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MATHEMATICS - III

Objectives: To learn

- Transforming the given variable coefficient equation (Cauchy's and Lagrange's) into the one with constant coefficients.
- Identifying ordinary points, singular points and regular singular points for the given ODE.
- Finding the series solution around a regular singular point.
- Solve the given ODE with variable coefficients by Frobenius method and test the convergence of its series solution.
- Series solutions for Legendre and Bessel differential equations, analyzing the properties of Legendre and Bessel polynomials.
- Differentiation and Integration of complex valued functions.
- Evaluation of integrals using Cahchy's integral formula.
- Taylor's series, Maclaurin's series and Laurent's series expansions of complex functions
- Evaluation of integrals using residue theorem.
- Transform a given function from z plane to w plane.
- Identify the transformations like translation, magnification, rotation and reflection and inversion.
- Properties of bilinear transformations.

UNIT – I:

Linear ODE with variable coefficients and series solutions(second order only): Equations reducible to constant coefficients-Cauchy's and Lagrange's differential equations. Motivation for series solutions, Ordinary point and Regular singular point of a differential equation, Transformation of non-zero singular point to zero singular point. Series solutions to differential equations around zero, Frobenius Method about zero.

Unit-II

Special Functions : Legendre's Differential equation, General solution of Legendre's equation, Legendre polynomials Properties: Rodrigue's formula – Recurrence relations, Generating function of Legendre's polynomials – Orthogonality. Bessel's Differential equation, Bessel functions properties: – Recurrence relations, Orthogonality, Generating function, Trigonometric expansions involving Bessel functions.

UNIT-III:

Complex Functions –Differentiation and Integration : Complex functions and its representation on Argand plane, Concepts of limit Continuity, Differentiability, Analyticity, Cauchy-Riemann conditions, Harmonic functions – Milne – Thompson method. Line integral – Evaluation along a path and by indefinite integration – Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Generalized integral formula.

UNIT-IV:

Power series expansions of complex functions and contour Integration: 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. Residue – Evaluation of residue by formula and by Laurent series – Residue theorem. Evaluation of integrals of the type

(a) Improper real integrals $\int f(x)dx$

(b)
$$\int_{c}^{c+2\pi} f(\cos\theta,\sin\theta)d\theta$$

UNIT-V:

Conformal mapping: Transformation of z-plane to w-plane by a function, Conformal transformation. Standard

transformations- Translation; Magnification and rotation; inversion and reflection, Transformations like e^z , log z, z^2 , and Bilinear transformation. Properties of Bilinear transformation, determination of bilinear transformation when mappings of 3 points are given.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Kreyszig, John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Higher Engineering Mathematics by Dr. B.S. Grewal, Khanna Publishers.

REFERENCES:

- 1) Complex Variables Principles And Problem Sessions By A.K.Kapoor, World Scientific Publishers
- 2) Engineering Mathematics-3 By T.K.V. Iyengar and B.Krishna Gandhi Etc
- 3) A Text Book Of Engineering Mathematics By N P Bali, Manesh Goyal
- 4) Mathematics for Engineers and Scientists, Alan Jeffrey, 6th Edit. 2013, Chapman & Hall/CRC
- 5) Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Michael Greenberg, Second Edition. Person Education

6) Mathematics For Engineers By K.B.Datta And M.A S.Srinivas, Cengage Publications

Outcome: After going through this course the student will be able to:

- Apply the Frobenius method to obtain a series solution for the given linear 2nd ODE.
- Identify Bessel equation and Legendre equation and solve them under special conditions with the help of series solutions method. Also recurrence relations and orthogonality properties of Bessel and Legendre polynomials.

After going to through this course the student will be able to

- a. analyze the complex functions with reference to their analyticity, Integration using Cauchy's integral theorem,
- b. Find the Taylor's and Laurent series expansion of complex functions
- c. The conformal transformations of complex functions can be dealt with ease.

