

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**

**B.TECH. ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

**COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS (2016-17)**

**II YEAR I SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	MA301BS	Mathematics – IV	4	1	0	4
2	EC302ES	Analog Electronics	4	1	0	4
3	EC303ES	Electrical Technology	4	1	0	4
4	EC304ES	Signals and Stochastic Process	3	1	0	3
5	EC305ES	Network Analysis	3	1	0	3
6	EC306ES	Electronic Devices and Circuits Lab	0	0	3	2
7	EC307ES	Basic Simulation Lab	0	0	3	2
8	EC308ES	Basic Electrical Engineering Lab	0	0	3	2
9	*MC300ES	Environmental Science and Technology	3	0	0	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>24</b>

**II YEAR II SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EC401ES	Switching Theory and Logic Design	3	1	0	3
2	EC402ES	Pulse and Digital Circuits	4	0	0	4
3	EE404ES	Control Systems	4	1	0	4
4	EC405ES	Analog Communications	4	0	0	4
5	SM405MS	Business Economics and Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3
6	EC406ES	Analog Communications Lab	0	0	3	2
7	EC407ES	Pulse and Digital Circuits Lab	0	0	3	2
8	EC408ES	Analog Electronics Lab	0	0	3	2
9	*MC400HS	Gender Sensitization Lab	0	0	3	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>

**MA301BS: MATHEMATICS - IV**  
**(Complex Variables and Fourier Analysis)**

**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

**L T P C**  
**4 1 0 4**

**Prerequisites:** Foundation course (No Prerequisites).

**Course Objectives:** To learn

- differentiation and integration of complex valued functions
- evaluation of integrals using Cauchy's integral formula
- Laurent's series expansion of complex functions
- evaluation of integrals using Residue theorem
- express a periodic function by Fourier series and a non-periodic function by Fourier transform
- to analyze the displacements of one dimensional wave and distribution of one dimensional heat equation

**Course Outcomes:** After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- analyze the complex functions with reference to their analyticity, integration using Cauchy's integral theorem
- find the Taylor's and Laurent's series expansion of complex functions
- the bilinear transformation
- express any periodic function in terms of sines and cosines
- express a non-periodic function as integral representation
- analyze one dimensional wave and heat equation

**UNIT – I**

**Functions of a complex variable:** Introduction, Continuity, Differentiability, Analyticity, properties, Cauchy, Riemann equations in Cartesian and polar coordinates. Harmonic and conjugate harmonic functions-Milne-Thompson method

**UNIT - II**

**Complex integration:** Line integral, Cauchy's integral theorem, Cauchy's integral formula, and Generalized Cauchy's integral formula, Power series: Taylor's series- Laurent series, Singular points, isolated singular points, pole of order m – essential singularity, Residue, Cauchy Residue theorem (Without proof).

**UNIT – III**

**Evaluation of Integrals:** Types of real integrals:

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

Bilinear transformation- fixed point- cross ratio- properties- invariance of circles.

#### **UNIT – IV**

**Fourier series and Transforms:** Introduction, Periodic functions, Fourier series of periodic function, Dirichlet's conditions, Even and odd functions, Change of interval, Half range sine and cosine series.

Fourier integral theorem (without proof), Fourier sine and cosine integrals, sine and cosine, transforms, properties, inverse transforms, Finite Fourier transforms.

#### **UNIT – V**

**Applications of PDE:** Classification of second order partial differential equations, method of separation of variables, Solution of one dimensional wave and heat equations.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. A first course in complex analysis with applications by Dennis G. Zill and Patrick Shanahan, Johns and Bartlett Publishers.
2. Higher Engineering Mathematics by Dr. B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publishers.
3. Advanced engineering Mathematics with MATLAB by Dean C. Duffy

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Fundamentals of Complex Analysis by Saff, E. B. and A. D. Snider, Pearson.
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Louis C. Barrett, McGraw Hill.

