be able to do the following:

- Evaluate the effective transfer function of a system from input to output using (i) block diagram reduction techniques (ii) Mason's gain formula
- Compute the steady state errors and transient response characteristics for a given system and excitation
- Determine the absolute stability and relative stability of a system
- Draw root loci
- Design a compensator to accomplish desired performance
- Derive state space model of a given physical system and solve the state equation

**UNIT I CONTROL SYSTEMS CONCEPTS**

Open Loop and closed loop control systems and their differences- Examples of control systems- Classification of control systems, Feedback Characteristics, Effects of positive and negative feedback. Mathematical models – Differential equations of Translational and Rotational mechanical systems, and Electrical Systems, Block diagram reduction methods – Signal flow graph - Reduction using Mason's gain formula. Transfer Function of DC Servo motor - AC Servo motor - Synchro transmitter and Receiver

**UNIT II TIME RESPONSE ANALYSIS**

Step Response - Impulse Response - Time response of first order systems – Characteristic Equation of Feedback control systems, Transient response of second order systems - Time domain specifications – Steady state response - Steady state errors and error constants- Effects of proportional, integral, derivative controllers, Design of P, PD, PI, PID controllers.

**UNIT III STABILITY ANALYSIS**

The concept of stability – Routh's stability criterion – Stability and conditional stability – limitations of Routh's stability. The root locus concept - construction of root loci-effects of adding poles and zeros to  $G(s)H(s)$  on the root loci.

**UNIT IV FREQUENCY RESPONSE ANALYSIS**

Introduction, Frequency domain specifications-Bode diagrams-Determination of Frequency domain specifications and transfer function from the Bode Diagram-Stability Analysis from Bode Plots. Polar Plots-Nyquist Plots- Phase margin and Gain margin-Stability Analysis. Compensation techniques – Lag, Lead, Lag-Lead Compensator design in frequency Domain.

**UNIT V STATE SPACE ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS SYSTEMS**

Concepts of state, state variables and state model, derivation of state models from differential equations. Transfer function models. Block diagrams. Diagonalization. Solving the Time invariant state Equations- State Transition Matrix and it's Properties. System response through State Space models.The concepts of controllability and observability.

**Text Books:**

1. Modern Control Engineering – by Katsuhiko Ogata – Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2010.
2. Control Systems Engineering – by I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2007.

**References:**

1. Control Systems Principles & Design 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, M.Gopal, McGraw Hill Education, 2012.
2. Automatic Control Systems– by B. C. Kuo and FaridGolnaraghi – John wiley and son's, 8th edition, 2003.
3. Control Systems 3rd Edition, Joseph J Distefano III, Allen R Stubberud& Ivan J Williams, Schaum'sMcGraw Hill Education.



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	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>(15A54402) HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS (Common to ECE,EEE,CSE)</b>			

**Course Outcomes:** Students will be able to

- identify and analyze an ethical issue in the subject matter under investigation or in a relevant field
- identify the multiple ethical interests at stake in a real-world situation or practice
- articulate what makes a particular course of action ethically defensible
- assess their own ethical values and the social context of problems
- identify ethical concerns in research and intellectual contexts, including academic integrity, use and citation of sources, the objective presentation of data, and the treatment of human subjects
- demonstrate knowledge of ethical values in non-classroom activities, such as service learning, internships, and field work
- integrate, synthesize, and apply knowledge of ethical dilemmas and resolutions in academic settings, including focused and interdisciplinary research

**UNIT I: HUMAN VALUES**

Morals, Values and Ethics-Integrity-Work Ethic-Service learning – Civic Virtue – Respect for others – Living Peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty - Courage- Co Operation – Commitment – Empathy –Self Confidence Character – Spirituality.

**UNIT II: ENGINEERING ETHICS**

Senses of ‘Engineering Ethics- Variety of moral issued – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral autonomy –Kohlberg’s theory- Gilligan’s theory- Consensus and controversy – Models of professional roles- Theories about right action- Self interest - Customs and religion –Uses of Ethical theories – Valuing time –Co operation – Commitment.

**UNIT III: ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION**

Engineering As Social Experimentation – Framing the problem – Determining the facts – Codes of Ethics – Clarifying Concepts – Application issues – Common Ground - General Principles – Utilitarian thinking respect for persons.

**UNIT IV: ENGINEERS RESPONSIBILITY FOR SAFETY AND RISK**

Safety and risk – Assessment of safety and risk – Risk benefit analysis and reducing risk- Safety and the Engineer- Designing for the safety- Intellectual Property rights(IPR).

**UNIT V: GLOBAL ISSUES**

Globalization – Cross culture issues- Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Computers as the instrument of Unethical behavior – Computers as the object of Unethical acts – Autonomous Computers- Computer codes of Ethics – Weapons Development - Ethics and Research – Analyzing Ethical Problems in research – Intellectual property Rights( IPR).

**Text Books:**

1. "Engineering Ethics includes Human Values" by M.Govindarajan, S.Natarajan and V.S.SenthilKumar-PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd-2009.
2. "Engineering Ethics" by Harris, Pritchard and Rabins, CENGAGE Learning, India Edition, 2009.
3. "Ethics in Engineering" by Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger – Tata McGraw-Hill–2003.
4. "Professional Ethics and Morals" by Prof.A.R.Aryasri, DharanikotaSuyodhana-Maruthi Publications.
5. "Professional Ethics and Human Values" by A.Alavudeen, R.KalilRahman and M.Jayakumaran- LaxmiPublications.
6. "Indian Culture, Values and Professional Ethics" by PSR Murthy-BS Publication.
7. "Professional Ethics and Human Values" by Prof.D.R.Kiran-

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	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>(15A04406) ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS AND DESIGN LAB</b>			

**Note:** The students are required to design the electronic circuit and they have to perform the analysis through simulator using Multisim/ Pspice/Equivalent Licensed simulation software tool. Further they are required to verify the result using necessary hardware in the hardware laboratory.

**Course Objectives:**

- Help students make transition from analysis of electronic circuits to design of electronic circuits.
- To understand the Analysis of transistor at high frequencies.
- To understand the concept of designing of tuned amplifier.
- The student will construct and analyze voltage regulator circuits.
- To understand the circuit configuration and the principle operation of converters, including diode rectifiers, controlled AC-DC converters and DC choppers

**Course Outcomes:**

- The ability to analyze and design single and multistage amplifiers at low, mid and high frequencies.
- Designing and analyzing the transistor at high frequencies.
- Determine the efficiencies of power amplifiers.
- Determine Frequency response and design of tuned amplifiers.
- Able to Analyze all the circuits using simulation software and Hardware.

**PART A: List of Experiments :( Minimum of Ten Experiments has to be performed)**

1. Determination of  $f_T$  of a given transistor.
2. Voltage-Series Feedback Amplifier
3. Current-Shunt Feedback Amplifier
4. RC Phase Shift/Wien Bridge Oscillator
5. Hartley/Colpitt's Oscillator
6. Two Stage RC Coupled Amplifier
7. Darlington Pair Amplifier
8. Bootstrapped Emitter Follower
9. Class A Series-fed Power Amplifier
10. Transformer-coupled Class A Power Amplifier
11. Class B Push-Pull Power Amplifier
12. Complementary Symmetry Class B Push-Pull Power Amplifier
13. Single Tuned Voltage Amplifier
14. Double Tuned Voltage Amplifier

**PART B: Equipment required for Laboratory**

**Software:**

- i. Multisim/ Pspice/Equivalent Licensed simulation software tool
- ii. Computer Systems with required specifications

**Hardware:**

1. Regulated Power supplies
2. Analog/Digital Storage Oscilloscopes
3. Analog/Digital Function Generators
4. Digital Multimeters
5. Decade Resistance Boxes/Rheostats
6. Decade Capacitance Boxes
7. Ammeters (Analog or Digital)
8. Voltmeters (Analog or Digital)
9. Active & Passive Electronic Components
10. Bread Boards
11. Connecting Wires
12. CRO Probes etc.

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**(15A04407) BASIC SIMULATION LAB**

**Course Outcomes:**

- This lab course will enable the students to understand the fundamentals and programming knowledge in MATLAB
- Students are able to understand the basic difference between continuous time and discrete time domain signals
- Understand the generation of various signals and sequences
- Overview of signal transmission through linear systems, convolution and correlation of signals and sequences
- Gives practical understanding on generation of AM and FM signals

**List of Experiments: (All Experiments are to be conducted)**

1. Basic Operations on Matrices
2. Generation of various signals and sequences (periodic and aperiodic) such as unit impulse, unit step, square, sawtooth, triangular, sinusoidal, ramp, sinc
3. Operations on signals and sequences such as addition, multiplication, scaling, shifting, folding, computation of energy and average power.
4. Finding the even and odd parts of signal or sequence and real and imaginary parts of signal
5. Convolution between signals and sequences
6. Autocorrelation and cross correlation between signals and sequences
7. Verification of linearity and time invariance property of a given continuous/discrete system
8. Computation of unit sample, unit step and sinusoidal responses of given LTI system and verifying its physical realizability and stability properties
9. Gibbs Phenomenon
10. Finding the Fourier Transforms of given signal and plotting its magnitude and phase spectrum.
11. Waveform synthesis using Laplace Transform
12. Locating Zero's and Pole's, and plotting the pole-zero maps in S-Plane and Z-Plane for given transfer functions
13. Generation of Gaussian noise (real and complex), computation of its mean, M.S. Values and its skew, kurtosis, and PSD, Probability Distribution Function.
14. Sampling theorem verification
15. Removal of noise by Autocorrelation/Cross correlation in a given signal corrupted by noise
16. Generation of random signals at a given data rate
17. Generation of AM and its spectrum for single tone and for multi tone base band signals
18. Generation of FM signal and its frequency spectrum

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**(15A54501)MANAGEMENT SCIENCE**

**Course Objectives:** The objective of the course, is to equip the student the fundamental knowledge of management science and its application for effective management of human resource, materials and operation of an organization. It also aims to expose the students about the latest and contemporary developments in the field of management.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the prospective engineering technocrats will be able to understand various fundamentals of functional areas such general management, plant and materials management, marketing management, human resource management, statistical quality control techniques, strategic management and also aware of the latest and contemporary issues of management science.

### **UNIT I**

#### **INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT:**

Management-Concept and meaning-Nature-Functions-Management as a science and art and both. Schools of management thought-Taylor's scientific theory-Henry Fayol's principles-Weber's Ideal Bureaucracy-Eltan Mayo's Human relations-Systems theory- Situational or Contingency theory-Social responsibilities of management. **Organizational structure and design:** Features of organizational structure-work specialization-Departmentation-Span of control-Centralization and Decentralization. **Organisational designs**-Line organization-Line & Staff Organization-Functional Organization-Matrix Organization-Project Organization-Committee form of organization.

### **UNIT II**

#### **OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT:**

Principles and Types of Plant Layout-Methods of production (Job, batch and Mass Production), Work Study- Statistical Quality Control:C chart, P chart, (simple Problems) Deming's contribution to quality. **Material Management:** Objectives-Inventory-Functions,types, inventory classification techniques-EOQ-ABC Analysis-Purchase Procedure and Stores Management. **Marketing Management:** Concept- Meaning - Nature-Functions of Marketing- Marketing Mix- Channels of distribution -Advertisement and sales promotion-Marketing Strategies based on Product Life Cycle.

### **UNIT III**

#### **HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT (HRM):**

HRM- Definition and meaning – nature-Manageial and Operative functions-Evolution of HRM-Human Resource Planning(HRP)-Employee Recruitment-sources of recruitment-employee selection- process and tests in employee selection- Employee training and development-On- the- job and Off- the- job training methods-Performance Appraisal systems-Concept-Methods of Performance Appraisal-Placement-Employee Induction-Wage and Salary Administration-Objectives-Essentials of Wage and Salary Administration-Job Analysis-Process -Job Evaluation-Employee Grievances-techniques of handling Grievances.

**UNIT IV****STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT:**

Definition & meaning-Setting of Vision- Mission- Goals- Corporate Planning Process- Environmental Scanning-Steps in Strategy Formulation and Implementation-SWOT Analysis. **Project Management (PERT/CPM):** Network Analysis- Programme Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT), Critical Path Method (CPM), Identifying Critical Path, Probability of Completing the project within given time, Project Cost Analysis, Project Crashing. (Simple problems).

**UNIT V****CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN MANAGEMENT:**

The concept of MIS- Materials Requirement Planning (MRP)- Just-In-Time (JIT) System- Total Quality Management (TQM)- Six Sigma Concept- Supply Chain Management- Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)- Performance Management- Business Process Outsourcing (BPO), Business Process Re-engineering and Bench Marking -Balanced Score Card-Knowledge Management.

*The students are required to submit any one of the following- two assignments/ a mini project/submission of any two case studies in the subject.*

**Text Books:**

1. A.R Aryasri: Management Science, TMH, 2013
2. Stoner, Freeman, Gilbert, Management, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2012.

**References:**

1. Kotler Philip & Keller Kevin Lane: Marketing Management, PHI, 2013.
2. Koontz & Wehrich: Essentials of Management, 6/e, TMH, 2005.
3. Thomas N. Duening & John M. Ivancevich Management Principles and Guidelines, Biztantra.
4. Kanishka Bedi, Production and Operations Management, Oxford University Press, 2004.
5. Memoria & S.V. Gauker, Personnel Management, Himalaya, 25/e, 2005
6. Samuel C. Certo: Modern Management, 9/e, PHI, 2005
7. Schermerhorn, Capling, Poole & Wiesner: Management, Wiley, 2002.
8. Parnell: Strategic Management, Biztantra, 2003.
9. Lawrence R Jauch, R. Gupta & William F. Glueck: Business Policy and Strategic Management, Frank Bros., 2005.
10. L.S. Srinath: PERT/CPM, Affiliated East-West Press, 2005.

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**(15A04501) COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE & ORGANIZATION**

**Course Objectives:**

- To have a thorough understanding of the basic structure, design and operation of a computer.
- To discuss in detail the operation of the arithmetic unit including the algorithms & implementation of fixed-point and floating-point addition, subtraction, multiplication & division.
- To study in detail the different types of control and the concept of pipelining
- To study the hierarchical memory system including cache memories and virtual memory
- To study the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interfaces

**Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to understand basic structure, design and operation of a computer.
- Ability to perform computer arithmetic operations & control unit operations.
- Ability to design memory organization for different word size operations.
- Ability to understand the concept of cache mapping techniques.
- Ability to understand the concept of I/O organization.
- Ability to conceptualize instruction level parallelism.

**UNIT I**

**INTRODUCTION**

Computing and Computers, Evolution of Computers, VLSI Era, System Design- Register Level, Processor - Level, CPU Organization, Data Representation, Fixed – Point Numbers, Floating Point Numbers, Instruction Formats, Instruction Types. Addressing modes.

**UNIT II**

**DATA PATH DESIGN**

Fixed Point Arithmetic, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division, Combinational and Sequential ALUs, Carry look ahead adder, Robertson algorithm, booth's algorithm, non-restoring division algorithm, Floating Point Arithmetic, Coprocessor, Pipeline Processing, Pipeline Design, Modified booth's Algorithm.

**UNIT III**

**CONTROL DESIGN**

Hardwired Control, Microprogrammed Control, Multiplier Control Unit, CPU Control Unit, Pipeline Control, Instruction Pipelines, Pipeline Performance, Superscalar Processing, Nano Programming.