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PROBABILITY THEORY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

Objectives:

The primary objective of this course is:

- To provide mathematical background and sufficient experience so that the student can read, write, and understand sentences in the language of probability theory, as well as solve probabilistic problems in signal processing and Communication Engineering.
- To introduce students to the basic methodology of "probabilistic thinking" and to apply it to problems;
- To understand basic concepts of probability theory and random variables, how to deal with multiple random variables, Conditional probability and conditional expectation, joint distribution and independence, mean square estimation.
- To understand the difference between time averages and statistical averages
- Analysis of random process and application to the signal processing in the communication system.
- To teach students how to apply sums and integrals to compute probabilities, means, and expectations.

UNIT-I:

Probability and Random Variable

Probability: 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.

Random Variable: Definition of a Random Variable, Conditions for a Function to be a Random Variable, Discrete, Continuous and Mixed Random Variables

UNIT -II:

Distribution & Density Functions and Operation on One Random Variable – Expectations

Distribution & Density Functions: Distribution and Density functions and their Properties - Binomial, Poisson, Uniform, Gaussian, Exponential, Rayleigh and Conditional Distribution, Methods of defining Conditional Event, Conditional Density, Properties.

Operation on One Random Variable – Expectations: Introduction, Expected Value of a Random Variable, Function of a Random Variable, Moments about the Origin, Central Moments, Variance and Skew, Chebychev's Inequality, Characteristic Function, Moment Generating Function, Transformations of a Random Variable: Monotonic Transformations for a Continuous Random Variable, Non-monotonic Transformations of Continuous Random Variable, Transformation of a Discrete Random Variable.

UNIT-III:

Multiple Random Variables and Operations

Multiple Random Variables: 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.

Operations on Multiple Random Variables: 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-IV:

Stochastic Processes – Temporal Characteristics: The Stochastic 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, Nth 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 and its Properties, Linear System Response of Mean and Mean-squared Value, Autocorrelation Function, Cross-Correlation Functions, Gaussian Random Processes, Poisson Random Processe.

UNIT-V:

Stochastic Processes – Spectral Characteristics: Power Spectrum: Properties, Relationship between Power Spectrum and Autocorrelation Function, Cross-Power Density Spectrum, Properties, Relationship between Cross-Power Spectrum and Cross-Correlation Function, Spectral Characteristics of System Response: Power Density Spectrum of Response, Cross-Power Spectral Density of Input and Output of a Linear System.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Probability, Random Variables & Random Signal Principles Peyton Z. Peebles, 4Ed., 2001, TMH.
- 2. Probability and Random Processes – Scott Miller, Donald Childers, 2 Ed, Elsevier, 2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes Athanasios Papoulis and S. Unnikrishna Pillai, 4 Ed., TMH.
- 2. Theory of Probability and Stochastic Processes- Pradip Kumar Gosh, University Press
- 3. Probability and Random Processes with Application to Signal Processing Henry Stark and John W. Woods, 3 Ed., PE
- 4. Probability Methods of Signal and System Analysis George R. Cooper, Clave D. MC Gillem, 3 Ed., 1999, Oxford.
- 5. Statistical Theory of Communication S.P. Eugene Xavier, 1997, New Age Publications.

Outcomes:

Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to compute:

- Simple probabilities using an appropriate sample space. ٠
- Simple probabilities and expectations from probability density functions (pdfs) .
- Likelihood ratio tests from pdfs for statistical engineering problems. ٠
- date Least -square & maximum likelihood estimators for engineering problems.
- Mean and covariance functions for simple random processes.

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SWITCHING THEORY AND LOGIC DESIGN

Course Objectives:

This course provides in-depth knowledge of switching theory and the design techniques of digital circuits, which is the basis for design of any digital circuit. The main objectives are:

- To learn basic techniques for the design of digital circuits and fundamental concepts used in the design of digital systems.
- To understand common forms of number representation in digital electronic circuits and to be able to convert between different representations.
- To implement simple logical operations using combinational logic circuits
- To design combinational logic circuits, sequential logic circuits.
- To impart to student the concepts of sequential circuits, enabling them to analyze sequential systems in terms of state machines.
- To implement synchronous state machines using flip-flops.