Skypusmedia

## EC302ES: ANALOG ELECTRONICS

**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

**L T P C**  
**4 1 0 4**

### **Course Objectives:**

- To introduce circuit realizations with components such as diodes, BJTs and transistors studied earlier.
- To give understanding of various types of amplifier circuits such as small signal, cascaded, large signal and tuned amplifiers.
- To familiarize the Concept of feedback in amplifiers so as to differentiate between negative and positive feedback.

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

- Design and analyze small signal amplifier circuits applying the biasing techniques learnt earlier.
- Cascade different amplifier configurations to obtain the required overall specifications like Gain, Bandwidth, Input and Output interfacing Impedances.
- Design and realize different classes of Power Amplifiers and tuned amplifiers useable for audio and Radio applications.
- Utilize the Concepts of negative feedback to improve the stability of amplifiers and positive feedback to generate sustained oscillations.

### **UNIT – I**

**Analysis And Design of Small Signal Low Frequency BJT Amplifiers:** Review of transistor biasing, Classification of Amplifiers – Distortion in amplifiers, Analysis of CE, CC, and CB Amplifiers and CE Amplifier with emitter resistance, low frequency response of BJT Amplifiers, effect of coupling and bypass capacitors, Design of single stage RC coupled amplifier Different coupling schemes used in amplifiers, Analysis of Cascaded RC Coupled amplifiers, Cascode amplifier, Darlington pair,

### **UNIT – II**

**Transistor At High Frequency:** The Hybrid-  $\pi$  ( $\pi$ ) – Common Emitter transistor model, CE short circuit current gain, current gain with resistive load, single stage CE transistor amplifier response, Gain-bandwidth product.

### **UNIT – III**

**FET Amplifiers:** Analysis of JFET Amplifiers, Analysis of CS, CD, CG JFET Amplifiers, comparison of performance with BJT Amplifiers, Basic Concepts of MOS Amplifiers, – MOSFET – MOSFET Characteristics in Enhancement and Depletion mode – MOS Small signal model, Common source amplifier with resistive, Diode connected and Current source loads, Source follower, Common Gate Stage, Cascode and Folded Cascode Amplifier – frequency response.

### UNIT –III

**Positive & Negative Feedback In Amplifiers:** Classification of amplifiers, Concepts of feedback – Classification of feedback amplifiers – General characteristics of negative feedback amplifiers – Effect of Feedback on Amplifier characteristics – Voltage series, Voltage shunt, Current series and Current shunt Feedback configurations – Simple problems. Condition for oscillations. RC and LC type Oscillators – Frequency and amplitude stability of oscillators – Generalized analysis of LC oscillators, Quartz, Hartley, and Colpitts Oscillators – RC-phase shift and Wien-bridge oscillators.

### UNIT – IV

**Large Signal Amplifiers:** Class A Power Amplifier, Maximum Value of Efficiency of Class – A Amplifier, Transformer Coupled Amplifier, Push Pull and Complimentary Symmetry Class B and Class AB Power Amplifiers – Principle of operation of class –C Amplifier, Transistor Power Dissipation, Heat Sinks.

**Tuned Amplifiers:** Introduction, Q-Factor, Small Signal Tuned Amplifiers, frequency response of tuned amplifiers

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits, David A. Bell - 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Oxford.
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits, S. Salivahanan, N. Suresh Kumar, A Vallvaraj, 5th Edition, MC GRAW HILL EDUCATION.
3. Electronics circuits and applications (Md.H.Rashid, Cengage 2014

### REFERENCES:

1. Integrated Electronics, Jacob Millman, Christos C Halkias, McGraw Hill Education
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits theory– Robert L. Boylestead, Louis Nashelsky, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2009, Pearson.
3. Electronic Devices Conventional and current version -Thomas L. Floyd 2015, person

## EC303ES: ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY

**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

**L T P C**  
**4 1 0 4**

### **Course Objectives:**

- To know the basic principle of DC generators and motors.
- To know the basic principle of single phase transformers.
- To understand the basic principle of three-phase induction motor and alternators.
- To understand the basic principle of special motors and electrical instruments.