**UNIT IV****MEMORY ORGANIZATION**

Random Access Memories, Serial - Access Memories, RAM Interfaces, Magnetic Surface Recording, Optical Memories, multilevel memories, Cache & Virtual Memory, Memory Allocation, Associative Memory.

**UNIT V****SYSTEM ORGANIZATION**

Communication methods, Buses, Bus Control, Bus Interfacing, Bus arbitration, IO and system control, IO interface circuits, Handshaking, DMA and interrupts, vectored interrupts, PCI interrupts, pipeline interrupts, IOP organization, operation systems, multiprocessors, fault tolerance, RISC and CISC processors, Superscalar and vector processor.

**Text Books:**

1. John P.Hayes, 'Computer Architecture and Organisation', Tata McGraw-Hill.
2. V.Carl Hamacher, Zvonko G. Varanesic and Safat G. Zaky, "Computer Organisation", McGraw-Hill Inc.
3. Morris Mano, "Computer System Architecture", Prentice-Hall of India, 2000.

**References:**

1. William Stallings, "Computer Organization and Architecture: Designing for performance", Eighth Edition, Pearson
2. P.PalChaudhuri, "Computer organization and design", 2nd Ed., Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
3. G.Kane&J.Heinrich, ' MIPS RISC Architecture ', Englewood cliffs, New Jersey, Prentice Hall.

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**(15A054502) LINEAR IC APPLICATIONS**

**Course Objectives:**

The main objectives of the course are:

- To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.
- To teach the linear and non-linear applications of operational amplifiers.
- To introduce the theory and applications of 555 timer, analog multipliers and PLL.
- To teach the theory of ADC and DAC.
- To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs.

**Course Outcomes:**

On completion of this course, the students will:

- Able to learn about the operational amplifiers and its characteristics as well as various types of op-amps.
- Acquire the ability to design and test practical circuits for amplifiers, filters and oscillators.
- Able to analyze the operation of comparators, data converters and implementation of the same.
- Able to learn the functioning of PLL, VCO, V-I, I-V converters, analog multipliers and implement them for suitable applications.

**UNIT I**

**Operational Amplifier**

Basic BJT/FET Differential amplifiers – Constant current source – current mirror. Introduction, Block diagram, characteristics and equivalent circuits of an ideal op-amp, various types of Operational Amplifiers and their applications, Power supply configurations for OP-AMP applications, inverting and non-inverting amplifier configurations. The Practical op-amp: Introduction, Input offset voltage, offset current, thermal drift, Effect of variation in power supply voltage, common-mode rejection ratio, Slew rate and its Effect, PSRR and gain – bandwidth product, frequency limitations and compensations, transient response.

**UNIT II**

**Applications of Operational Amplifier**

Amplifiers: Adder, subtractor, integrator, differentiator, current amplifier, difference amplifier, instrumentation amplifier, Converters: Current to voltage and voltage to current converters, Active Filters: First order filters, second order active finite and infinite gain low pass, high pass, band pass and band reject filters, Sine Wave Oscillators: RC phase shift oscillator, Wien bridge oscillator, Quadrature oscillator.

**UNIT III**

**Non-Linear Applications of Operational Amplifier**

Comparators: Inverting comparator, non-inverting comparator, zero crossing detector, window detector and level detector, Schmitt Triggers: Inverting Schmitt trigger, non-inverting Schmitt trigger with adjustable threshold levels, Waveform Generators: Square wave and triangular wave generator, Precision Rectifiers: Half and full wave precision

rectifiers, log and antilog amplifiers, Peak detectors, sample and hold circuits, voltage to frequency converter, frequency to voltage converter.

#### **UNIT IV**

##### **Data Converters**

Introduction, Basic DAC techniques, Different types of DACs-Weighted resistor DAC, R-2R ladder DAC, Inverted R-2R DAC, Different Types of ADCs - Parallel Comparator Type ADC, Counter Type ADC, Successive Approximation ADC . Dual Slope ADC, Sigma Delta ADC and Pipeline ADC. DAC and ADC Specifications.

#### **UNIT V**

##### **Special Purpose Integrated Circuits**

Functional block diagram, working, design and applications of Timer 555 (Monostable&Astable), Functional block diagram, working and applications of VCO 566, PLL 565, multiplier MPY634, waveform generator XR 2206, power amplifier LM380. Voltage Regulators: Functional block diagram, working and design of three terminal fixed (78XX, 79XX series), three terminal adjustable (LM 317, LM 337) voltage regulators and Switching regulators (LT1070).

##### **Text Books:**

1. Roy Choudhury and S. B. Jain, "Linear Integrated Circuits", New Age International Publishers, 4th Edition
2. Sergio Franco, "Design with operational amplifiers and analog integrated circuits", Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition.
3. Ramakant A. Gayakwad, "Op-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuits", Pearson Prentice Hall, 4 th Edition

##### **References:**

1. Sedra A.S. & Smith K.C., "Microelectronic Circuits", Oxford University Press 1998
2. William D. Stanley, "Operational Amplifiers with Linear Integrated Circuits ", Pearson, 4th Edition 3. D.
3. David A. Bell, "Operation Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits", Oxford University Press, Indian Edition..
4. R. P. Jain, "Modern Digital Electronics," Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition.

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**(15A04503) DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN**

**Course Objectives:**

- Understand methodologies to know about different design entry methods
- To be able to model digital circuits in hardware description languages
- To be able to use VHDL editors, debug designs and perform logic simulation
- To be able to implement designs on Programmable Logic Devices

**Course Outcomes:**

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Choose appropriate design technology for a given design
- Work in a team to develop and implement designs
- Choose a right design entry method and model a digital system using a design entry
- Tool debug and test at the logic level and perform logic synthesis

**UNIT I**

Introduction to VHDL, design units, data objects, signal drivers, inertial and transport delays, delta delay, VHDL data types, concurrent and sequential statements.

**UNIT II**

Subprograms – Functions, Procedures, attributes, generic, generate, package, IEEE standard logic library, file I/O, test bench, component declaration, instantiation, configuration.

**UNIT III**

Design and VHDL implementation of Combinational logic circuit – full adder, Subtractor, decoder, encoder, multiplexer, ALU, barrel shifter, 4X4 key board encoder, multiplier, divider, Hamming code encoder and correction circuits. Introduction to ROM, PLA, PAL,

**UNIT IV**

Design and VHDL implementation of Synchronous sequential circuits design – finite state machines, Mealy and Moore, state assignments, design and VHDL implementation of FSMs, Linear feedback shift register (Pseudorandom and CRC).

Asynchronous sequential circuit design – primitive flow table, concept of race, critical race and hazards, design issues like metastability, synchronizers, and clock skew and timing considerations.

**UNIT V**

Introduction to Synthesis, Testing of logic circuits, Simple Test benches. Introduction to Hierarchical and Structured Design Role of CAD Tools in the VLSI design process.

**Text Books:**

1. Douglas L.Perry “VHDL programming by Example” Tata McGraw Hill
2. J. Bhasker, A VHDL Primer, PH/Pearson
3. J.Bhasker, A VHDL Synthesis Primer, Second Edition, Star Galaxy.

**References:**

1. Fundamentals of Digital Logic with VHDL design – Stephen Brown, Zvonko Vranesic – TMH.
2. Charles H Roth Jr. "Digital System Design using VHDL" Thomson learning, 2004
3. Digital System Design – John Wakerley.
4. V Z. Navabi, "VHDL-Modular Design and Synthesis of cores and Systems", TMH – 3rd Edition

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<b>(15A04504) ANTENNAS AND WAVE PROPAGATION</b>			

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduces the concepts of basic antenna terminologies, fields from various charge distributions.
- Introduces the various antennas based on their operating frequency & physical arrangement, antenna measurements and also Modes of Electromagnetic wave propagation.

**Course Outcomes:**

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

- To analyze the fundamentals of antenna theory and the radiation mechanism.
- Understand the applications of the electromagnetic waves in free space and the working principles of various types of antennas.
- Understand how to measure antenna parameters like gain, directivity and radiation pattern measurement.
- Understand the concepts of radio wave propagation.

**UNIT I**

**Antenna Basics:** Introduction, Basic Antenna Parameters - Patterns, Beam Area, Radiation Intensity, Beam Efficiency, Directivity-Gain-Resolution, Antenna Apertures, Effective Height. Related Problems.

**Thin Linear Wire Antennas:** Radiation from Small Electric Dipole, Quarterwave Monopole and Halfwave Dipole – Current Distributions, Field Components, Radiated Power, Radiation Resistance, Beamwidths, Directivity, Effective Area and Effective Height. Natural current distributions, fields and patterns of Thin Linear Center-fed Antennas of Different Lengths, Illustrative Problems. Loop Antennas - Introduction, Small Loop, Comparison of Far Fields of Small Loop and Short Dipole, Radiation Resistances and Directivities of Small and Large Loops (Qualitative Treatment).

**UNIT II**

**VHF, UHF AND Microwave Antennas - I:** Arrays with Parasitic Elements, Yagi - Uda Arrays, Folded Dipoles & their characteristics, Helical Antennas - Helical geometry, Helix Modes, Practical Design Considerations for Monofilar Helical Antenna in Axial and Normal Modes. Horn Antennas - Types, Fermat's Principle, Optimum Horns, Design Considerations of Pyramidal Horns, Illustrative Problems.

**UNIT III**

**VHF, UHF AND Microwave Antennas - II:** Microstrip Antennas - Introduction, Features, Advantages and Limitations, Rectangular Patch Antennas - Geometry and Parameters, Characteristics of Microstrip Antennas. Impact of Different Parameters on Characteristics, Reflector Antennas - Introduction, Flat Sheet and Corner Reflectors, Paraboloidal Reflectors

- Geometry, Pattern Characteristics, Feed Methods, Reflector Types - Related Features, Illustrative Problems.

**Lens Antennas** - Introduction, Geometry of Non-metallic Dielectric Lenses, Zoning, Tolerances, Applications.

#### **UNIT IV**

**Antenna Arrays:** Point Sources - Definition, Pattern, arrays of 2 Isotropic Sources - Different Cases, Principle of Pattern Multiplication, Uniform Linear Arrays - Broadside Arrays, Endfire Arrays, EFA with Increased Directivity, Derivation of their Characteristics and Comparison, BSAs with Non-uniform Amplitude Distributions - General Considerations and Binomial Arrays, Illustrative Problems.

**Antenna Measurements:** Introduction, Concepts - Reciprocity, Near and Far Fields, Coordinate System, Sources of Errors. Patterns to be Measured, Pattern Measurement Arrangement, Directivity Measurement, Gain Measurements (by Comparison, Absolute and 3-Antenna Methods)

#### **UNIT V**

**Wave Propagation - I:** Introduction, Definitions, Categorizations and General Classifications, Different Modes of Wave Propagation, Ray/Mode Concepts, Ground Wave Propagation (Quantitative Treatment) - Introduction, Plane Earth Reflections, Space and Surface Waves, Wave Tilt, Curved Earth Reflections, Space Wave Propagation - Introduction, Field Strength Variation with Distance and Height, Effect of Earth's Curvature, Absorption, Super retraction, M-Curves and Duct Propagation, Scattering Phenomena, Tropospheric Propagation.

**Wave Propagation - II:** Sky Wave Propagation - Introduction, Structure of Ionosphere, Refraction and Reflection of Sky Waves by Ionosphere, Ray Path, Critical Frequency, MUF, LUF, OF, Virtual Height and Skip Distance, Relation between MUF and skip Distance, Multi-hop Propagation.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Antennas for All Applications – John D. Kraus and R. J. Marhefka, and Ahmad S. Khan TMH, New Delhi, 4th ed., (Special Indian Edition) 2010.
2. Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems – E.C. Jordan and K.G. Balmain, PHI, 2nd ed., 2000.

#### **References:**

1. Antenna Theory - C.A. Balanis, John Wiley & Sons, 3rd ed., 2005.
2. Antennas and Wave Propagation – K.D. Prasad, SatyaPrakashan, Tech India Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
3. Transmission and Propagation – E.V.D. Glazier and H.R.L. Lamont, The Services Text Book of Radio, vol. 5, Standard Publishers Distributors, Delhi.
4. Electronic and Radio Engineering – F.E. Terman, McGraw-Hill, 4th edition, 1955.
5. Antennas – John D. Kraus, McGraw-Hill (International Edition), 2nd Ed. 1988.

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<b>(15A04505) DIGITAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS</b>			

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the different digital modulation techniques such as PCM, DM and various shift keying techniques, information theory and different source coding techniques.
- To introduce different error detecting and error correcting codes like block codes, cyclic codes and convolution codes.

**Course Outcomes:**

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

- Understand the elements of digital communication system and able to analyse the different coding and modulation techniques.
- Understand the basic principles of baseband and passband digital modulation schemes.
- Analyze probability of error performance of digital systems and are able to design digital communication systems.
- Understand the basics of information theory and error correcting codes.

**UNIT I**

Source Coding Systems: Introduction, sampling process, quantization, quantization noise, conditions for optimality of quantizer, encoding, Pulse-Code Modulation (PCM), Line codes, Differential encoding, Regeneration, Decoding & Filtering, Noise considerations in PCM systems, Time-Division Multiplexing (TDM), Synchronization, Delta modulation (DM), Differential PCM (DPCM), Processing gain, Adaptive DPCM (ADPCM), Comparison of the above systems.

**UNIT II**

Baseband Pulse Transmission: Introduction, Matched filter, Properties of Matched filter, Matched filter for rectangular pulse, Error rate due to noise, Inter-symbol Interference (ISI), Nyquist's criterion for distortion less baseband binary transmission, ideal Nyquist channel, Raised cosine filter & its spectrum, Correlative coding – Duo binary & Modified duo binary signaling schemes, Partial response signaling, Baseband M-array PAM transmission, Eye diagrams.

**UNIT III**

Signal Space Analysis: Introduction, Geometric representation of signals, Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization procedure, Conversion of the Continuous AWGN channel into a vector channel, Coherent detection of signals in noise, Correlation receiver, Equivalence of correlation and Matched filter receivers, Probability of error, Signal constellation diagram.

**UNIT IV**

Passband Data Transmission: Introduction, Passband transmission model, Coherent phase-shift keying – binary phase shift keying (BPSK), Quadrature shift keying (QPSK), Binary



Frequency shift keying (BFSK), Error probabilities of BPSK, QPSK, BFSK, Generation and detection of Coherent BPSK, QPSK, & BFSK, Power spectra of above mentioned modulated signals, M-array PSK, M-array quadrature amplitude modulation (M-array QAM), Non-coherent orthogonal modulation schemes Differential PSK, Binary FSK, Generation and detection of non-coherent BFSK, DPSK, Comparison of power bandwidth requirements for all the above schemes.

#### **UNITV**

Channel Coding: Error Detection & Correction - Repetition & Parity Check Codes, Interleaving, Code Vectors and Hamming Distance, Forward Error Correction (FEC) Systems, Automatic Retransmission Query (ARQ) Systems, Linear Block Codes – Matrix Representation of Block Codes, Convolutional Codes – Convolutional Encoding, Decoding Methods.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Simon Hakin, "Communication Systems," Wiley India Edition, 4th Edition, 2011.
2. B.P. Lathi, & Zhi Ding, "Modern Digital & Analog Communication Systems", Oxford University Press, International 4th edition, 2010.