UNIT -I:

Number System and Boolean Algebra And Switching Functions: Number Systems, Base Conversion Methods, Complements of Numbers, Codes- Binary Codes, Binary Coded Decimal Code and its Properties, Unit Distance Codes, Alpha Numeric Codes, Error Detecting and Correcting Codes.

Boolean Algebra: Basic Theorems and Properties, Switching Functions, Canonical and Standard Form, Algebraic Simplification of Digital Logic Gates, Properties of XOR Gates, Universal Gates, Multilevel NAND/NOR realizations.

UNIT -II:

Minimization and Design of Combinational Circuits: Introduction, The Minimization with theorem, The Karnaugh Map Method, Five and Six Variable Maps, Prime and Essential Implications, Don't Care Map Entries, Using the Maps for Simplifying, Tabular Method, Partially Specified Expressions, Multi-output Minimization, Minimization and Combinational Design, Arithmetic Circuits, Comparator, Multiplexers, Code Converters, Wired Logic, Tristate Bus System, Practical Aspects related to Combinational Logic Design, Hazards and Hazard Free Relations.

UNIT -III:

Sequential Machines Fundamentals: Introduction, Basic Architectural Distinctions between Combinational and Sequential circuits, The Binary Cell, Fundamentals of Sequential Machine Operation, The Flip-Flop, The D-Latch Flip-Flop, The "Clocked T" Flip-Flop, The "Clocked J-K" Flip-Flop, Design of a Clocked Flip-Flop, Conversion from one type of Flip-Flop to another, Timing and Triggering Consideration, Clock Skew.

UNIT -IV:

Sequential Circuit Design and Analysis: Introduction, State Diagram, Analysis of Synchronous Sequential Circuits, Approaches to the Design of Synchronous Sequential Finite State Machines, Design Aspects, State Reduction, Design Steps, Realization using Flip-Flops

Counters - Design of Single mode Counter, Ripple Counter, Ring Counter, Shift Register, Shift Register Sequences, Ring Counter Using Shift Register.

UNIT -V:

Sequential Circuits: Finite state machine-capabilities and limitations, Mealy and Moore models-minimization of completely specified and incompletely specified sequential machines, Partition techniques and Merger chart methods-concept of minimal cover table.

Algorithmic State Machines: Salient features of the ASM chart-Simple examples-System design using data path and control subsystems-control implementations-examples of Weighing machine and Binary multiplier.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Switching and Finite Automata Theory- Zvi Kohavi & Niraj K. Jha, 3rd Edition, Cambridge.
- 2. Digital Design- Morris Mano, PHI, 3rd Edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Introduction to Switching Theory and Logic Design Fredriac J. Hill, Gerald R. Peterson, 3rd Ed, John Wiley & Sons Inc.
- 2. Digital Fundamentals A Systems Approach Thomas L. Floyd, Pearson, 2013.
- 3. Digital Logic Design Ye Brian and HoldsWorth, Elsevier
- 4. Fundamentals of Logic Design- Charles H. Roth, Cengage LEanring, 5th, Edition, 2004.

- 5. Digital Logic Applications and Design- John M. Yarbrough, Thomson Publications, 2006.
- 6. Digital Logic and State Machine Design Comer, 3rd, Oxford, 2013.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, students should possess the following skills:

- Be able to manipulate numeric information in different forms, e.g. different bases, signed integers, various codes such as ASCII, Gray, and BCD.
- Be able to manipulate simple Boolean expressions using the theorems and postulates of Boolean algebra and to minimize combinational functions.
- Be able to design and analyse small combinational circuits and to use standard combinational functions/building blocks to build larger more complex circuits.
- Be able to design and analyse small sequential circuits and devices and to use standard sequential functions/building blocks to build larger more complex circuits.