### **Course Outcome:**

- To analyze the performance of dc generators and motors.
- To analyze the performance of transformers.
- To learn the in-depth knowledge on three phase induction motors.
- To analyze the performance of special motors and electrical instruments in real time applications.

### **UNIT - I**

**D.C Generators and DC Motors:** Principle of operation of DC Machines- EMF equation – Types of generators – Magnetization and load characteristics of DC generators, DC Motors – Types of DC Motors – Characteristics of DC Motors – 3-point starters for DC shunt motor – Losses and efficiency – Swinburne's test - Speed control of DC shunt motor – Flux and Armature voltage control methods.

### **UNIT - II**

**Transformers & Performance:** Principle of operation of single phase transformer – types – Constructional features – Phasor diagram on No Load and Load – Equivalent circuit, Losses and Efficiency of transformer and Regulation – OC and SC tests – Predetermination of efficiency and regulation (Simple Problems).

### **UNIT - III**

**Three Phase Induction Motor:** Principle of operation of three-phase induction motors – Slip ring and Squirrel cage motors – Slip-Torque characteristics – Efficiency calculation – Starting methods.

### **UNIT - IV**

**Alternators:** Alternators – Constructional features – Principle of operation – Types - EMF Equation – Distribution and Coil span factors – Predetermination of regulation by Synchronous Impedance Method – OC and SC tests.

## **UNIT - V**

**Special Motors & Electrical Instruments :** Principle of operation - Shaded pole motors – Capacitor motors, AC servomotor, AC tachometers, Synchros, Stepper Motors – Characteristics, Basic Principles of indicating instruments – Moving Coil and Moving iron Instruments (Ammeters and Voltmeters).

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Introduction to Electrical Engineering – M.S Naidu and S. Kamakshaiah, TMH Publ.
2. Basic Electrical Engineering - T.K. Nagasarkar and M. S. Sukhija, Oxford University Press, 2005

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Principles of Electrical Engineering - V.K Mehta, S. Chand Publications.
2. Theory and Problems of basic electrical engineering - I.J. Nagarath and D.P Kothari, PHI Publications
3. Essentials of Electrical and Computer Engineering - David A. Kerns, JR. J. David Irwin

Skypusmedia

## EC304ES: SIGNALS AND STOCHASTIC PROCESS

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	3

### Course Objectives:

- This gives the basics of Signals and Systems required for all Electrical Engineering related courses.
- This gives concepts of Signals and Systems and its analysis using different transform techniques.
- This gives basic understanding of random process which is essential for random signals and systems encountered in Communications and Signal Processing areas.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completing his course, the student will be able to

- Represent any arbitrary analog or Digital time domain signal in frequency domain.
- Understand the importance of sampling, sampling theorem and its effects.
- Understand the characteristics of linear time invariant systems.
- Determine the conditions for distortion less transmission through a system.
- Understand the concepts of Random Process and its Characteristics.
- Understand the response of linear time Invariant system for a Random Processes.

### UNIT - I

**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.

**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. Concept of convolution in Time domain and Frequency domain, Graphical representation of Convolution, Convolution property of Fourier Transforms

### UNIT – II

**Fourier series, Transforms, and Sampling: 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.

**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.

**Sampling:** Sampling theorem – Graphical and analytical proof for Band Limited Signals, Reconstruction of signal from its samples, Effect of under sampling – Aliasing.

### UNIT – III

**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.

### UNIT – IV

**Random Processes – Temporal Characteristics:** 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, Autocorrelation Function and Its Properties, Cross-Correlation Function and Its Properties, Covariance Functions, Gaussian Random Processes, Poisson Random Process. Random Signal, Mean and Mean-squared Value of System Response, autocorrelation Function of Response, Cross-Correlation Functions of Input and Output.