#### **References:**

1. Sam Shanmugam, "Digital and Analog Communication Systems", John Wiley, 2005.
2. A. Bruce Carlson, & Paul B. Crilly, "Communication Systems – An Introduction to Signals & Noise in Electrical Communication", McGraw-Hill International Edition, 5th Edition, 2010
3. Bernard Sklar, "Digital Communications", Prentice-Hall PTR, 2nd edition, 2001.
4. Herbert Taub & Donald L Schilling, "Principles of Communication Systems", Tata McGraw-Hill, 3rd Edition, 2009.
5. J. G. Proakis, M Salehi, Gerhard Bauch, "Modern Communication Systems Using MATLAB," CENGAGE, 3rd Edition, 2013.

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**(15A04506) LINEAR IC & DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN LAB**

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the basics of linear integrated circuits and available ICs
- To apply operational amplifiers in linear and nonlinear applications.
- To introduce Xilinx compiler and in-built simulator
- To describe the simulation and synthesis of the systems using Hardware Description Language and explain its various abstraction levels.

**Course Outcomes:**

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

- Design oscillators, amplifiers and filters using operational amplifiers.
- Analyse the working of PLL and design DC power supply using ICs.
- Write efficient hardware designs in VHDL and perform high-level HDL simulation, synthesis.
- Explain different levels of abstraction with the programming examples.

1. Interpretation of data sheets (741, TL082, 555, 565)

**LINEAR IC LAB EXPERIMENTS:**

Design and Testing of

1. Inverting, Non inverting amplifiers using op-amp
2. Integrator and Differentiator using op-amp
3. Active low-pass, High-pass and band-pass filters using op-amp
4. Astable and Monostable Multivibrators using op-amp
5. Phase shift and Wien bridge oscillators using op-amp
6. Astable and Monostable Multivibrators using NE555 Timer.
7. PLL characteristics and its use as Frequency Multiplier.
8. DC power supply using LM317 and LM723.

**DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN LAB EXPERIMENTS:**

**Programming (Using VHDL)**

List of Experiments:

1. Write structural and dataflow VHDL models for
  - a) 4-bit ripple carry adder.
  - b) 4-bit carry look ahead adder
  - c) 8-bit comparator
2. Write a VHDL program in structural model for
  - a) 16:1 mux realization
  - b) 3:8 decoder realization through 2:4 decoder
3. Write a VHDL program in behavioral model for
  - a) 16:1 mux b) 3:8 decoder c) 8:3 encoder d) 8 bit parity generator and checker
4. Write a VHDL program in structural and behavioral models for
  - a) 8 bit asynchronous up-down counter b) 8 bit synchronous up-down counter
5. Write a VHDL program for 4 bit sequence detector through Mealy and Moore state machines.
6. Write a VHDL program for traffic light controller realization through state machine.
7. Write a VHDL program in behavioral model for 8 bit shift and add multiplier.
8. Write a VHDL program in structural model for 8 bit Universal Shift Register.

**Note:** Any **SIX** of the above experiments from each part are to be conducted

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<b>(15A04507) ANALOG COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS LAB</b>			

**Course Objectives:**

This course gives how to design of analog modulation and demodulation schemes. And to measure the radio receiver and antenna measurements, Pulse modulation techniques.

**Course Outcomes:**

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

1. Design and analyze the different analog modulation schemes.
2. Technically visualize spectra of different analog modulation schemes
3. Analyze practical behavior of different elements available in analog communication system such as filters, amplifiers etc.
4. Measure characteristics of radio receiver and antenna measurements.

**List of Experiments:**

1. Amplitude modulation and demodulation.
2. Frequency modulation and demodulation.
3. a. Characteristics of Mixer.  
b. Pre-emphasis & de-emphasis.
4. Pulse amplitude modulation & demodulation.
5. Pulse width modulation & demodulation
6. Pulse position modulation & demodulation.
7. Radio receiver measurements – sensitivity selectivity and fidelity.
8. Measurement of half power beam width (HPBW) and gain of a half wave dipole antenna.
9. Measurement of radiation pattern of a loop antenna in principal planes.

**Equipment required for the Laboratory:**

1. Regulated Power Supply equipments 0 – 30 V
2. CROs 0 – 20 M Hz.
3. Function Generators 0 – 3 M Hz
4. RF Signal Generators 0 – 1000 M Hz
5. Multimeters
6. Required electronic components (active and passive) for the design of experiments from 1 - 7
7. Radio Receiver Demo kits or Trainers.
8. RF power meter frequency range 0 – 1000 MHz
9. Spectrum Analyzer
10. Dipole antennas (2 Nos.) 850 MHz – 1GHz
11. Loop antenna (1 no.) 850 MHz – 1GHz

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**(15A04601) ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION****Course Objectives:**

- It provides an understanding of various measuring systems functioning and metrics for performance analysis.
- Provides understanding of principle of operation, working of different electronic instruments viz. signal generators, signal analyzers and measuring equipment.
- Provides understanding of use of various measuring techniques for measurement of different physical parameters using different classes of transducers.

**Course Outcomes:**

On completion of this course student can be able to

- Identify the various electronic instruments based on their specifications for carrying out a particular task of measurement.
- Measure various physical parameters by appropriately selecting the transducers.
- Use various types of signal generators, signal analyzers for generating and analyzing various real-time signals.

**UNIT I**

Performance characteristics of Instruments: Static characteristics, Accuracy, Precision, Resolution, Sensitivity, static and dynamic calibration, Errors in Measurement, and their statistical analysis, dynamic characteristics-speed of Response, fidelity, Lag and dynamic error. DC ammeters, DC voltmeters-multirange, range extension/solid state and differential voltmeters, AC voltmeters –multirange, range extension. Thermocouple type RF ammeter, ohm meters, series type, shunt type, multimeter for voltage, current and resistance measurements.

**UNIT II**

Oscilloscopes: Standard specifications of CRO,CRT features, derivation of deflection sensitivity, vertical and horizontal amplifiers, horizontal and vertical deflection systems, sweep trigger pulse, delay line, sync selector circuits, probes for CRO – active, passive, and attenuator type, triggered sweep CRO, and Delayed sweep, dual trace/beam CRO, Measurement of amplitude, frequency and phase (Lissajous method).Principles of sampling oscilloscope, storage oscilloscope, and digital storage oscilloscope, Digital frequency counters, time & Period measurements.

**UNIT III**

Signal generators-fixed and variable, AF oscillators, function generators, pulse, random noise, sweep, and arbitrary waveform generators, their standards, specifications and principles of working (Block diagram approach).Wave analyzers, Harmonic distortion analyzers, Spectrum analyzers, and Logic analyzers.

**UNITIV**

Review of DC Bridges: Wheatstone bridge, Wein Bridge, errors and precautions in using bridges, AC bridges: Measurement of inductance-Maxwell's bridge, Anderson Bridge. Measurement of capacitance- Schearing Bridge. Kelvin Bridge, Q-meter, EMI and EMC, Interference and noise reduction techniques.

**UNITV**

Sensors and Transducers - Active and passive transducers: Measurement of displacement (Resistance, capacitance, inductance; LVDT) Force (strain gauges) Pressure (piezoelectric transducers) Temperature (resistance thermometers, thermocouples, and thermistors), Velocity, Acceleration, Vibration, pH measurement Signal Conditioning Circuits.

**Text Books:**

1. A.D. Helfrick and W.D. Cooper, "Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques", PHI, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2002.
2. H.S.Kalsi, "Electronic instrumentation", second edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.
3. K. Lal Kishore, "Electronic Measurements & Instrumentations", Pearson Education, 2009.

**References:**

1. H.S.Kalsi, "Electronic instrumentation", second edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.
2. Ernest O Doebelin and Dhanesh N Manik, "Measurement Systems Application and Design", TMH, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2009.
3. Oliver and Cage, "Electronic Measurement and Instrumentation", TMH.
4. Robert A.Witte, "Electronic Test Instruments, Analog and Digital Measurements", Pearson Education, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., 2004.
5. David A. Bell, "Electronic Instrumentation & Measurements", PHI, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2003.

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**(15A04602) MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS****Course Objectives:**

The students will be able to:

- Understand fundamental operating concepts behind microprocessors and microcontrollers.
- Appreciate the advantages in using RISC microprocessors / microcontrollers in engineering applications.
- Design microprocessor / microcontroller based solutions to problems.
- Develop skill in simple program writing for 8086; MSP430 and applications

**Course Outcomes;**

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

- Understands the internal architecture and organization of 8085 & 8086 processors, MSP430 controller.
- Design and implement programs on 8086 microprocessor.
- Understands the interfacing techniques to 8086 and MSP 430 and can develop assembly language programming to design microprocessor/ micro controller based systems.
- Program MSP 430 for designing any basic Embedded System.
- Design and implement some specific real time applications

**UNIT I**

Introduction-8085 Architecture-Block Diagram, Flag Register, Pin Diagram, Timing and Control Signals, System Timing Diagram, Overview of 8086-Internal Architecture- Register Organization, Memory Segmentation, Flag Register, Pin Configuration. Interrupt structure of 8085 and 8086

**UNIT II**

Instruction Formats -Addressing Modes-Instruction Set of 8086, Assembler Directives-Macros and Procedures. Programs Involving Logical, Branch Instructions – Sorting and Evaluating Arithmetic Expressions – String Manipulations-Simple ALPs. Brief discussion of peripheral sub systems like 8251, 8253, 8255, 8257 and 8259 (only Pin diagrams and key features of these peripheral sub systems)

**UNIT III**

Comparison between RISC and CISC architecture, Low power RISC MSP430 – block diagram, features and architecture, Variants of the MSP430 family viz. MSP430x2x, MSP430x4x, MSP430x5x and their targeted applications, MSP430x5x series block diagram, address space, on-chip peripherals (analog and digital), and Register sets. Sample embedded system on MSP430 microcontroller.

**UNIT IV**

I/O ports pull up/down registers concepts, Interrupts and interrupt programming. Watchdog timer. System clocks. Low Power aspects of MSP430: low power modes, Active vs Standby current consumption, FRAM vs Flash for low power & reliability.

Timer & Real Time Clock (RTC), PWM control, timing generation and measurements. Analog interfacing and data acquisition: ADC and Comparator in MSP430, data transfer using DMA.

Case Study: MSP430 based embedded system application using ADC & PWM demonstrating peripheral intelligence. "Remote Controller of Air Conditioner Using MSP430"

**UNIT V:**

Serial communication basics, Synchronous/Asynchronous interfaces (like UART, USB, SPI, and I2C). UART protocol, I2C protocol, SPI protocol. Implementing and programming UART, I2C, SPI interface using MSP430, Interfacing external devices. Implementing Embedded Wi-Fi using C3100

Case Study: MSP430 based embedded system application using the interface protocols for communication with external devices: "A Low-Power Battery less Wireless Temperature and Humidity Sensor with Passive Low Frequency RFID"

**Text Books:**

1. "Microprocessor and Microcontrollers", N. Senthil Kumar, M. Saravanan, S. Jeevanathan, Oxford Publishers. 1st Edition, 2010
2. "The X86 Microprocessors, Architecture, Programming and Interfacing", Lyla B. Das, Pearson Publications, 2010
3. MSP430 microcontroller basics. John H. Davies, Newnes Publication, 1st Edition

**References:**

[http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/MSP430\\_LaunchPad\\_Low\\_Power\\_Mode](http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/MSP430_LaunchPad_Low_Power_Mode)

[http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/MSP430\\_16-Bit\\_Ultra\\_Low\\_Power\\_MCU\\_Training](http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/MSP430_16-Bit_Ultra_Low_Power_MCU_Training)

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**(15A04603) DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING****Course Objectives:**

The main objectives are:

- To provide background and fundamental material for the analysis and processing of digital signals.
- To familiarize the relationships between continuous-time and discrete time signals and systems.
- To study fundamentals of time, frequency and Z-plane analysis and to discuss the inter-relationships of these analytic method.
- To study the designs and structures of digital (IIR and FIR) filters from analysis to synthesis for a given specifications.
- The impetus is to introduce a few real-world signal processing applications.
- To acquaint with DSP processor.

**Course Outcomes:**

On completion of this subject, the student should be able to:

- Compute the fast Fourier transforms and find the relationship with other transforms.
- Understand and design FIR and IIR digital filters.
- Study about realization of digital filter structures.
- Understand DSP building blocks to achieve high speed in DSP processor.
- Understand the DSP TMS320C54XX architecture and instructions.

**UNIT I**

**Discrete Fourier Transform:** Discrete Fourier series, Properties of Discrete Fourier series, Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT), The DFT as a linear transformation, Relationship of the DFT to other transforms, Properties of DFT.

**Fast Fourier Transforms:** Efficient computation of DFT algorithms - Radix 2-Decimation-in-Time & Decimation-in-Frequency algorithms, Inverse FFT.

**UNIT II**

**FIR Digital Filters:** Linear phase FIR filter, characteristic response, location of zeros, Design of FIR filter - Windowing, Frequency sampling, Illustrative problems.

**Realization of FIR systems:** Structures for FIR systems - Direct form, Cascade form and Lattice structures.

**UNIT III**

**IIR Digital Filters:** Design of IIR filters from Analog filters - Impulse invariance, Bilinear transformation, Comparison of FIR and IIR filters, Frequency transformation in the analog and digital domains, Illustrative problems.

**Realization of IIR systems:** Structures for IIR systems – Direct form, Signal flow graphs & Transposed, Cascade form, Parallel form and Lattice structures.



**UNIT IV**

**Introduction to DSP Processors:** Introduction to programmable DSPs: Multiplier and Multiplier Accumulator (MAC), Modified Bus Structures and Memory Access schemes in DSPs Multiple access memory, multiport memory, VLSI Architecture, Pipelining, Special addressing modes, On-Chip Peripherals.

**Architectures for Programmable DSP Devices:** Basic Architectural features, DSP Computational Building Blocks, Bus Architecture and Memory, Data Addressing Capabilities, Address Generation Unit, Programmability and Program Execution, Speed Issues.

**UNIT V**

**Programmable Digital Signal Processors:** Introduction, Commercial Digital signal-processing Devices, Architecture of TMS320C54XX DSPs, Data Addressing modes of TMS320C54XX Processors, Memory space of TMS320C54XX Processors, Program Control, TMS320C54XX instructions and Programming, On-Chip Peripherals, Interrupts of TMS320C54XX processors, Pipeline Operation of TMS320C54XX Processors.

**Text Books:**

1. John G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, "Digital signal processing, principles, Algorithms and applications," Pearson Education/PHI, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., 2007.
2. A.V.Oppenheim and R.W. Schaffer, & J R Buck, "Discrete Time Signal Processing," 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Pearson Education, 2012.
3. Digital Signal Processing – Avtar Singh and S. Srinivasan, Thomson Publications, 2004.
4. Digital Signal Processors, Architecture, Programming and Applications – B. VenkataRamani and M.Bhaskar, TMH, 2004.

**References:**

1. Sanjit K Mitra, "Digital signal processing, A computer base approach," Tata McGraw Hill, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2009.
2. B. P. Lathi, "Principles of Signal Processing and Linear Systems," Oxford Univ. Press, 2011.

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**(15A04604) MICROWAVE ENGINEERING**

**Course Objectives:**The main objectives of the course are:

- To get familiarized with microwave frequency bands, their applications and to understand the limitations and losses of conventional tubes at these frequencies.
- To develop the theory related to microwave transmission lines, and to determine the characteristics of rectangular waveguides, microstrip lines, and different types of waveguide components.
- To distinguish between different types of microwave tubes, their structures and principles of microwave power generation, and to characterize their performance features and applications - at tube levels as well as with solid state devices.
- To impart the knowledge of Scattering Matrix, its formulation and utility, and establish the S-Matrix for various types of microwave junctions.
- To understand the concepts of microwave measurements, identify the equipment required and precautions to be taken, and get familiarized with the methods of measurement of microwave power and various other microwave parameters.