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	IRCUITS		

Objective:

ECTRICAL CIRCUITS

This course introduces the basic concepts of circuit analysis which is the foundation for all subjects of the Electrical Engineering discipline. The emphasis of this course if laid on the basic analysis of circuits which includes single phase circuits, magnetic circuits, theorems and network topology.

UNIT -I:

Introduction to Electrical Circuits: Circuit Concept, R-L-C Parameters, Voltage and Current Sources, Independent and Dependent Sources, Source Transformation, Voltage - Current relationship for Passive Elements (for different input signals -Square, Ramp, Saw tooth and Triangular). Kirchhoff's Laws, Network Reduction Techniques - Series, Parallel, Series Parallel, Star -to-Delta or Delta-to-Star Transformations, Nodal Analysis, Mesh Analysis, Super node and Super mesh for DC Excitations.

UNIT -II:

Single Phase A.C. Circuits: R.M.S. and Average values and form factor for different periodic wave forms, Steady State Analysis of R, L and C (in Series, Parallel and Series Parallel Combinations) with Sinusoidal Excitation, Concept of Reactance, Impedance, Susceptance and Admittance, Phase and Phase difference, Concept of Power Factor, Real and Reactive powers, J-notation, Complex and Polar forms of representation, Complex power.

UNIT -III:

Locus diagrams, Resonance and Magnetic circuits: Locus diagrams - series R-L, R-C, R-L-C and parallel combination with variation of various parameters - Resonance-series, parallel circuits, concept of band width and Q factor. Magnetic circuits-Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction-concept of self and mutual inductance-dot convention-coefficient of coupling-composite magnetic circuit-analysis of series and parallel magnetic circuits.

UNIT -IV:

Network Topology: Definitions, Graph, Tree, Basic cutset and Basic Tie set Matrices for Planar Networks, Loop and Nodal methods for analysis of Networks with Dependent & Independent Voltage and Current Sources, Duality & Dual Networks.

UNIT -V:

Network Theorems (With A.C. & D.C): Tellegen's, Superposition, Reciprocity, Thevinin's, Norton's, Maximum Power Transfer, Milliman's and Compensation theorems for D.C excitations.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Electric Circuits A.Chakrabarhty, Dhanipat Rai & Sons.
- 2. Network analysis N.C Jagan and C. Lakhminarayana, BS publications.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Engineering Circuit Analysis William Hayt ,Jack E. Kemmerly, S M Durbin, Mc Graw Hill 1. Companies.
- 2 Electric Circuit Analysis - K.S.Suresh Kumar, Pearson Education.
- 3. Electrical Circuits David A.Bell, Oxford University Press.
- 4. Network Analysis and Circuits - M.Arshad, Infinity Science Press.
- Circuits A.Bruce Carlson, Cengage Learning. 5
- Electrical Circuits: An Introduction KCA Smith & RE Alley, Cambridge University Press. 6

Outcome:

After going through this course the student gets a thorough knowledge on basics of circuit concepts, electrical parameters, single phase AC circuits, magnetic circuits, resonance, network topology and network theorems with which he/she can able to apply the above conceptual things to real-world problems and applications.

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ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

Objectives:

This is a fundamental course, basic knowledge of which is required by all the circuit branch engineers. This course focuses:

- To familiarize the student with the principle of operation, analysis and design of Junction diode, BJT and FET transistors and amplifier circuits.
- To understand diode as rectifier.
- To study basic principle of filter circuits and various types.

UNIT -I:

P-N Junction Diode: Qualitative Theory of P-N Junction, P-N Junction as a Diode, Diode Equation, Volt-Ampere Characteristics, Temperature dependence of VI characteristic, Ideal versus Practical – Resistance levels (Static and Dynamic), Transition and Diffusion Capacitances, Diode Equivalent Circuits, Load Line Analysis, Breakdown Mechanisms in Semiconductor Diodes, Zener Diode Characteristics.