### UNIT- V:

**Random Processes – Spectral Characteristics:** 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. Spectral Characteristics of System Response: Power Density Spectrum of Response, Cross-Power Density Spectrums of Input and Output.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Signals, Systems & Communications - B.P. Lathi , 2013, BSP.
2. Signal and systems principles and applications, shaila dinakar Apten, Cambridez university press, 2016.
3. Probability, Random Variables & Random Signal Principles - Peyton Z. Peebles, MC GRAW HILL EDUCATION, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2001

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Signals and Systems - A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and S.H. Nawab, 2 Ed.,
2. Signals and Signals – Iyer and K. Satya Prasad, Cengage Learning

## EC305ES: NETWORK ANALYSIS

**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Pre-requisite:** Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering

**Course Objectives:** Objectives of this course are

- To understand the basic concepts on RLC circuits.
- To know the behavior of the steady states and transients states in RLC circuits.
- To know the basic Laplace transforms techniques in periodic waveforms.
- To understand the two port network parameters.
- To understand the properties of LC networks and filters.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course student:

- Gains the knowledge on Basic network elements.
- Learns and analyze the RLC circuits' behavior in detail.
- Analyze the performance of periodic waveforms.
- Learns and gain the knowledge in characteristics of two port network parameters (Z, Y, ABCD, h & g).
- To analyze the filter design concepts in real world applications.

### UNIT - I

Review of R, L, C, RC, RL, RLC circuits, Network Topology, Terminology, Basic cutset and tie set matrices for planar networks, Illustrative Problems, Magnetic Circuits, Self and Mutual inductances, dot convention, impedance, reactance concept, Impedance transformation and coupled circuits, co-efficient of coupling, equivalent T for Magnetically coupled circuits, Ideal Transformer.

### UNIT - II

Steady state and transient analysis of RC, RL and RLC Circuits, Circuits with switches, step response, 2<sup>nd</sup> order series and parallel RLC Circuits, Root locus, damping factor, over damped, under damped, critically damped cases, quality factor and bandwidth for series and parallel resonance, resonance curves

### UNIT - III

Network Analysis using Laplace transform techniques, step, impulse and exponential excitation, response due to periodic excitation, RMS and average value of periodic waveforms.

### UNIT - IV

Two port network parameters, Z, Y, ABCD, h and g parameters, Characteristic impedance, Image transfer constant, image and iterative impedance, network function, driving point and transfer functions – using transformed (S) variables, Poles and Zeros.

### **UNIT - V**

Standard T,  $\pi$ , L Sections, Characteristic impedance, image transfer constants, Design of Attenuators, impedance matching network, T and  $\pi$  Conversion, LC Networks and Filters: Properties of LC Networks, Foster's Reactance theorem, design of constant K, LP, HP and BP Filters, Composite filter design.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Network Analysis – ME Van Valkenburg, Prentice Hall of India, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2000.
2. Networks, Lines and Fields - JD Ryder, PHI, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1999.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Engineering Circuit Analysis – William Hayt and Jack E Kemmerly, MGH, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1993.
2. Electric Circuits – J. Edminister and M.Nahvi – Schaum's Outlines, MCGRAW HILL EDUCATION, 1999.
3. Network Theory – Sudarshan and Shyam Mohan, Mc Graw Hill Education.

Skyupsmedia

## EC306ES: ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LAB

**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

**L T P C**  
**0 0 3 2**

### Course Objectives

- To identify various components and testing of active devices.
- To study and operation of millimeters, function generators ,regulated power supplies and CRO To know the characteristics of various active devices.
- To study frequency response amplifier.

### Course Outcomes:

- After Completion of the course the student is able to Apply various devices to real time problems.
- Compute frequency response of various amplifiers.

### Part A: (Only for viva-voce Examination)

ELECTRONIC WORKSHOP PRACTICE (in 3 lab sessions):

1. Identification, Specification, testing of P, L, C components (color codes), Potentiometers (SPDT, DPDT, and DIP) Coils, Gang Condensers, Relays, Bread Board, PCB's
2. Identification, Specification, testing of Active devices: Diodes, BJT, 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 12 experiments)

1. Forward and Reverse Bias V-I characteristics of PN junction Diode.
2. Zener diode V-I characteristics and Zener diode as voltage regulator.
3. Half Wave rectifier, with and without filters
4. Full wave rectifier with and without filters.
5. Input and output Characteristics of a BJT in CE configuration and calculation of h-parameters.
6. Input and output Characteristics of a BJT in CB configuration and calculation of h-parameters.
7. FET characteristics in CS configuration.
8. Design of self bias circuit
9. Frequency response of CE Amplifier.
10. Frequency response of CC Amplifier.
11. Frequency response of CS FET Amplifier.
12. SCR characteristics.
13. UJT characteristics.