**Course Outcomes:**The students will be able:

- To analyze completely the rectangular waveguides, their mode characteristics, and design waveguides for solving practical microwave transmission line problems.
- To distinguish between the different types of waveguide and ferrite components, explain their functioning and select proper components for engineering applications.
- To distinguish between the methods of power generation at microwave frequencies, derive the performance characteristics of 2-Cavity and Reflex Klystrons, Magnetrons, TWTs and estimate their efficiency levels, and solve related numerical problems
- To realize the need for solid state microwave sources and understand the utility of S-parameters in microwave component design.
- To set up a microwave bench, establish the measurement procedure and conduct the experiments in microwave lab for measurement of various microwave parameters.

**UNIT I**

**Waveguides:** Introduction, Microwave Spectrum and Bands, Applications of Microwaves. Rectangular Waveguides — Solution of Wave Equations in Rectangular Coordinates, TE/TM mode analysis, Expressions for Fields, Characteristic Equation and Cut-off Frequencies, Filter Characteristics, Dominant and Degenerate Modes, Sketches of TE and TM mode fields in the cross-section, Mode Characteristics — Phase and Group Velocities, Wavelengths and Impedance Relations, Illustrative Problems.

**Rectangular Guides:** Power Transmission and Power Losses, Impossibility of TEM Mode, Micro strip Lines— Introduction, Zo Relations, Effective Dielectric Constant, Losses, Q factor.

**UNIT-II**

**Cavity Resonators**— Introduction, Rectangular Cavities, Dominant Modes and Resonant Frequencies, Q Factor and Coupling Coefficients, Illustrative Problems

**Waveguide Components and Applications:** Coupling Mechanisms — Probe, Loop, Aperture types. Waveguide Discontinuities — Waveguide Windows, Tuning Screws and Posts, Matched Loads. Waveguide Attenuators — Different Types, Resistive Card and Rotary Vane Attenuators; Waveguide Phase Shifters — Types, Dielectric and Rotary Vane Phase Shifters, Waveguide Multiport Junctions — E plane and H plane Tees, Magic Tee. Directional Couplers — 2 Hole, Bethe Hole types, Illustrative Problems Ferrites— Composition and Characteristics, Faraday Rotation, Ferrite Components — Gyrotator, Isolator, Circulator.

**UNIT III**

**Microwave Tubes:** Limitations and Losses of conventional Tubes at Microwave Frequencies, Microwave Tubes — O Type and M Type Classifications, O-type Tubes : 2 Cavity Klystrons — Structure, Reentrant Cavities, Velocity Modulation Process and Applegate Diagram, Bunching Process and Small Signal Theory — Expressions for O/P Power and Efficiency. Reflex Klystrons — Structure, Velocity Modulation and Applegate Diagram, Mathematical Theory of Bunching, Power Output, Efficiency, Oscillating Modes and O/P Characteristics, Effect of Repeller Voltage on Power O/P, Illustrative Problems.

**Helix TTS:** Significance, Types and Characteristics of Slow Wave Structures; Structure of TWT and Amplification Process (qualitative treatment), Suppression of Oscillations, Gain Considerations.

**UNIT IV**

**M-Type Tubes:** Introduction, Cross-field Effects, Magnetrons — Different Types, Cylindrical Traveling Wave Magnetron — Hull Cut—off and Hartree Conditions, Modes of Resonance and P1-Mode Operation, Separation of P1-Mode, O/p characteristics, Illustrative Problems **Microwave Solid State Devices:** Introduction, Classification, Applications. TEDs — Introduction, Gunn Diodes — Principle, RWH Theory, Characteristics, Basic Modes of Operation – Gunn Oscillation Modes, LSA Mode, Introduction to Avalanche Transit Time Devices.

**UNIT V**

**Microwave Measurements:** Scattering Matrix— Significance, Formulation and Properties, S Matrix Calculations for — 2 port Junctions, E plane and H plane Tees, Magic Tee, Circulator and Isolator, Illustrative Problems. Description of Microwave Bench — Different Blocks and their Features, Errors and Precautions, Microwave Power Measurement, Bolometers Measurement of Attenuation, Frequency Standing Wave Measurements — Measurement of Low and High VSWR, Cavity Q, Impedance Measurements.

**Text Books:**

1. Microwave Devices and Circuits — Samuel V. Liao, Pearson, 3rd Edition, 2003.
2. Microwave Principles — Herbert J. Reich, J.G. Skalnik, P.F. Ordung and H.L. Krauss, CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2004.

**References:**

1. Foundations for Microwave Engineering — R.E. Collin, IEEE Press, John Wiley, 2nd Edition, 2002.
2. Microwave Circuits and Passive Devices — M.L. Sisodia and G.S.Raghuvanshi, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Age International Publishers Ltd., 1995.
3. Microwave Engineering Passive Circuits — Peter A. Rizzi, PHI, 1999.
4. Electronic and Radio Engineering F.E. Terman, McGraw-Hill, 4th Ed., 1955.
5. Microwave Engineering — A. Das and S.K. Das, TMH, 2nd Ed., 2009,

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**(15A04605) VLSI DESIGN****Course Objectives:**

The objectives of the course are to:

- Give exposure to different steps involved in the fabrication of ICs using MOS transistor, CMOS/BICMOS transistors and passive components.
- Explain electrical properties of MOS and BiCMOS devices to analyze the behavior of inverters designed with various loads.
- Give exposure to the design rules to be followed to draw the layout of any logic circuit.
- Provide concept to design different types of logic gates using CMOS inverter and analyze their transfer characteristics.
- Provide design concepts to design building blocks of data path of any system using gates.
- Understand basic programmable logic devices and testing of CMOS circuits.

**Course Outcomes:**

Upon successfully completing the course, the student should be able to:

- Acquire qualitative knowledge about the fabrication process of integrated circuit using MOS transistors.
- Choose an appropriate inverter depending on specifications required for a circuit
- Draw the layout of any logic circuit which helps to understand and estimate parasitic of any logic circuit
- Design different types of logic gates using CMOS inverter and analyze their transfer characteristics
- Provide design concepts required to design building blocks of data path using gates.
- Design simple memories using MOS transistors and can understand design of large memories.
- Design simple logic circuit using PLA, PAL, FPGA and CPLD.
- Understand different types of faults that can occur in a system and learn the concept of testing and adding extra hardware to improve testability of system

**UNIT I**

**Introduction:** Introduction to IC Technology – MOS, PMOS, NMOS, CMOS & BiCMOS

**Basic Electrical Properties:** Basic Electrical Properties of MOS and BiCMOS Circuits:  $I_{ds}$ - $V_{ds}$  relationships, MOS transistor threshold Voltage,  $g_m$ ,  $g_{ds}$ , Figure of merit  $\omega_0$ ; Pass transistor, NMOS Inverter, Various pull ups, CMOS Inverter analysis and design, Bi-CMOS Inverters.

**UNIT II**

**VLSI Circuit Design Processes:** VLSI Design Flow, MOS Layers, Stick Diagrams, Design Rules and Layout, 2  $\mu$ m CMOS Design rules for wires, Contacts and Transistors Layout Diagrams for NMOS and CMOS Inverters and Gates, Scaling of MOS circuits.

**UNIT III**

**Gate Level Design:** Logic Gates and Other complex gates, Switch logic, Alternate gate circuits, Time delays, Driving large capacitive loads, Wiring capacitance, Fan – in, Fan – out, Choice of layers.

**UNIT IV**

**Data Path Subsystems:** Subsystem Design, Shifters, Adders, ALUs, Multipliers, Parity generators, Comparators, Zero/One Detectors, Counters.

**Array Subsystems:** SRAM, DRAM, ROM, Serial Access Memories.

**UNIT V**

**Programmable Logic Devices:** PLAs, FPGAs, CPLDs, Standard Cells, Programmable Array Logic, Design Approach, Parameters influencing low power design.

**CMOS Testing:** CMOS Testing, Need for testing, Test Principles, Design Strategies for test, Chip level Test Techniques.

**Text Books:**

1. Essentials of VLSI circuits and systems – Kamran Eshraghian, Eshraghian Douglas and A. Pucknell, PHI, 2005 Edition
2. CMOS VLSI Design – A Circuits and Systems Perspective, Neil H. E Weste, David Harris, Ayan Banerjee, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed, Pearson, 2009.
3. VLSI Design – M. Michael Vai, 2001, CRC Press.

**References:**

1. Introduction to VLSI Systems: A Logic, Circuit and System Perspective – Ming-BO Lin, CRC Press, 2011
2. CMOS logic circuit Design - John .P. Uyemura, Springer, 2007.
3. Modern VLSI Design - Wayne Wolf, Pearson Education, 3rd Edition, 1997.
4. VLSI Design- K .Lal Kishore, V. S. V. Prabhakar, I.K International, 2009.
5. Introduction to VLSI – Mead & Convey, BS Publications, 2010.

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<b>(15A04606a) DIGITAL ELECTRONICS</b>			
(OPEN ELECTIVE)			

**Course Objectives:**

To introduce basic postulates of Boolean algebra and shows the correlation between Boolean expressions

- To introduce the methods for simplifying Boolean expressions
- To outline the formal procedures for the analysis and design of combinational circuits and sequential circuits
- To introduce the concept of memories and programmable logic devices.
- To illustrate the concept of synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits

**Course Outcomes:**

Students will be able to:

- Analyze different methods used for simplification of Boolean expressions.
- Design and implement Combinational circuits.
- Design and implement synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits.
- Write simple HDL codes for the circuits

**UNIT I: Minimization Techniques And Logic Gates**

Minimization Techniques: Boolean postulates and laws – De-Morgan’s Theorem - Principle of Duality - Boolean expression - Minimization of Boolean expressions — Minterm – Maxterm - Sum of Products (SOP) – Product of Sums (POS) – Karnaugh map Minimization – Don’t care conditions – Quine - Mc Cluskey method of minimization. Logic Gates: AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, Exclusive-OR and Exclusive-NOR Implementations of Logic Functions using gates, NAND-NOR implementations – Multi level gate implementations- Multi output gate implementations. TTL and CMOS Logic and their characteristics – Tristate gates

**UNIT II: Combinational Circuits**

Design procedure – Half adder – Full Adder – Half subtractor – Full subtractor – Parallel binary adder, parallel binary Subtractor – Fast Adder - Carry Look Ahead adder – Serial Adder/Subtractor - BCD adder – Binary Multiplier – Binary Divider - Multiplexer/ Demultiplexer – decoder - encoder – parity checker – parity generators – code converters - Magnitude Comparator.

**UNIT III: Sequential Circuits**

Latches, Flip-flops - SR, JK, D, T, and Master-Slave – Characteristic table and equation – Application table – Edge triggering – Level Triggering – Realization of one flip flop using other flip flops – serial adder/subtractor- Asynchronous Ripple or serial counter – Asynchronous Up/Down counter - Synchronous counters – Synchronous Up/Down counters – Programmable counters – Design of Synchronous counters: state diagram- State table – State minimization –State assignment - Excitation table and maps-Circuit implementation -

Modulo-n counter, Registers – shift registers - Universal shift registers – Shift register counters – Ring counter – Shift counters - Sequence generators.

#### **UNIT IV:Memory Devices**

Classification of memories – ROM - ROM organization - PROM – EPROM – EEPROM – EAPROM, RAM – RAM organization – Write operation – Read operation – Memory cycle - Timing wave forms – Memory decoding – memory expansion – Static RAM Cell- Bipolar RAM cell – MOSFET RAM cell – Dynamic RAM cell –Programmable Logic Devices – Programmable Logic Array (PLA) - Programmable Array Logic (PAL) – Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGA) - Implementation of combinational logic circuits using ROM, PLA, PAL

#### **UNIT V:Synchronous and Asynchronous Sequential Circuits**

Synchronous Sequential Circuits: General Model – Classification – Design – Use of Algorithmic State Machine – Analysis of Synchronous Sequential Circuits Asynchronous Sequential Circuits: Design of fundamental mode and pulse mode circuits – Incompletely specified State Machines – Problems in Asynchronous Circuits – Design of Hazard Free Switching circuits.

#### **Text Books:**

1. M. Morris Mano, “Digital Design”, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2008 / Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003. 37

#### **References:**

1. John F.Wakerly, “Digital Design”, Fourth Edition, Pearson/PHI, 2008
2. John.M Yarbrough, “Digital Logic Applications and Design”, Thomson Learning, 2006.
3. Charles H.Roth. “Fundamentals of Logic Design”, 6th Edition, Thomson Learning, 2013.
4. Donald P.Leach and Albert Paul Malvino, “Digital Principles and Applications”, 6th Edition, TMH, 2006.
5. Thomas L. Floyd, “Digital Fundamentals”, 10th Edition, Pearson Education Inc, 2011
6. Donald D.Givone, “Digital Principles and Design”, TMH, 2003.

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**(15A04606b) PRICIPLES OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS  
(OPEN ELECTIVE)**

**Course Objectives:**

The objective of this subject is to:

- Introduce the students to modulation and various analog and digital modulation schemes.
- They can have a broad understanding of satellite, optical, cellular, mobile, wireless and telecom concepts.

**Course Outcomes:**

By completing this subject, the student can

- Work on various types of modulations.
- Should be able to use these communication modules in implementation.
- Will have a basic understanding of various wireless and cellular, mobile and telephone communication systems.

**UNIT I:**

**Introduction:** Need for Modulation, Frequency translation, Electromagnetic spectrum, Gain, Attenuation and decibels.

**UNIT II:**

**Simple description on Modulation:** Analog Modulation-AM, FM, Pulse Modulation-PAM, PWM, PCM, Digital Modulation Techniques-ASK, FSK, PSK, QPSK modulation and demodulation schemes.

**UNIT III:**

**Telecommunication Systems:** Telephones Telephone system, Paging systems, Internet Telephony.

**Networking and Local Area Networks:** Network fundamentals, LAN hardware, Ethernet LANs, Token Ring LAN.

**UNIT IV:**

**Satellite Communication:** Satellite Orbits, satellite communication systems, satellite subsystems, Ground Stations Satellite Applications, Global Positioning systems.

**Optical Communication:** Optical Principles, Optical Communication Systems, Fiber –Optic Cables, Optical Transmitters & Receivers, Wavelength Division Multiplexing.

**UNIT V:**

**Cellular and Mobile Communications:** Cellular telephone systems, AMPS, GSM, CDMA, WCDMA.

**Wireless Technologies:** Wireless LAN, PANs and Bluetooth, ZigBee and Mesh Wireless networks, Wimax and MANs, Infrared wireless, RFID communication, UWB.

**Text Books:**

1. Principles of Electronic Communication Systems, Louis E. Frenzel, 3e, McGraw Hill publications, 2008.
2. Kennady, Davis, Electronic Communications systems, 4e, TMH, 1999



**References:**

1. Tarmo Anttalainen, Introduction to Telecommunications Network Engineering, Artech House Telecommunications Library.
2. Theodore Rappaport, Wireless Communications-Principles and practice, Printice Hall, 2002.
3. Roger L. Freeman, Fundamentals of Telecommunications, 2e, Wiley publications.
4. Wayne Tomasi, Introduction to data communications and networking, Pearson Education, 2005.