Special Purpose Electronic Devices: Principle of Operation and Characteristics of Tunnel Diode (with the help of Energy Band Diagram), Varactor Diode, SCR and Semiconductor Photo Diode.

UNIT-II:

Rectifiers and Filters : The P-N junction as a Rectifier, Half wave Rectifier, Full wave Rectifier, Bridge Rectifier, Harmonic components in a Rectifier Circuit, Inductor Filters, Capacitor Filters, L- Section Filters, π - Section Filters, Comparison of Filters, Voltage Regulation using Zener Diode.

UNIT-III:

Bipolar Junction Transistor and UJT: The Junction Transistor, Transistor Current Components, Transistor as an Amplifier, Transistor Construction, BJT Operation, BJT Symbol, Common Base, Common Emitter and Common Collector Configurations, Limits of Operation, BJT Specifications, BJT Hybrid Model, Determination of h-parameters from Transistor Characteristics, Comparison of CB, CE, and CC Amplifier Configurations, UJT and Characteristics.

UNIT-IV:

Transistor Biasing and Stabilization: Operating Point, The DC and AC Load lines, Need for Biasing, Fixed Bias, Collector Feedback Bias, Emitter Feedback Bias, Collector - Emitter Feedback Bias, Voltage Divider Bias, Bias Stability, Stabilization Factors, Stabilization against variations in V_{BE} and β , Bias Compensation using Diodes and Transistors, Thermal Runaway, Thermal Stability, Analysis of a Transistor Amplifier Circuit using h-Parameters.

UNIT-V:

Field Effect Transistor and FET Amplifiers

Field Effect Transistor: The Junction Field Effect Transistor (Construction, principle of operation, symbol) – Pinch-off Voltage - Volt-Ampere characteristics, The JFET Small Signal Model, MOSFET (Construction, principle of operation, symbol), MOSFET Characteristics in Enhancement and Depletion modes.

FET Amplifiers: FET Common Source Amplifier, Common Drain Amplifier, Generalized FET Amplifier, Biasing FET, FET as Voltage Variable Resistor, Comparison of BJT and FET.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Millman's Electronic Devices and Circuits J. Millman, C.C.Halkias, and Satyabrata Jit, 2 Ed., 1998, TMH.
- 2. Electronic Devices and Circuits Mohammad Rashid, Cengage Learing, 2013
- 3. Electronic Devices and Circuits David A. Bell, 5 Ed, Oxford

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Integrated Electronics J. Millman and Christos C. Halkias, 1991 Ed., 2008, TMH.
- 2. Electronic Devices and Circuits R.L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, 9 Ed., 2006, PEI/PHI.
- 3. Electronic Devices and Circuits B. P. Singh, Rekha Singh, Pearson, 2Ed, 2013.
- 4. Electronic Devices and Circuits K. Lal Kishore, 2 Ed., 2005, BSP.
- 5. Electronic Devices and Circuits Anil K. Maini, Varsha Agarwal, 1 Ed., 2009, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- 6. Electronic Devices and Circuits S.Salivahanan, N.Suresh Kumar, A.Vallavaraj, 2 Ed., 2008, TMH.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Understand and Analyse the different types of diodes, operation and its characteristics
- Design and analyse the DC bias circuitry of BJT and FET
- Design biasing circuits using diodes and transistors.
- To analyze and design diode application circuits, amplifier circuits and oscillatorsemploying BJT, FET devices.

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SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

Objectives:

This is a core subject, basic knowledge of which is required by all the engineers.

- This course focuses on:
 - To get an in-depth knowledge about signals, systems and analysis of the same using various transforms.