**PART C: Equipment required for Laboratory:**

1. Regulated Power supplies (RPS) : 0-30 V
2. CRO's : 0-20 MHz.
3. Function Generators : 0-1 MHz.
4. Multimeters
5. Decade Resistance Boxes/Rheostats
6. Decade Capacitance Boxes
7. Ammeters (Analog or Digital) : 0-20  $\mu$ A, 0-50 $\mu$ A, 0-100 $\mu$ A, 0-200 $\mu$ A, 10 mA.
8. Voltmeters (Analog or Digital) : 0-50V, 0-100V, 0-250V
9. Electronic Components: Resistors, Capacitors, BJTs, LCDs, SCRs, UJTs, FETs, LEDs, MOSFETs, Diodes-Ge & Si type, Transistors – NPN, PNP type.

Skyupsmedia

## EC307ES: BASIC SIMULATION LAB

**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

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

**Note:**

- All the experiments are to be simulated using MATLAB or equivalent software
- Minimum of 15 experiments 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 for Signals and sequences.
6. Auto Correlation and Cross Correlation for 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 realizability and stability properties.
9. Gibbs Phenomenon Simulation.
10. Finding the Fourier Transform of a given signal and plotting its magnitude and phase spectrum.
11. Waveform Synthesis using Laplace Transform.
12. Locating the Zeros and Poles and plotting the Pole-Zero maps in S-plane and Z-Plane for the given transfer function.
13. 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.

**EC308ES: BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LAB**

**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

**L T P C**  
**0 0 3 2**

**Note:** Minimum 6 experiments from each part are to be conducted

**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.

**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. Brake test on 3-phase Induction motor (performance characteristics).
6. Regulation of alternator by synchronous impedance method.
7. Load test on single phase transform

**MC300ES: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

**L T P C**  
**3 0 0 0**

**Course Objectives:**

1. Understanding the importance of ecological balance for sustainable development.
2. Understanding the impacts of developmental activities and mitigation measures.
3. Understanding the environmental policies and regulations

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Based on this course, the Engineering graduate will understand /evaluate / develop technologies on the basis of ecological principles and environmental regulations which in turn helps in sustainable development

**UNIT-I**

**Ecosystems:** Definition, Scope, and Importance of ecosystem. Classification, structure, and function of an ecosystem, Food chains, food webs, and ecological pyramids. Flow of energy, Biogeochemical cycles, Bioaccumulation, Biomagnification, ecosystem value, services and carrying capacity, Field visits.

**UNIT-II**

**Natural Resources: Classification of Resource:** Living and Non-Living resources, **water resources:** use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods and droughts, Dams: benefits and problems. **Mineral resources:** use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, **Land resources:** Forest resources, **Energy resources:** growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy source, case studies

**UNIT-III**

**Biodiversity And Biotic Resources:** Introduction, Definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Value of biodiversity; consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and optional values. India as a mega diversity nation, Hot spots of biodiversity. Field visit. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts; conservation of biodiversity: In-Situ and Ex-situ conservation. National Biodiversity act.

**UNIT-IV**

**Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies: Environmental Pollution:** Classification of pollution, **Air Pollution:** Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. **Water pollution:** Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. **Soil Pollution:** Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil. **Noise Pollution:** Sources and Health hazards, standards, **Solid waste:** Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics

of e-Waste and its management. **Pollution control technologies:** Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary.

Overview of air pollution control technologies, Concepts of bioremediation. **Global Environmental Problems and Global Efforts:** Climate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol, and Montréal Protocol.