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**(15A04606c) ELECTRONIC MEASURING INSTRUMENTS  
(OPEN ELECTIVE)**

**Course Objectives:**

- It provides an understanding of various measuring systems functioning and metrics for performance analysis.
- Provides understanding of principle of operation, working of different electronic instruments viz. signal generators, signal analyzers, recorders and measuring equipment.
- Provides understanding of use of various measuring techniques for measurement of different physical parameters using different classes of transducers.

**Course Outcomes:**

On completion of this course student can be able to

- Identify the various electronic instruments based on their specifications for carrying out a particular task of measurement.
- Measure various physical parameters by appropriately selecting the transducers.
- Use various types of signal generators, signal analyzers for generating and analyzing various real-time signals.

**UNIT I**

**Block Schematics of Measuring Systems and Performance Metrics:** Performance Characteristics, Static Characteristics, Accuracy, Precision, Resolution, Types of Errors, Gaussian Error, Root Sum Squares formula, Dynamic Characteristics, Repeatability, Reproducibility, Fidelity, Lag.

**UNIT II**

**Signal Generators:** AF, RF Signal Generators, Sweep Frequency Generators, Pulse and Square wave Generators, Function Generators, Arbitrary Waveform Generator, and Specifications.

**UNIT III**

**Measuring Instruments:** DC Voltmeters, D' Arsonval Movement, DC Current Meters, AC Voltmeters and Current Meters, Ohmmeters, Multimeters, Meter Protection, Extension of Range, True RMS Responding Voltmeters, Specifications of Instruments. CRT, Block Schematic of CRO, Time Base Circuits, Lissajous Figures, CRO Probes.

**UNIT IV**

**Recorders:** X-Y Plotter, Curve tracer, Galvanometric Recorders, Servo transducers, pen driving mechanisms, Magnetic Recording, Magnetic recording techniques.

**UNIT V**

**Transducers:** Classification, Strain Gauges, Bounded, unbounded; Force and Displacement Transducers, Resistance Thermometers, Hotwire Anemometers, LVDT, Thermocouples,

Synchros, Special Resistance Thermometers, Digital Temperature sensing system, Piezoelectric Transducers, Variable Capacitance Transducers, Magneto Strictive Transducers.

**Text Books:**

1. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation: B.M. Oliver, J.M. Cage TMH Reprint 2009.
2. Electronic Instrumentation: H.S.Kalsi – TMH, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2004.

**References:**

1. Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements – David A. Bell, Oxford Univ. Press, 1997.
2. Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques: A.D. Helbins, W.D. Cooper: PHI 5<sup>th</sup> Edition 2003.
3. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation – K. Lal Kishore, Pearson Education 2010.
4. Industrial Instrumentation: T.R. Padmanabham Springer 2009.

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ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

<b>III B.Tech II Sem</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>(15A04607) DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS LAB</b>			

**Course Outcomes:**

- After completion of the course the students will be able to experience real time behavior of different digital modulation schemes and technically visualize spectra of different digital modulation schemes

**Minimum of Ten experiments to be conducted (Five from each Part-A&B)****HARDWARE EXPERIMENTS (PART – A)**

1. Time division multiplexing.
2. Pulse code modulation.
3. Differential pulse code modulation.
4. Delta modulation.
5. Frequency shift keying.
6. Differential phase shift keying.
7. QPSK modulation and demodulation.

**SOFTWARE EXPERIMENTS (PART-B)****Modeling of Digital Communications using MATLAB**

1. Sampling Theorem – verification.
2. Pulse code modulation.
3. Differential pulse code modulation.
4. Frequency shift keying.
5. Phase shift keying.
6. Differential phase shift keying.
7. QPSK modulation and demodulation.

**Equipment required for Laboratories:**

1. RPS - 0 – 30 V
2. CROs - 0 – 20 M Hz.
3. Function Generators - 0 – 1 M Hz
4. RF Generators (3 Nos.) - 0 – 1000 M Hz.
5. Multimeters
6. Lab Experimental kit for Pulse Code Modulation ( Experiment No.3 of part – A)
7. Required Electronic Components (Active and Passive) which include required ICs
8. Arbitrary Wave form generators/ PNS generators – 2 Nos. ( to generate digital data at required data rates)
9. Licensed MATLAB software for 30 users with required tool boxes.

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<b>(15A04608) MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS LAB</b>			

**Course Objectives:**

The students will be able to:

- Write ALP for arithmetic and logical operations in 8086
- Familiarize with MASM, Embedded C & Code composer studio
- Write and execute programs in 8086 and MSP430.

**Course Outcomes:**

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

- Execution of different programs for 8086 in Assembly Level Language using MASM Assembler
- Program MSP 430 for various applications.
- Design and implement some specific real time applications

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:****Part A: 8086 Microprocessor Programs using NASM/8086 microprocessor kit.**

1. Introduction to MASM Programming.
2. Programs using arithmetic and logical operations
3. Programs using string operations and Instruction prefix: Move Block, Reverse string, Sorting, Length of the string, String comparison.
4. Programs using CALL and RET instructions

**Part B: Embedded C Experiments using MSP430 Microcontroller**

1. Interfacing and programming GPIO ports in C using MSP430 (blinking LEDs , push buttons)
2. Usage of Low Power Modes: ( Use MSPEXP430FR5969 as hardware platform and demonstrate the low power modes and measure the active mode and standby mode current)
3. Interrupt programming examples through GPIOs
4. PWM generation using Timer on MSP430 GPIO
5. Interfacing potentiometer with MSP430
6. PWM based Speed Control of Motor controlled by potentiometer connected to MSP430 GPIO
7. Using ULP advisor in Code Composer Studio on MSP430
8. Low Power modes and Energy trace++:
  - a. Enable Energy Trace and Energy Trace ++ modes in CCS
  - b. Compute Total Energy, and Estimated lifetime of an AA battery.

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**III B.Tech II Sem**

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<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>

**(15A55601) ADVANCED ENGLISH LANGUAGE COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB****1. INTRODUCTION**

The introduction of the Advanced Communication Skills Lab is considered essential at 3<sup>rd</sup> year level. At this stage, the students need to prepare themselves for their careers which may require them to listen to, read, speak and write in English both for their professional and interpersonal communication in the globalised context.

The proposed course should be a laboratory course to enable students to use 'good' English and perform the following:

- Gathering ideas and information to organise ideas relevantly and coherently.
- Engaging in debates.
- Participating in group discussions.
- Facing interviews.
- Writing project/research reports/technical reports.
- Making oral presentations.
- Writing formal letters.
- Transferring information from non-verbal to verbal texts and vice-versa.
- Taking part in social and professional communication.

**2. OBJECTIVES:**

This Lab focuses on using multi-media instruction for language development to meet the following targets:

- To improve the students' fluency in English, through a well-developed vocabulary and enable them to listen to English spoken at normal conversational speed by educated English speakers and respond appropriately in different socio-cultural and professional contexts.
- Further, they would be required to communicate their ideas relevantly and coherently in writing.
- To prepare all the students for their placements.

**3. SYLLABUS:**

The following course content to conduct the activities is prescribed for the Advanced Communication Skills (ACS) Lab:

**UNIT-I: COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCY**

1. Reading Comprehension
2. Listening comprehension
3. Vocabulary for competitive purpose
4. Spotting errors

**UNIT-II: TECHNICAL WRITING**

1. Report writing
2. Curriculum vitae
3. E-mail writing
4. Abstract & Synopsis Writing
5. Reviewing ( Book/Film)

**UNIT-III: PRESENTATIONAL SKILLS**

1. Oral presentation
2. Power point presentation
3. Poster presentation
4. Stage dynamics
5. Body Language

**UNIT-IV: CORPORATE SKILLS**

1. Telephonic skills
2. Net Etiquettes
3. SMART Goal setting
4. Time Management
5. Negotiation Skills

**UNIT-V: GETTING READY FOR JOB**

1. Group discussions-II
2. Interview skills
3. Answering Strategies
4. Mock Interviews

**4. LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

- Accomplishment of sound vocabulary and its proper use contextually
- Flair in Writing and felicity in written expression.
- Effective Speaking Abilities
- Enhanced job prospects.

**5. MINIMUM REQUIREMENT:**

The Advanced Communication Skills (ACS) Laboratory shall have the following infra-structural facilities to accommodate at least 60 students in the lab:

- Spacious room with appropriate acoustics.
- Round Tables with movable chairs
- Audio-visual aids
- LCD Projector
- Public Address system
- P – IV Processor, Hard Disk – 80 GB, RAM–512 MB Minimum, Speed – 2.8 GHZ
- T. V, a digital stereo & Camcorder
- Headphones of High quality

**6. SUGGESTED SOFTWARE:**

The software consisting of the prescribed topics elaborated above should be procured and used.

**K-VAN SOLUTIONS-Advanced communication lab**

1. **DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skill Practice.**
2. **TOEFL & GRE( KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS)**
3. **Train2success.com**

**7. BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

1. **Objective English for Competitive Exams**, Hari Mohana Prasad, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
2. **Technical Communication** by Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Sharma, O U Press 2009.
3. Books on **TOEFL/GRE/GMAT/CAT/IELTS** by Barron's/DELTA/Cambridge University Press.2012.
4. **Soft Skills for Everyone**, Butterfield Jeff, Cengage Publications, 2011.
5. **Practice Psychometric Tests: How to familiarize yourself with genuine recruitment tests**, 2012.
6. **Management Shapers Series** by Universities Press (India) Pvt Ltd., Himayatnagar, Hyderabad 2008.
7. **Handbook for Technical Writing** by David A McMurrey & Joanne Buckely CENGAGE Learning 2008.
8. **English for Technical Communication for Engineering Students**, Aysa Vishwamohan, Tata Mc Graw-Hill 2009.
9. **Word Power Made Handy**, Shalini Verma, S Chand Publications, 2011.
10. **Effective Technical Communication**, Ashrif Rizvi, TataMcGrahill, 2011.



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**ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

<b>IV B.Tech I Sem</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**(15A04701) COMPUTER NETWORKS**

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the fundamental various types of computer networks.
- To demonstrate the TCP/IP and OSI models with merits and demerits.
- To explore the various layers of OSI Model.
- To introduce UDP and TCP Models.
- To have the concept of different routing techniques for data communications.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Students should understand and explore the basics of Computer Networks and Various Protocols. He/she will be in a position to understand the World Wide Web concepts.
- Students will be in a position to administrate a network and flow of information further he/she can understand easily the concepts of network security.

**UNIT I**

**Introduction to Networks :** Internet, Protocols and Standards, The OSI Model, Layers in OSI Model, TCP/IP Suite, Addressing.

**Physical Layer:** Multiplexing, Transmission Media, Circuit Switched Networks, Datagram Networks, Virtual Circuit Networks.

**UNIT II**

**Data Link Layer:** Introduction, Checksum, Framing, Flow and Error Control, Noiseless Channels, Noisy Channels, Random Access Controlled Access, Channelization, IEEE Standards, Ethernet, Giga-Bit Ethernet, Wireless LANs, SONET-SDH, Frame Relay and ATM.

**UNIT III**

**Network Layer:** Logical Addressing, Internetworking, Tunneling, Address Mapping, ICMP, IGMP, Forwarding, Routing-Flooding, Bellman& Ford, Disjkstra's routing protocols, RIP, OSPF, BGP,- and Multicast Routing Protocols. Connecting Devices-Passive Hubs, Repeaters, Active Hubs, Bridges, Routers.

**UNIT IV**

**Transport Layer:** Process to Process Delivery, UDP, TCP and SCTP Protocols, Congestion, Congestion Control, Quality of Service.

**Application Layer:** Domain Name Space, DNS in Internet, Electronic Mail, File Transfer Protocol, WWW, HTTP, SNMP, Multi-Media.

**UNIT V**

**Network Security:** Security services, mechanisms and attacks, IPSec, SSL, VPN, Firewall. Bluetooth, Zigbee, IPv4, IPv6.

**Text Books:**

1. Data Communications and Networking – Behrouz A. Forouzan, Fourth Edition TMH, 2006.
2. Computer Networks -- Andrew S Tanenbaum, 4th Edition, Pearson Education.

**References:**

1. An Engineering Approach to Computer Networks-S.Keshav, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education
2. Understanding Communications and Networks, 3rd Edition, W.A.Shay, Cengage Learning.
3. Computer and Communication Networks, Nader F. Mir, Pearson Education
4. Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet, James F.Kurose, K.W.Ross, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education.
5. Data and Computer Communications, G.S.Hura and M.Singhal, CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group.
6. Data Communications and Computer Networks, P.C.Gupta, PHI.

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**(15A04702) OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS****Course Objectives:**

The objectives of the course are:

- To realize the significance of optical fibre communications.
- To understand the construction and characteristics of optical fibre cable.
- To develop the knowledge of optical signal sources and power launching.
- To identify and understand the operation of various optical detectors.
- To understand the design of optical systems and WDM.

**Course Outcomes:**

- At the end of the course, the student will be able to:
- Understand and analyze the constructional parameters of optical fibres.
- Be able to design an optical system.
- Estimate the losses due to attenuation, absorption, scattering and bending.
- Compare various optical detectors and choose suitable one for different applications.

**UNIT I**

**Introduction to Optical Fibers:** Evolution of fiber optic system- Element of an Optical Fiber Transmission link- Ray Optics-Optical Fiber Modes and Configurations –Mode theory of Circular Wave guides- Overview of Modes-Key Modal concepts- Linearly Polarized Modes –Single Mode Fibers-Graded Index fiber structure.

**UNIT II**

**Signal Degradation Optical Fibers:** Attenuation–Absorption losses, Scattering losses, Bending Losses, Core and Cladding losses, Signal Distortion in Optical Wave guides - Information Capacity determination –Group Delay- Material Dispersion, Wave guide Dispersion, Signal distortion in SM fibers-Polarization Mode dispersion, Intermodal dispersion, Pulse Broadening in GI fibers-Mode Coupling –Design Optimization of SM fibers-RI profile and cut-off wavelength.

**UNIT III**

**Fiber Optical Sources and Coupling :** Direct and indirect Band gap materials-LED structures–Light source materials –Quantum efficiency and LED power, Modulation of a LED, lasers Diodes-Modes and Threshold condition –Rate equations –External Quantum efficiency –Resonant frequencies – Temperature effects, Introduction to Quantum laser, source-to-fiber Power Launching, Lensing schemes, Fiber –to- Fiber joints, Fiber splicing.

**UNIT IV**

**Fiber Optical Receivers :** PIN and APD diodes–Photo detector noise, SNR, Detector Response time, Avalanche Multiplication Noise –Comparison of Photo detectors – Fundamental Receiver Operation – preamplifiers, Error Sources –Receiver Configuration – Probability of Error – Quantum Limit.

**UNITV**

**System Design and Applications:** Design of Analog Systems: system specification, power budget, bandwidth budget

**Design of Digital Systems:** system specification, rise time budget, power budget, Receiver sensitivity.

**Text Books:**

1. Gerd Keiser, "Optical Fiber Communication" McGraw –Hill International, Singapore, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., 2000.
2. J.Senior, "Optical Communication, Principles and Practice", Prentice Hall of India, 1994.