UNIT-I:

Signal Analysis and Fourier Series

Signal Analysis: Analogy between Vectors and Signals, Orthogonal Signal Space, Signal approximation using Orthogonal functions, Mean Square Error, Closed or complete set of Orthogonal functions, Orthogonality in Complex functions, Exponential and Sinusoidal signals, Concepts of Impulse function, Unit Step function, Signum function.

Fourier Series: Representation of Fourier series, Continuous time periodic signals, Properties of Fourier Series, Dirichlet's conditions, Trigonometric Fourier Series and Exponential Fourier Series, Complex Fourier spectrum.

UNIT-II:

Fourier Transforms and Sampling

Fourier Transforms: Deriving Fourier Transform from Fourier Series, Fourier Transform of arbitrary signal, Fourier Transform of standard signals, Fourier Transform of Periodic Signals, Properties of Fourier Transform, Fourier Transforms involving Impulse function and Signum function, Introduction to Hilbert Transform.

Sampling: Sampling theorem – Graphical and analytical proof for Band Limited Signals, Typers of Sampling - Impulse Sampling, Natural and Flat top Sampling, Reconstruction of signal from its samples, Effect of under sampling – Aliasing, Introduction to Band Pass sampling.

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 Paley-Wiener criterion for physical realization, Relationship between Bandwidth and Rise time.

UNIT-IV:

Convolution and Correlation of Signals: Concept of convolution in Time domain and Frequency domain, Graphical representation of Convolution, Convolution property of Fourier Transforms, Cross Correlation and Auto Correlation of functions, Properties of Correlation function, Energy density spectrum, Parseval's Theorem, Power density spectrum, Relation between Auto Correlation function and Energy/Power spectral density function, Relation between Convolution and Correlation of periodic signals in the presence of Noise by Correlation, Extraction of signal from noise by filtering.

UNIT-V:

Laplace Transforms and Z-Transforms

Laplace Transforms: Review of Laplace Transforms (L.T), Partial fraction expansion, Inverse Laplace Transform, Concept of Region of Convergence (ROC) for Laplace Transforms, Constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Properties of L.T, Relation between L.T and F.T of a signal, Laplace Transform of certain signals using waveform synthesis.

Z-Transforms: Fundamental difference between Continuous and Discrete time signals, Discrete time signal representation using Complex exponential and Sinusoidal components, Periodicity of Discrete time signal using complex exponential signal, Concept of Z- Transform of a Discrete Sequence, Distinction between Laplace, Fourier and Z Transforms, Region of Convergence in Z-Transform, Constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Inverse Z-transform, Properties of Z-transforms.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Signals, Systems & Communications B.P. Lathi, 2013, BSP.
- 2. Signals and Systems A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and S.H. Nawab, 2 Ed., PHI.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Signals & Systems Simon Haykin and Van Veen, Wiley, 2 Ed.
- 2. Signals and Signals Iver and K. Satya Prasad, Cengage Learning
- 3. Signals and Systems A.Rama Krishna Rao 2008, TMH.
- 4. Introduction to Signal and System Analysis K.Gopalan 2009, Cengage Learning.

- 5. Fundamentals of Signals and Systems Michel J. Robert, 2008, MGH International Edition.
- 6. Signals, Systems and Transforms C. L. Philips, J.M.Parr and Eve A.Riskin, 3 Ed., 2004, PE.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completing this course the student will be able to:

- Represent any arbitrary signals in terms of complete sets of orthogonal functions and understands the principles of impulse functions, step function and signum function.
- Express periodic signals in terms of Fourier series and express the spectrum and express the arbitrary signal (discrete) as Fourier transform to draw the spectrum.
- Understands the principle of linear system, filter characteristics of a system and its bandwidth, the concepts of auto correlation and cross correlation and power Density Spectrum.
- Can design a system for sampling a signal.
- For a given system, response can be obtained using Laplace transform, properties and ROC of L.T.
- Study the continuous and discrete signal relation and relation between F.T., L.T. & Z.T, properties, ROC of Z Transform.