#### UNIT-V

**Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA:** Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act- 1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. EIA: EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition. Overview on Impacts of air, water, biological and Socio-economical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan (EMP). **Towards Sustainable Future:** Concept of Sustainable Development, Population and its explosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Urban Sprawl, Human health, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building, Ecological Foot Print, Life Cycle assessment (LCA), Low carbon life style.

#### TEXT BOOKS:

- 1 Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission.
- 2 Environmental Studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Environmental Science: towards a sustainable future by Richard T. Wright. 2008 PHI Learning Private Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Environmental Engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela. 2008 PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
3. Environmental Science by Daniel B. Botkin & Edward A. Keller, Wiley INDIA edition.
4. Environmental Studies by Anubha Kaushik, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, New age international publishers.
5. Text book of Environmental Science and Technology - Dr. M. Anji Reddy 2007, BS Publications.

## EC401ES: SWITCHING THEORY AND LOGIC DESIGN

**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### **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.

**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 analyze small combinational circuits and to use standard combinational functions/building blocks to build larger more complex circuits.
- Be able to design and analyze small sequential circuits and devices and to use standard sequential functions/building blocks to build larger more complex circuits.

### **UNIT – I**

**Number System and Boolean algebra And Switching Functions:** Review of number systems, Complements of Numbers, Codes- Binary Codes, Binary Coded Decimal Code and its Properties, Unit Distance 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 of switching function using theorem, The Karnaugh Map Method-Up to Five Variable Maps, Don't Care Map Entries, Tabular Method, Design of Combinational Logic: Adders, Subtractors, comparators, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Decoders, Encoders and Code converters, Hazards and Hazard Free Relations.

### UNIT - III

**Sequential Machines Fundamentals and Applications: Introduction:** Basic Architectural Distinctions between Combinational and Sequential circuits, The Binary Cell, Fundamentals of Sequential Machine Operation, Latches, Flip Flops: SR, JK, Race Around Condition in JK, JK Master Slave, D and T Type Flip Flops, Excitation Table of all Flip Flops, Design of a Clocked Flip-Flop, Timing and Triggering Consideration, Clock Skew, Conversion from one type of Flip-Flop to another.

**Registers and Counters:** Shift Registers, Data Transmission in Shift Registers, Operation of Shift Registers, Shift Register Configuration, Bidirectional Shift Registers, Applications of Shift Registers, Design and Operation of Ring and Twisted Ring Counter, Operation Of Asynchronous And Synchronous Counters.

### UNIT - IV

**Sequential Circuits - I:** Introduction, State Diagram, Analysis of Synchronous Sequential Circuits, Approaches to the Design of Synchronous Sequential Finite State Machines, Synthesis of Synchronous Sequential Circuits, Serial Binary Adder, Sequence Detector, Parity-bit Generator, Design of Asynchronous Counters, Design of Synchronous Modulo N – Counters.

### UNIT - V

**Sequential Circuits - II:** 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.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Switching and Finite Automata Theory- Zvi Kohavi & Niraj K. Jha, 3rd Edition, Cambridge.
2. Digital Design- Morris Mano, 5rd Edition, Pearson.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Modern Digital electronics RP Jain 4th Edition, McGraw Hill
2. Switching Theory and Logic Design – A Anand Kumar, 3rd Edition, PHI, 2013.

## EC402ES: PULSE AND DIGITAL CIRCUITS

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

### Course Objectives:

- To explain the complete response of R-C and R-L-C transient circuits.
- To explain clippers, clampers, switching characteristics of transistors and sampling gates.
- To construct various multivibrators using transistors, design of sweep circuits and sampling gates.
- To discuss and realize logic gates using diodes and transistors.

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

- Understand the applications of diode as integrator, differentiator, clippers, clamper circuits.
- Learn various switching devices such as diode, transistor, SCR. Difference between logic gates and sampling gates
- Design multivibrators for various applications, synchronization techniques and sweep circuits.
- Realizing logic gates using diodes and transistors.
- Understanding of time and frequency domain aspects.
- Importance of clock pulse and its generating techniques.