**References:**

1. Max Ming-Kang Liu, "Principles and Applications of Optical Communications", TMH, 2010.
2. S.C.Gupta, "Text book on optical fiber communication and its applications", PHI, 2005.
3. Satish Kumar, "Fundamentals of Optical Fiber communications", PHI, 2009.

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**IV B.Tech. I Sem**

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**(15A04703) EMBEDDED SYSTEMS****Course Objectives:**

- To provide an overview of Design Principles of Embedded System.
- To provide clear understanding about the role of firmware , operating systems in correlation with hardware systems.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Expected to understand the selection procedure of Processors in the Embedded domain.
- Design Procedure for Embedded Firmware.
- Expected to visualize the role of Real time Operating Systems in Embedded Systems.
- Expected to evaluate the Correlation between task synchronization and latency issues

**UNIT I Introduction to Embedded Systems**

Definition of Embedded System, Embedded Systems Vs General Computing Systems, History of Embedded Systems, Classification, Major Application Areas, Purpose of Embedded Systems, Characteristics and Quality Attributes of Embedded Systems.

**UNIT II Typical Embedded System**

Core of the Embedded System: General Purpose and Domain Specific Processors, ASICs, PLDs, Commercial Off-The-Shelf Components (COTS), Memory: ROM, RAM, Memory according to the type of Interface, Memory Shadowing, Memory selection for Embedded Systems, Sensors and Actuators, Communication Interface: Onboard and External Communication Interfaces.

**UNIT III Embedded Firmware**

Reset Circuit, Brown-out Protection Circuit, Oscillator Unit, Real Time Clock, Watchdog Timer, Embedded Firmware Design Approaches and Development Languages.

**UNIT IV RTOS Based Embedded System Design**

Operating System Basics, Types of Operating Systems, Tasks, Process and Threads, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Task Scheduling.

**UNITV Task Communication**

Shared Memory, Message Passing, Remote Procedure Call and Sockets, Task Synchronization: Task Communication/Synchronization Issues, Task Synchronization Techniques, Device Drivers, How to Choose an RTOS.

**Text Books:**

1. Introduction to Embedded Systems - Shibu K.V, Mc Graw Hill
2. Embedded Systems - Raj Kamal, TMH.
3. Embedded System Design - Frank Vahid, Tony Givargis, John Wiley.

**References:**

- 1 Embedded Systems – Lyla, Pearson, 2013
2. Embedded System design : S. Heath (Elsevier)
3. An Embedded Software Primer - David E. Simon, Pearson Education.
4. Embedded microcontroller and processor design: G. Osborn (Pearson)

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**(15A04704) DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING**

**Course Objectives:**

- To comprehend the relation between human visual system and machine perception and processing of digital images.
- To provide a detailed approach towards image processing applications like enhancement, segmentation and compression.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Exploration of the limitations of the computational methods on digital images.
- Expected to implement the spatial and frequency domain image transforms on enhancement and restoration of images.
- Elaborate understanding on image enhancement techniques.
- Expected to define the need for compression and evaluate the basic compression algorithms.

**UNIT I**

**Digital Image Fundamentals & Image Transforms:** Digital Image Fundamentals, Sampling and Quantization, Relationship between Pixels.

**Image Transforms:** 2-D FFT, Properties, Walsh Transform, Hadamard Transform, Discrete Cosine Transform, Haar Transform, Slant Transform, Hotelling Transform.

**UNIT II**

**Image Enhancement (Spatial Domain):** Introduction, Image Enhancement in Spatial Domain, Enhancement Through Point Processing, Types of Point Processing, Histogram Manipulation, Linear and Non – Linear Gray Level Transformation, Local or Neighborhood criterion, Median Filter, Spatial Domain High-Pass Filtering.

**Image Enhancement (Frequency Domain):** Filtering in Frequency Domain, Low Pass (Smoothing) and High Pass (Sharpening) Filters in Frequency Domain.

**UNIT III**

**Image Restoration:** Degradation Model, Algebraic Approach to Restoration, Inverse Filtering, Least Mean Square Filters, Constrained Least Squares Restoration, Interactive Restoration.

**UNIT IV**

**Image Segmentation:** Detection of Discontinuities, Edge Linking And Boundary Detection, thresholding, Region Oriented Segmentation.

**Morphological Image Processing:** Dilation and Erosion: Dilation, Structuring Element Decomposition, Erosion, Combining Dilation and Erosion, Opening and Closing, Hit or Miss Transformation.

**UNIT V**

**Image Compression:** Redundancies and their Removal Methods, Fidelity Criteria, Image Compression Models, Huffman and Arithmetic Coding, Error Free Compression, Lossy Compression, Lossy and Lossless Predictive Coding, Transform Based Compression, JPEG 2000 Standards.

**Text Books:**

1. Digital Image Processing - Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson, 2008
2. Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing – A.K.Jain , PHI, 1989

**References:**

1. Digital Image Processing- S Jayaraman, S Esakkirajan, T Veerakumar- TMH, 2010.
2. Digital Image Processing and Analysis-Human and Computer Vision Application with using CVIP Tools - Scotte Umbaugh, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, CRC Press, 2011
3. Digital Image Processing using MATLAB – Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E Woods and Steven L. Eddings, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, TMH, 2010.
4. Digital Image Processing and Computer Vision – Somka, Hlavac, Boyle- Cengage Learning

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	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>(15A04705) CELLULAR AND MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS</b>			

**Course Objectives:**

- To provide the student with an understanding of the Cellular concept, Frequency reuse, Hand-off strategies.
- To enable the student to analyze and understand wireless and mobile cellular communication systems over a stochastic fading channel.
- To provide the student with an understanding of Co-channel and Non-Co-channel interferences.
- To give the student an understanding of cell coverage for signal and traffic, diversity techniques and mobile antennas.
- To give the student an understanding of frequency management, Channel assignment and types of handoff.

**Course Outcomes:**

By the end of the course,

- The student will be able to analyze and design wireless and mobile cellular systems.
- The student will be able to understand impairments due to multipath fading channel.
- The student will be able understand the fundamental techniques to overcome the different fading effects.
- The student will be able to understand Co-channel and Non Co-channel interferences
- The student will be able to familiar with cell coverage for signal and traffic, diversity techniques and mobile antennas.
- The student will have an understanding of frequency management, Channel assignment and types of handoff.

**UNIT I****Introduction to Cellular Mobile Radio Systems:**

Limitations of Conventional Mobile Telephone Systems, Basic Cellular Mobile System, First, Second, Third and Fourth Generation Cellular Wireless Systems, Uniqueness of Mobile Radio Environment- Fading -Time Dispersion Parameters, Coherence Bandwidth, Doppler Spread and Coherence Time.

**Fundamentals of Cellular Radio System Design:**

Concept of Frequency Reuse, Co-Channel Interference, Co-Channel Interference Reduction Factor, Desired C/I From a Normal Case in a Omni Directional Antenna System, System Capacity, Trunking and Grade of Service, Improving Coverage and Capacity in Cellular Systems- Cell Splitting, Sectoring, Microcell Zone Concept.

**UNITII****Co-Channel Interference:**

Measurement Of Real Time Co-Channel Interference, Design of Antenna System, Antenna Parameters and Their Effects, Diversity Techniques-Space Diversity, Polarization Diversity, Frequency Diversity, Time Diversity.



**Non-Co-Channel Interference:**

Adjacent Channel Interference, Near End Far End Interference, Cross Talk, Effects on Coverage and Interference by Power Decrease, Antenna Height Decrease, Effects of Cell Site Components.

**UNIT III****Cell Coverage for Signal and Traffic:**

Signal Reflections in Flat And Hilly Terrain, Effect of Human Made Structures, Phase Difference Between Direct and Reflected Paths, Constant Standard Deviation, Straight Line Path Loss Slope, General Formula for Mobile Propagation Over Water and Flat Open Area, Near and Long Distance Propagation, Path Loss From a Point to Point Prediction Model in Different Conditions, Merits of Lee Model.

**Cell Site and Mobile Antennas:**

Space Diversity Antennas, Umbrella Pattern Antennas, Minimum Separation of Cell Site Antennas, Mobile Antennas.

**UNIT IV****Frequency Management and Channel Assignment:**

Numbering And Grouping, Setup Access And Paging Channels, Channel Assignments to Cell Sites and Mobile Units, Channel Sharing and Borrowing, Sectorization, Overlaid Cells, Non Fixed Channel Assignment.

**UNIT V****Handoffs and Dropped Calls:**

Handoff Initiation, Types of Handoff, Delaying Handoff, Advantages of Handoff, Power Difference Handoff, Forced Handoff, Mobile Assisted and Soft Handoff, Intersystem Handoff, Introduction to Dropped Call Rates and their Evaluation.

**Text Books:**

1. Mobile Cellular Telecommunications – W.C.Y. Lee, Mc Graw Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn., 1989.
2. Wireless Communications - Theodore. S. Rappoport, Pearson Education, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn., 2002.
3. Mobile Cellular Communication - Gottapu sashibhushana Rao, Pearson, 2012.

**References:**

1. Principles of Mobile Communications – Gordon L. Stuber, Springer International, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn., 2001.
2. Modern Wireless Communications-Simon Haykin, Michael Moher, Pearson Education, 2005.
3. Wireless Communications Theory and Techniques, Asrar U. H. Sheikh, Springer, 2004.
4. Wireless Communications and Networking, Vijay Garg, Elsevier Publications, 2007.
5. Wireless Communications – Andrea Goldsmith, Cambridge University Press, 2005.

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	<b>0</b>	<b>32</b>	
<b>(15A04707) DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LAB</b>			

**Course Objectives:** The student should be made to

- To implement FIR and IIR filters
- To study the architecture of DSP processor

**Course Outcomes:** Students will be able to

- Carry out simulation of DSP systems
- Demonstrate their abilities towards DSP processor based implementation of DSP systems
- Demonstrate the applications of FFT to DSP

The Programs shall be implemented in Software (Using MATLAB / Lab View / C Programming/ Equivalent) and Hardware (Using TI / Analog Devices / Motorola / Equivalent DSP processors).

1. Generation of Sinusoidal Waveform / Signal based on Recursive Difference Equations
2. Histogram of White Gaussian Noise and Uniformly Distributed Noise.
3. To find DFT / IDFT of given DT Signal
4. To find Frequency Response of a given System given in Transfer Function/ Differential equation form.
5. Find the Linear and Circular Convolution for a given sequence/signal (without inbuilt function).
6. Implementation of FFT of given Sequence
7. Determination of Power Spectrum of a given Signal(s).
8. Implementation of LP FIR Filter for a given Sequence/Signal.
9. Implementation of HP IIR Filter for a given Sequence/Signal
10. Generation of Narrow Band Signal through Filtering
11. Generation of DTMF Signals
12. Implementation of Decimation Process
13. Implementation of Interpolation Process
14. Implementation of I/D Sampling Rate Converters
15. Impulse Response of First order and Second Order Systems.

**Note:** - Minimum of 12 experiments has to be conducted.

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<b>(15A04708) MICROWAVE &amp; OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS LAB</b>			

**Course Objectives:** The student should be made to

- Understand the working principle of optical sources, detector, fibers and microwave components
- Develop understanding of simple optical communication link.
- Learn about the characteristics and measurements in optical fiber
- Know about the behavior of microwave components.
- Practice microwave measurement procedures

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Analyze the performance of simple optical link.
- Test microwave and optical components.
- Analyse the mode characteristics of fiber.
- Analyse the radiation of pattern of antenna.

**Microwave Lab (PART – A) --- Any Seven (7) Experiments**

1. Reflex Klystron Characteristics.
2. Gunn Diode Characteristics.
3. Attenuation Measurement.
4. Directional Coupler Characteristics.
5. VSWR Measurement.
6. Impedance Measurement.
7. Frequency and Wavelength measurements using slotted section.
8. Impedance Matching and Tuning
9. Scattering parameters of Magic Tee.
10. Radiation Pattern Measurement of horn Antennas (at least two antennas).

**Optical Fiber Lab (PART – B) --- Any five (5) Experiments**

1. DC Characteristics of LED and PIN Photo diode
2. Mode Characteristics of Fibers
3. Measurement of connector and bending losses
4. Fiber optic Analog and Digital Link- frequency response (analog) and eye diagram (digital)
5. Numerical Aperture determination for Fibers
6. Attenuation Measurement in Fibers

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<b>(15A04801a)SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS</b>				
<b>Elective – II</b>				

**Course Objectives :** The student should be made to

- Excel in basic knowledge of satellite communication principles
- solid foundation in orbital mechanics and launches for the satellite communication
- basic knowledge of link design of satellite with a design examples.
- better understanding of multiple access systems and earth station technology
- knowledge in satellite navigation and GPS & and satellite packet communications.

**Course Outcomes:**At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Understand the historical background orbital mechanics, launch vehicles and functional principles of satellite communication systems.
- Analyze and evaluate a satellite link and suggest enhancements to improve the link performance.
- Able to study the design of Earth station and tracking of the satellites.

**UNIT I:**

**Introduction:** Origin of Satellite Communications, Historical Back-ground, Basic Concepts of Satellite Communications, Frequency Allocations for Satellite Services, Applications, Future Trends of Satellite Communications.

**Orbital Mechanics and Launchers:** Orbital Mechanics, Look Angle determination, Orbital Perturbations, Orbit determination, Launches and Launch vehicles, Orbital Effects in Communication Systems Performance.

**UNIT II:**

**Satellite Subsystems:** Attitude and Orbit Control System, Telemetry, Tracking, Command And Monitoring, Power Systems, Communication Subsystems, Satellite Antennas, Equipment Reliability and Space Qualification.

**UNIT III:**

**Satellite Link Design:** Basic Transmission Theory, System Noise Temperature and G/T Ratio, Design of Down Links, Up Link Design, Design Of Satellite Links For Specified C/N, System Design Examples.

**Multiple Access:** Frequency Division Multiple Access (FDMA), Intermodulation, Calculation of C/N, Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA), Frame Structure, Examples, Satellite Switched TDMA Onboard Processing, DAMA, Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA), Spread Spectrum Transmission and Reception.

**UNIT IV:**

**Earth Station Technology:** Introduction, Transmitters, Receivers, Antennas, Tracking Systems, Terrestrial Interface, Primary Power Test Methods.

**UNIT V:**

**Low Earth Orbit and Geo-Stationary Satellite Systems:** Orbit Considerations, Coverage and Frequency Consideration, Delay & Throughput Considerations, System Considerations, Operational NGSO Constellation Designs.

**Satellite Navigation & Global Positioning System :** Radio and Satellite Navigation, GPS Position Location Principles, GPS Receivers and Codes, Satellite Signal Acquisition, GPS Navigation Message, GPS Signal Levels, GPS Receiver Operation, GPS C/A Code Accuracy, Differential GPS.

**Text Books:**

1. Satellite Communications – Timothy Pratt, Charles Bostian and Jeremy Allnut, WSE, Wiley Publications, 2nd Edition, 2003.
2. Satellite Communications Engineering – Wilbur L. Pritchard, Robert A Nelson and Henri G.Suyderhoud, 2nd Edition, Pearson Publications, 2003.

**References:**

1. Satellite Communications: Design Principles – M. Richharia, BS Publications, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2003.
2. Satellite Communication - D.C Agarwal, Khanna Publications, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed.
3. Fundamentals of Satellite Communications – K.N. Raja Rao, PHI, 2004
4. Satellite Communications – Dennis Roddy, McGraw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2009.