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ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LAB

PART A: (Only for Viva-voce Examination)

Electronic Workshop Practice (In 3 Lab Sessions):

- 1. Identification, Specifications, Testing of R, L, C Components (Color Codes), Potentiometers, Switches (SPDT, DPDT, and DIP), Coils, Gang Condensers, Relays, Bread Boards, PCB's
- Identification, Specifications and Testing of Active Devices, Diodes, BJT's, Low power JFET's, MOSFET's, Power Transistors, LED's, LCD's, SCR, UJT.
- 3. Study and operation of
 - i) Multimeters (Analog and Digital)
 - ii) Function Generator
 - iii) Regulated Power Supplies
 - iv) CRO.

PART B: (For Laboratory Examination – Minimum of 10 experiments)

- 1. Forward & Reverse Bias Characteristics of PN Junction Diode.
- 2. Zener diode characteristics and Zener as voltage Regulator.
- 3. Input & Output Characteristics of Transistor in CB Configuration and h-parameter calculations.
- 4. Input & Output Characteristics of Transistor in CE Configuration and h-parameter calculations.
- 5. Half Wave Rectifier with & without filters.
- 6. Full Wave Rectifier with & without filters.
- 7. FET characteristics.
- 8. Design of Self-bias circuit.
- 9. Frequency Response of CC Amplifier.
- 10. Frequency Response of CE Amplifier.
- 11. Frequency Response of Common Source FET amplifier .
- 12. SCR characteristics.
- 13. UJT Characteristics

PART C: Equipment required for Laboratories:

- 1. Regulated Power supplies (RPS)
- CRO's
 Function Generators

-0-30 V -0-20 MHz. -0-1 MHz.

- 4. Multimeters
- 5. Decade Resistance Boxes/Rheostats
- 6. Decade Capacitance Boxes
- 7. Ammeters (Analog or Digital)
- 8. Voltmeters (Analog or Digital)
- 9. Electronic Components

-0-20 μA, 0-50μA, 0-100μA, 0-200μA, 0-10 mA. -0-50V, 0-100V, 0-250V -Resistors, Capacitors, BJTs, LCDs, SCRs, UJTs, FETs, LEDs, MOSFETs, Diodes- Ge& Si type, Transistors – NPN, PNP type)

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BASIC SIMULATION LAB

Note:

- All the experiments are to be simulated using MATLAB or equivalent software
- Minimum of 15 experiment are to be completed

List of Experiments:

- 1. Basic Operations on Matrices.
- 2. Generation of Various Signals and Sequences (Periodic and Aperiodic), such as Unit Impulse, Unit Step, Square, Saw tooth, 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/Sequence and Real and Imaginary parts of Signal.
- 5. Convolution between Signals and sequences.
- 6. Auto Correlation and Cross Correlation between Signals and Sequences.
- 7. Verification of Linearity and Time Invariance Properties of a given Continuous/Discrete System.
- 8. Computation of Unit sample, Unit step and Sinusoidal responses of the given LTI system and verifying its physical realiazability and stability properties.
- 9. Gibbs Phenomenon
- 10. Finding the Fourier Transform of a given signal and plotting its magnitude and phase spectrum.
- Waveform Synthesis using Laplace Transform.
 Locating the Zeros and Poles and plotting the Pole-Zero maps in S-plane and Z-Plane for the given transfer function.
- Generation of Gaussian noise (Real and Complex), Computation of its mean, M.S. Value and its Skew, Kurtosis, and PSD, Probability Distribution Function.
- 14. Sampling Theorem Verification.
- 15. Removal of noise by Autocorrelation / Cross correlation.
- 16. Extraction of Periodic Signal masked by noise using Correlation.
- 17. Verification of Weiner-Khinchine Relations.
- 18. Checking a Random Process for Stationarity in Wide sense.