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**(15A04801b)ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE**  
**Elective – II**

**Course Objectives:**The student should be made to:

- Understand the micro-architectural design of processors
- Learn about the various techniques used to obtain performance improvement and power in current processors

**Course Outcomes:**

The end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Evaluate performance of different architectures with respect to various parameters
- Analyze performance of different ILP techniques
- Identify cache and memory related issues in multi-processors

### **UNIT I**

#### **Fundamentals Of Computer Design**

Review of Fundamentals of CPU, Memory and IO – Trends in technology, power, energy and cost, Dependability - Performance Evaluation

### **UNIT II**

#### **Instruction Level Parallelism**

ILP concepts – Pipelining overview - Compiler Techniques for Exposing ILP – Dynamic Branch Prediction – Dynamic Scheduling – Multiple instruction Issue – Hardware Based Speculation – Static scheduling - Multi-threading - Limitations of ILP – Case Studies.

### **UNIT III**

#### **Data-Level Parallelism**

Vector architecture – SIMD extensions – Graphics Processing units – Loop level parallelism.

### **UNIT IV**

#### **Thread Level Parallelism**

Symmetric and Distributed Shared Memory Architectures – Performance Issues – Synchronization – Models of Memory Consistency – Case studies: Intel i7 Processor, SMT & CMP Processors

### **UNIT V**

#### **Memory And I/O**

Cache Performance – Reducing Cache Miss Penalty and Miss Rate – Reducing Hit Time – Main Memory and Performance – Memory Technology. Types of Storage Devices – Buses – RAID – Reliability, Availability and Dependability – I/O Performance Measures.

#### **Text Books:**

1. John L Hennessey and David A Patterson, “Computer Architecture A Quantitative Approach”, Morgan Kaufmann/ Elsevier, Fifth Edition, 2012.

#### **References:**

1. Kai Hwang and Faye Briggs, “Computer Architecture and Parallel Processing”, Mc Graw-Hill International Edition, 2000.
2. Sima D, Fountain T and Kacsuk P, ”Advanced Computer Architectures: A Design Space Approach”, Addison Wesley, 2000.

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**(15A04801c) RF CIRCUIT DESIGN**  
**Elective – II**

**Course Objectives:** The course objectives are:

- To educate students fundamental RF circuit and system design skills.
- To introduce students the basic transmission line theory, single and multiport networks, RF component modeling.
- To offer students experience on designing matching and biasing networks & RF transistor amplifier design.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Explore fundamental RF circuit and system design skills.
- Understand the basic transmission line theory, single and multiport networks, RF component modeling.
- Design matching and biasing networks & RF transistor amplifiers.

**UNIT I: Introduction:**

Importance of RF Design-Dimensions and Units-Frequency Spectrum-RF Behaviour of Passive Components: High Frequency Resistors, High Frequency Capacitors, High Frequency Inductors.-Chip Components and Circuit Board Considerations: Chip Resistors, Chip Capacitors, and Surface Mount Inductors.

**Review of Transmission Lines:**

Types of Transmission Lines-Equivalent Circuit representation-R, L, C, G parameters of Different Line configurations-Terminated Lossless Transmission Lines-Special Terminations: Short Circuit, Open Circuit and Quarter Wave Transmission Lines- Sourced and Loaded Transmission Lines: Power Considerations, Input Impedance Matching, Return Loss and Insertion Loss.

**UNIT II: Single and Multi-Port Networks:**

The Smith Chart: Reflection Coefficient, Normalized Impedance-Impedance Transformation: Standing wave Ratio, Special Transformation Conditions-Admittance Transformation-Parallel and Series RL & RC Connections-Basic Definitions of Single and Multi-Port Networks-Interconnecting Networks.

**RF Filter Design:**

Scattering Parameters: Definition, Meaning, Chain Scattering Matrix, Conversion Between S- and Z-parameters, Signal Flow Chart Modeling, Generalization-Basic Resonator and Filter Configurations: Low Pass, High Pass, Band Pass and Band Stop type Filters-Filter Implementation using Unit Element and Kuroda's Identities Transformations-Coupled Filters.

**UNIT III: Active RF Component Modelling:**

RF Diode Models: Nonlinear and Linear Models-Transistor Models: Large Signal and Small Signal BJT Models, Large Signal and Small Signal FET Models- Scattering Parameter, Device Characterization.

**UNIT IV: Matching and Biasing Networks:**

Impedance Matching Using Discrete Components: Two Component Matching Networks, Forbidden Regions, Frequency Response and Quality Factor, T and Pi Matching Networks- Amplifier Classes of Operation and Biasing Networks: Classes of Operation and Efficiency of Amplifiers, Biasing Networks for BJT, Biasing Networks for FET.

**UNIT V: RF Transistor Amplifier Design:**

Characteristics of Amplifiers- Amplifier Power Relations: RF Source, Transducer Power Gain, Additional Power Relations-Stability Considerations: Stability Circles, Unconditional Stability, And Stabilization Methods-Unilateral and Bilateral Design for Constant Gain- Noise Figure Circles- Constant VSWR Circles.

**RF Oscillators and Mixers:**

Basic Oscillator Model: Negative Resistance Oscillator, Feedback Oscillator Design, Design steps, Quartz Oscillators- Fixed Frequency High Frequency Oscillator -Basic Characteristics of Mixers: Concepts, Frequency Domain Considerations, Single Ended Mixer Design, Single and Double Balanced Mixers.

**Text Books:**

1. RF Circuit Design – Theory and Applications by Reinhold Ludwig, Pavel Bsetchko – Pearson Education India, 2000.
2. Radio Frequency and Microwave Communication Circuits – Analysis and Design by Devendra K.Misra – Wiley Student Edition – John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

**References:**

1. Radio Frequency and Microwave Electronics – Illustrated by Matthew M. Radmanesh – PEI.
2. RF Circuit Design – Christopher Bowick, Cheryl Aljuni and John Biyler, Elsevier Science, 2008.
3. Secrets of RF Circuit Design by Joseph J.Carr, TMH, 2000.
4. Design of RF and Microwave Amplifiers and Oscillators, Peter L.D. Abrif, Artech House, 2000.
5. The Design of CMOS Radio Frequency Integrated Circuits by Thomas H.Lee , 2/e – Cambridge University Press, 2004.



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**(15A04802a) SPEECH PROCESSING**  
**Elective – III**

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce speech production and related parameters of speech.
- To show the computation and use of techniques such as short time Fourier transform, linear predictive coefficients and other coefficients in the analysis of speech.
- To understand different speech modeling procedures such as Markov and their implementation issues.

**Course Outcomes:**

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

- Model speech production system and describe the fundamentals of speech.
- Extract and compare different speech parameters.
- Choose an appropriate statistical speech model for a given application.
- Design a speech recognition system.
- Use different speech synthesis techniques.

**UNIT I**

**Basic Concepts**

Speech Fundamentals: Articulatory Phonetics – Production and Classification of Speech Sounds; Acoustic Phonetics – Acoustics of speech production; Review of Digital Signal Processing concepts; Short-Time Fourier Transform, Filter-Bank and LPC Methods.

**UNIT II**

**Speech Analysis**

Features, Feature Extraction and Pattern Comparison Techniques: Speech distortion measures– mathematical and perceptual – Log–Spectral Distance, Cepstral Distances, Weighted Cepstral Distances and Filtering, Likelihood Distortions, Spectral Distortion using a Warped Frequency Scale, LPC, PLP and MFCC Coefficients, Time Alignment and Normalization – Dynamic Time Warping, Multiple Time – Alignment Paths.

**UNIT III**

**Speech Modeling**

Hidden Markov Models: Markov Processes, HMMs – Evaluation, Optimal State Sequence – Viterbi Search, Baum-Welch Parameter Re-estimation, Implementation issues.

**UNIT IV**

**Speech Recognition**

Large Vocabulary Continuous Speech Recognition: Architecture of a large vocabulary continuous speech recognition system – acoustics and language models – n-grams, context dependent sub-word units; Applications and present status.

**UNIT V****Speech Synthesis**

Text-to-Speech Synthesis: Concatenative and waveform synthesis methods, sub-word units for TTS, intelligibility and naturalness – role of prosody, Applications and present status.

**Text Books:**

1. Lawrence Rabiner and Biing-Hwang Juang, “Fundamentals of Speech Recognition”, Pearson Education, 2003.
2. Daniel Jurafsky and James H Martin, “Speech and Language Processing – An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics, and Speech Recognition”, Pearson Education, 2002.
3. Frederick Jelinek, “Statistical Methods of Speech Recognition”, MIT Press, 1997.

**References:**

1. Steven W. Smith, “The Scientist and Engineer’s Guide to Digital Signal Processing”, California Technical Publishing, 1997.
2. Thomas F Quatieri, “Discrete-Time Speech Signal Processing – Principles and Practice”, Pearson Education, 2004.
3. Claudio Becchetti and Lucio Prina Ricotti, “Speech Recognition”, John Wiley and Sons, 1999.
4. Ben Gold and Nelson Morgan, “Speech and Audio Signal Processing, Processing and Perception of Speech and Music”, Wiley- India Edition, 2006.

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**(15A04802b) SCRIPTING LANGUAGES**  
**Elective – III**

**Course Objectives:**

The goal of the course is to study:

- The principles of scripting languages.
- Motivation for and applications of scripting.
- Difference between scripting languages and non- scripting languages.
- Types of scripting languages.
- Scripting languages such as PERL, TCL/TK, python and BASH.
- Creation of programs in the Linux environment.
- Usage of scripting languages in IC design flow.

**Course Outcomes:**

Upon learning the course, the student will have the:

- Ability to create and run scripts using PERL/TCL/Python in IC design flow.
- Ability to use Linux environment and write programs for automation of scripts in VLSI tool design flow.

**UNIT I: Linux Basics**

Introduction to Linux , File System of the Linux, General usage of Linux kernel & basic commands, Linux users and group, Permissions for file, directory and users, searching a file & directory, zipping and unzipping concepts.

**UNIT II: Linux Networking**

Introduction to Networking in Linux, Network basics & Tools, File Transfer Protocol in Linux, Network file system, Domain Naming Services, Dynamic hosting configuration Protocol & Network information Services.

**UNIT III: Perl Scripting.**

Introduction to Perl Scripting, working with simple values, Lists and Hashes, Loops and Decisions, Regular Expressions, Files and Data in Perl Scripting, References & Subroutines, Running and Debugging Perl, Modules, Object – Oriented Perl.

**UNIT IV: Tcl / Tk Scripting**

Tcl Fundamentals, String and Pattern Matching, Tcl Data Structures, Control Flow Commands, Procedures and Scope, Eval, Working with Unix, Reflection and Debugging, Script Libraries, Tk Fundamentals, Tk by examples, The Pack Geometry Manager, Binding Commands to X Events, Buttons and Menus, Simple Tk Widgets, Entry and List box Widgets Focus, Grabs and Dialogs.

**UNITV: Python Scripting**

Introduction to Python, using the Python Interpreter, More Control Flow Tools, Data Structures, Modules, Input and Output, Errors and Exceptions, Classes, Brief Tour of the Standard Library.

**Text Books:**

1. Python Tutorial by Guido Van Rossum, Fred L. Drake Jr. editor , Release 2.6.4
2. Practical Programming in Tcl and Tk by Brent Welch, Updated for Tcl 7.4 and Tk 4.0.
3. Teach Yourself Perl in 21 days by David Till.
4. Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 : System Administration Guide Copyright, 2005 Red Hat Inc.

**References:**

1. Learning Python – 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Mark Lutz and David Ascher, 2003, O'Reilly.
2. Perl in 24 Hours – 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Clinton Pierce, 2005, Sams Publishing.
3. Learning Perl – 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. Randal Schwartz, Tom Phoenix and Brain d foy. 2005.
4. Python Essentials – Samuele Pedroni and Noel Pappin.2002. O'Reilly.
5. Programming Perl – Larry Wall, Tom Christiansen and John Orwant, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, O'Reilly, 2000. (ISBN 0596000278)

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**(15A04802c) CPLD & FPGA ARCHITECTURES**

**Elective – III**

**Course Outcomes:**

After completion of this course the students will be able to

- Understand functioning of different types of Programmable Logic Devices.
- Complete knowledge pertaining to different FPGA Architectures and design applications.
- Capable of designing digital systems
- Realization of systems on FPGA/CPLD platforms

**UNIT I**

Review of Logic Design Fundamentals: Combinational Logic, Designing with NAND – NOR Gates, Hazards in Combinational circuits. Implementation of logic functions with look-up tables, Design of Mealey and Moore Sequential circuits; Sequential Network timing, Setup and Hold times, Synchronous design.

**UNIT II**

Design Methodologies; Architectures of Programmable Logic Devices: Programmable Read Only Memories (PROMs), Programmable Logic Arrays (PLAs) ; Programmable Array Logic (PAL), and CPLDs.

FPGAs: Introduction, Configurable logical blocks (CLBs), Programming Technologies: SRAM, Antifuse, EPROM and EEPROM

**UNIT III**

**Design of Circuits for Arithmetic Operations:**

Design of Digital systems with Multipliers and Dividers as examples

Digital System Design With SM chart: State Machine Chart, Derivation of SM chart, Realization of SM charts, Linked State Machines , Case Study with example

**UNIT IV**

**Designing with FPGAs and CPLDs:** Introduction; Xilinx 3000 & 4000 series FPGAs, Designing with FPGAs, Necessary of One-hot encoding State Assignment. Altera Flex 10K series CPLDs; Xilinx Virtex-5 FPGA architecture, Altera Stratix III FPGA architecture,

**UNIT V**

**VHDL Synthesis:**

Review of Fundamentals of VHDL, VHDL description of Combinational Circuits, Modeling a sequential Machine; Synthesis of VHDL code; Synthesis Examples,

**Text Books:**

1. Charles H. Roth, Jr. “Digital Systems Design Using VHDL” PWS Publishing Company, Thomson Learning.

2. Stephen D. Brown, Robert J Francis, Jonathan Rose, Ivonko G. Vranesic, "Field Programmable Gate Arrays", Springer International Edition, First Indian Print 2007 (Unit III & IV)
3. John F Wakerly, "Digital Design; Principles and Practices" , Prentice Hall.
4. Datasheets of FPGAs

**References:**

1. Park K. Chan / Samiha Mourad, "Digital Design using Field Programmable Gate Arrays", Pearson, 1994 (Unit-I)
2. Ronald J Tocci, Neal S. Widmer, Gregory L. Moss, "Digital Systems: Principles & Applications", 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, 2009 (Unit-II)
3. Stephen M. Trimberger, "Field Programmable Gate Array Technology" Springer International Edition", First Indian Reprint 2007.
4. Michel John Sebastian Smith "Application – Specific Integrated Circuits", Pearson Education, First Indian reprint 2000.
5. Charles H. Roth, Jr. University of Texas at Austin Larry L. Kinney University of Minnesota, Twin Cities " Fundamentals of Logic Design" SEVENTH EDITION, Cengage Learning

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**(15A04803a) RADAR ENGINEERING**  
**Elective-IV**

**Course Objectives:**

The objectives of course are:

- Radar fundamentals and analysis of radar signals.
- To understand various technologies involved in the design of radar transmitters and receivers.
- To learn various like MTI, Doppler and tracking radar and their comparison.

**Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Understand radar fundamentals and analysis of the radar signals.
- Understand various radar transmitters and receivers.
- Understand various radar like MTI, Doppler and tracking radar and their comparison.

**UNIT I**

**BASICS OF RADAR:** Introduction, Maximum Unambiguous Range, Simple form of Radar Equation, Radar Block Diagram and Operation, Radar Frequencies and Applications, Prediction of Range Performance, Minimum Detectable Signal, Receiver Noise, Modified Radar Range Equation, Illustrative Problems.

**RADAR EQUATION:** SNR, Envelope Detector, False Alarm Time and Probability, Integration of Radar Pulses, Radar Cross Section of Targets (simple targets - sphere, cone-sphere), Transmitter Power, PRF and Range Ambiguities, System Losses (qualitative treatment), Illustrative Problems.

**UNIT II**

**CW AND FREQUENCY MODULATED RADAR:** Doppler Effect, CW Radar – Block Diagram, Isolation between Transmitter and Receiver, Non-zero IF Receiver, Receiver Bandwidth Requirements, Applications of CW radar, Illustrative Problems.

**FM-CW Radar:** Range and Doppler Measurement, Block Diagram and Characteristics (Approaching/ Receding Targets), FM-CW altimeter, Multiple Frequency CW Radar.

**UNIT III**

**MTI AND PULSE DOPPLER RADAR:** Introduction, Principle, MTI Radar with - Power Amplifier Transmitter and Power Oscillator Transmitter, Delay Line Cancellers – Filter Characteristics, Blind Speeds, Double Cancellation, And Staggered PRFs. Range Gated Doppler Filters, MTI Radar Parameters, Limitations to MTI Performance, MTI versus Pulse Doppler radar.

**UNIT IV**

**TRACKING RADAR:** Tracking with Radar, Sequential Lobing, Conical Scan, Monopulse Tracking Radar – Amplitude Comparison Monopulse (one- and two- coordinates), Phase Comparison Monopulse, Tracking in Range, Acquisition and Scanning Patterns, Comparison of Trackers.

**UNIT V**

**DETECTION OF RADAR SIGNALS IN NOISE:** Introduction, Matched Filter Receiver – Response Characteristics and Derivation, Correlation Function and Cross-correlation Receiver, Efficiency of Non-matched Filters, Matched Filter with Non-white Noise.

**RADAR RECEIVERS:** Noise Figure and Noise Temperature, Displays – types. Duplexers – Branch type and Balanced type, Circulators as Duplexers. Introduction to Phased Array Antennas – Basic Concepts, Radiation Pattern, Beam Steering and Beam Width changes, Series versus Parallel Feeds, Applications, Advantages and Limitations.

**Text Books:**

1. Introduction to Radar Systems – Merrill I. Skolnik, TMH Special Indian Edition, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2007.

**References:**

1. Introduction to Radar Systems – Merrill I. Skolnik, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2001.
2. Radar Principals, Technology, Applications – Byron Edde, Pearson Education, 2004.
3. Radar Principles – Peebles, Jr., P.Z.Wiley, NweYork, 1998.



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<b>(15A04803b) ADHOC WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS</b>			
<b>Elective-IV</b>			

**Course Objectives:**

- To study the fundamentals of wireless Ad-Hoc Networks.
- To study the operation and performance of various Adhoc wireless network protocols.
- To study the architecture and protocols of Wireless sensor networks.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Students will be able to understand the basis of Ad-hoc wireless networks.
- Students will be able to understand design, operation and the performance of MAC layer protocols of Adhoc wireless networks.
- Students will be able to understand design, operation and the performance of routing protocol of Adhoc wireless network.
- Students will be able to understand design, operation and the performance of transport layer protocol of Adhoc wireless networks.
- Students will be able to understand sensor network Architecture and will be able to distinguish between protocols used in Adhoc wireless network and wireless sensor networks.

**UNIT I****Wireless LANs and PANs**

Introduction, Fundamentals of WLANS, IEEE 802.11 Standards, HIPERLAN Standard, Bluetooth, Home RF.

**AD HOC WIRELESS NETWORKS**

Introduction, Issues in Ad Hoc Wireless Networks.

**UNIT II****MAC Protocols**

Introduction, Issues in Designing a MAC protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Design goals of a MAC Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Classifications of MAC Protocols, Contention - Based Protocols, Contention - Based Protocols with reservation Mechanisms, Contention – Based MAC Protocols with Scheduling Mechanisms, MAC Protocols that use Directional Antennas, Other MAC Protocols.

**UNIT III****Routing Protocols**

Introduction, Issues in Designing a Routing Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Classification of Routing Protocols, Table –Driven Routing Protocols, On – Demand Routing Protocols, Hybrid Routing Protocols, Routing Protocols with Efficient Flooding Mechanisms, Hierarchical Routing Protocols, Power – Aware Routing Protocols.

**UNIT IV****Transport Layer Protocols**

Introduction, Issues in Designing a Transport Layer Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Design Goals of a Transport Layer Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Classification of Transport Layer Solutions, TCP Over Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Other Transport Layer Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks.

**UNIT V****Wireless Sensor Networks**

Introduction, Sensor Network Architecture, Data Dissemination, Data Gathering, MAC Protocols for Sensor Networks, Location Discovery, Quality of a Sensor Network, Evolving Standards, Other Issues.

**Text Books:**

1. Ad Hoc Wireless Networks: Architectures and Protocols - C. Siva Ram Murthy and B.S.Manoj, 2004, PHI.
2. Wireless Ad- hoc and Sensor Networks: Protocols, Performance and Control - Jagannathan Sarangapani, CRC Press.

**References:**

1. Ad- Hoc Mobile Wireless Networks: Protocols & Systems, C.K. Toh , 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. Pearson Education.
2. Wireless Sensor Networks - C. S. Raghavendra, Krishna M. Sivalingam, 2004, Springer

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**(15A04803c) ADVANCED DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING  
Elective-IV**

**Course Objectives:**

- To bring out the concepts related to stationary and non-stationary random signals
- To emphasize the importance of true estimation of power spectral density
- To introduce the design of linear and adaptive systems for filtering and linear prediction
- To introduce the concept of wavelet transforms in the context of image processing

**Course Outcomes:**

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

- Explain the parametric methods for power spectrum estimation.
- Discuss adaptive filtering techniques using LMS algorithm and the applications of adaptive filtering.
- Analyze the wavelet transforms.

**UNIT I-DISCRETE-TIME RANDOM SIGNALS**

Discrete random process – Ensemble averages, Stationary and ergodic processes, Autocorrelation and Autocovariance properties and matrices, White noise, Power Spectral Density, Spectral Factorization, Innovations Representation and Process, Filtering random processes, ARMA, AR and MA processes.

**UNIT II- SPECTRUM ESTIMATION**

Bias and Consistency, Periodogram, Modified periodogram, Blackman-Tukey method, Welch method, Parametric methods of spectral estimation, Levinson-Durbin recursion

**UNIT III- LINEAR ESTIMATION AND PREDICTION**

Forward and Backward linear prediction, Filtering - FIR Wiener filter- Filtering and linear prediction, non-causal and causal IIR Wiener filters, Discrete Kalman filter.

**UNIT IV -ADAPTIVE FILTERS**

Principles of adaptive filter – FIR adaptive filter – Newton’s Steepest descent algorithm – LMS algorithm – Adaptive noise cancellation, Adaptive equalizer, Adaptive echo cancellers.

**UNIT V -WAVELET TRANSFORM**

Multiresolution analysis, Continuous and discrete wavelet transform, Short Time Fourier Transform, Application of wavelet transform, Cepstrum and Homomorphic filtering.

**Textbooks:**

1. Monson H, Hayes, “Statistical Digital Signal Processing and Modeling”, John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, Indian Reprint, 2007.
2. John G.Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, “Digital Signal Processing”, Pearson, Fourth 2007.

**References:**

1. Dwight F. Mix, “Random Signal Processing”, Prentice Hall, 1995.
2. Sophocles J. Orfanidis, “Optimum Signal Processing, An Introduction”, Mc Graw Hill, 1990.

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**ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

**IV B.Tech II Sem**

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**(15A04804a)CODING THEORY AND TECHNIQUES**  
**(Elective-V)**

**Course Objectives:**

- To acquire the knowledge in measurement of information and errors.
- To study the generation of various code methods.
- To study the various application of codes.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Learning the measurement of information and errors.
- Obtain knowledge in designing various codes like block codes, cyclic codes, convolution codes, turbo codes and space codes.

**UNIT – I: Coding for Reliable Digital Transmission and storage**

Mathematical model of Information, A Logarithmic Measure of Information, Average and Mutual Information and Entropy, Types of Errors, Error Control Strategies.

**Linear Block Codes:** Introduction to Linear Block Codes, Syndrome and Error Detection, Minimum Distance of a Block code, Error-Detecting and Error-correcting Capabilities of a Block code, Standard array and Syndrome Decoding, Probability of an undetected error for Linear Codes over a BSC, Hamming Codes. Applications of Block codes for Error control in data storage system

**UNIT - II: Cyclic Codes**

Description, Generator and Parity-check Matrices, Encoding, Syndrome Computation and Error Detection, Decoding, Cyclic Hamming Codes, Shortened cyclic codes, Error-trapping decoding for cyclic codes, Majority logic decoding for cyclic codes.

**UNIT – III: Convolutional Codes**

Encoding of Convolutional Codes, Structural and Distance Properties, maximum likelihood decoding, Sequential decoding, Majority-logic decoding of Convolution codes. Application of Viterbi Decoding and Sequential Decoding, Applications of Convolutional codes in ARQ system.

**UNIT – IV: Turbo Codes**

LDPC Codes- Codes based on sparse graphs, Decoding for binary erasure channel, Log-likelihood algebra, Brief propagation, Product codes, Iterative decoding of product codes, Concatenated convolutional codes- Parallel concatenation, The UMTS Turbo code, Serial concatenation, Parallel concatenation, Turbo decoding

**UNIT - V: Space-Time Codes**

Introduction, Digital modulation schemes, Diversity, Orthogonal space- Time Block codes, Alamouti's schemes, Extension to more than Two Transmit Antennas, Simulation Results, Spatial Multiplexing : General Concept, Iterative APP Preprocessing and Per-layer Decoding, Linear Multilayer Detection, Original BLAST Detection, QL Decomposition and Interface

Cancellation, Performance of Multi – Layer Detection Schemes, Unified Description by Linear Dispersion Codes.

**Text Books:**

1. Error Control Coding- Fundamentals and Applications –Shu Lin, Daniel J.Costello,Jr, Prentice Hall, Inc.
2. Error Correcting Coding Theory-Man Young Rhee- 1989, McGraw-Hill

**References:**

1. Error Correcting Coding Theory-Man Young Rhee-1989,McGraw – Hill Publishing,19
2. Digital Communications-Fundamental and Application - Bernard Sklar, PE.
3. Digital Communications- John G. Proakis, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., 2008, TMH.
4. Introduction to Error Control Codes-Salvatore Gravano-oxford
5. Error Correction Coding – Mathematical Methods and Algorithms – Todd K.Moon, 2006, Wiley India.
6. Information Theory, Coding and Cryptography – Ranjan Bose, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2009, TMH.

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**(15A04804b)ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS  
(Elective-V)**

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the biological neural network and to model equivalent neuron models.
- To understand the architecture, learning algorithm and issues of various feed forward and feedback neural networks.

**Course Outcomes:**

By completing this course the student will be able to:

- Create different neural networks of various architectures both feed forward and feed backward.
- Perform the training of neural networks using various learning rules.
- Perform the testing of neural networks and do the perform analysis of these networks for various pattern recognition applications.

**UNIT I**

**Introduction:** A Neural Network, Human Brain, Models of a Neuron, Neural Networks viewed as Directed Graphs, Network Architectures, Knowledge Representation, Artificial Intelligence and Neural Networks

**Learning Process:** Error Correction Learning, Memory Based Learning, Hebbian Learning, Competitive, Boltzmann Learning, Credit Assignment Problem, Memory, Adaption, Statistical Nature of the Learning Process

**UNIT II**

**Single Layer Perceptrons:** Adaptive Filtering Problem, Unconstrained Organization Techniques, Linear Least Square Filters, Least Mean Square Algorithm, Learning Curves, Learning Rate Annealing Techniques, Perceptron –Convergence Theorem, Relation Between Perceptron and Bayes Classifier for a Gaussian Environment

**Multilayer Perceptron:** Back Propagation Algorithm XOR Problem, Heuristics, Output Representation and Decision Rule, Computer Experiment, Feature Detection

**UNIT III**

**Back Propagation:** Back Propagation and Differentiation, Hessian Matrix, Generalization, Cross Validation, Network Pruning Techniques, Virtues and Limitations of Back Propagation Learning, Accelerated Convergence, Supervised Learning

**UNIT IV**

**Self-Organization Maps (SOM):** Two Basic Feature Mapping Models, Self-Organization Map, SOM Algorithm, Properties of Feature Map, Computer Simulations, Learning Vector Quantization, Adaptive Patter Classification

**UNIT V**

**Neuro Dynamics:** Dynamical Systems, Stability of Equilibrium States, Attractors, Neuro Dynamical Models, Manipulation of Attractors as a Recurrent Network Paradigm

**Hopfield Models** – Hopfield Models, Computer Experiment

**Text Books:**

1. Neural Networks a Comprehensive Foundations, Simon Haykin, PHI edition.

**References:**

1. Artificial Neural Networks - B. Vegnanarayana Prentice Hall of India P Ltd 2005
2. Neural Networks in Computer Inteligance, Li Min Fu TMH 2003
3. Neural Networks -James A Freeman David M S Kapura Pearson Education 2004.  
Introduction to Artificial Neural Systems Jacek M. Zurada, JAICO Publishing House Ed. 2006

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**(15A04804c)INTERNET OF THINGS**  
**(Elective-V)**

**Course Objectives:**

Students will be explored to the interconnection and integration of the physical world and the cyber space. They are also able to design & develop IOT Devices.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Able to understand the application areas of IOT
- Able to realize the revolution of Internet in Mobile Devices, Cloud & Sensor Networks
- Able to understand building blocks of Internet of Things and characteristics.

**UNIT I**

Introduction & Concepts: Introduction to Internet of Things, Physical Design of IOT, Logical Design of IOT, IOT Enabling Technologies, IOT Levels.

**UNIT II**

Domain Specific IOTs: Home Automation, Cities, Environment, Energy, Retail, Logistics, Agriculture, Industry, Health & Life Style.

**UNIT III**

M2M & System Management with NETCONF-YANG: M2M, Difference between IOT and M2M, SDN and NFV for IOT, Software defined Networking, Network Function Virtualization, Need for IOT Systems Management, Simple Network Management Protocol, Limitations of SNMP, Network Operator Requirements, NETCONF, YANG, IOT Systems management with NETCONF-YANG.

**UNIT IV**

Developing Internet of Things & Logical Design using Python: Introduction, IOT Design Methodology, Installing Python, Python Data Types & Data Structures, Control Flow, Functions, Modules, Packages, File Handling, Date/ Time Operations, Classes, Python Packages

**UNIT V**

IOT Physical Devices & Endpoints: What is an IOT Device, Exemplary Device, Board, Linux on Raspberry Pi, Interfaces, and Programming & IOT Devices.

**Text Books:**

1. Vijay Madiseti, Arshdeep Bahga, "Internet of Things A Hands-On- Approach", 2014, ISBN:978 0996025515

**References:**

1. Adrian McEwen, "Designing the Internet of Things", Wiley Publishers, 2013, ISBN: 978-1-118-43062-0.
2. Daniel Kellmerit, "The Silent Intelligence: The Internet of Things". 2013, ISBN