### UNIT - I

**Linear Wave Shaping:** High pass and low pass RC circuits and their response for Sinusoidal, Step, Pulse, Square, & Ramp inputs, High pass RC network as Differentiator, Low pass RC circuit as an Integrator, Attenuators and its application as a CRO Probe, RL and RLC Circuits and their response for Step Input, Ringing Circuit.

### UNIT - II

**Non-Linear Wave Shaping:** Diode clippers, Transistor clippers, Clipping at two independent levels, Comparators, Applications of Voltage comparators. Clamping Operation, Clamping circuit taking Source and Diode resistances into account, Clamping Circuit Theorem, Practical Clamping Circuits, Effect of Diode Characteristics on Clamping Voltage, Synchronized Clamping.

### UNIT - III

**Switching Characteristics of Devices:** Diode as a Switch, Piecewise Linear Diode Characteristics, Diode Switching times, Transistor as a Switch, Break down voltages, Transistor in Saturation, Temperature variation of Saturation Parameters, Transistor-switching times, Silicon-controlled-switch circuits.

#### UNIT – IV

**Multivibrators:** Analysis and Design of Bistable, Monostable, Astable Multivibrators and Schmitt trigger using Transistors.

**Time Base Generators:** General features of a Time base Signal, Methods of Generating Time Base Waveform, Transistor Miller Time Base generator, Transistor Bootstrap Time Base Generator, Transistor Current Time Base Generators, Methods of Linearity improvement.

#### UNIT - V

**Sampling Gates:** Basic operating principles of Sampling Gates, Unidirectional and Bi-directional Sampling Gates, Four Diode Sampling Gate, Reduction of pedestal in Gate Circuits

**Realization of Logic Gates Using Diodes & Transistors:** AND, OR and NOT Gates using Diodes and Transistors, DCTL, RTL, DTL, TTL and CML Logic Families and its Comparison.

#### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Millman's Pulse, Digital and Switching Waveforms - J. Millman, H. Taub and Mothiki S. Prakash Rao, 2 Ed., 2008, McGraw Hill.
2. Pulse, Switching and Digital Circuits - David A. Bell, 5th edition 2015, OXFORD University Press

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Pulse and Digital Circuits - Venkata Rao K, Rama Sudha K, Manmadha rao G, Pearson, 2010
2. Pulse and Digital Circuits - A. Anand Kumar, 2005, PHI.

SKYUPSMEDIA

## SM405ES: BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

**L T P C**  
**3 0 0 3**

**Course Objective:** To learn the basic Business types, impact of the Economy on Business and Firms specifically. To analyze the Business from the Financial Perspective.

**Course Outcome:** The students will understand the various Forms of Business and the impact of economic variables on the Business. The Demand, Supply, Production, Cost, Market Structure, Pricing aspects are learnt. The Students can study the firm's financial position by analysing the Financial Statements of a Company.

### UNIT – I

#### **Introduction to Business and Economics:**

**Business:** Structure of Business Firm, Theory of Firm, Types of Business Entities, Limited Liability Companies, Sources of Capital for a Company, Non-Conventional Sources of Finance.

**Economics:** Significance of Economics, Micro and Macro Economic Concepts, Concepts and Importance of National Income, Inflation, Money Supply in Inflation, Business Cycle, Features and Phases of Business Cycle. Nature and Scope of Business Economics, Role of Business Economist, Multidisciplinary nature of Business Economics.

### UNIT – II

#### **Demand and Supply Analysis:**

**Elasticity of Demand:** Elasticity, Types of Elasticity, Law of Demand, Measurement and Significance of Elasticity of Demand, Factors affecting Elasticity of Demand, Elasticity of Demand in decision making, Demand Forecasting: Characteristics of Good Demand Forecasting, Steps in Demand Forecasting, Methods of Demand Forecasting.

**Supply Analysis:** Determinants of Supply, Supply Function & Law of Supply.

### UNIT- III

#### **Production, Cost, Market Structures & Pricing:**

**Production Analysis:** Factors of Production, Production Function, Production Function with one variable input, two variable inputs, Returns to Scale, Different Types of Production Functions.

**Cost analysis:** Types of Costs, Short run and Long run Cost Functions.

**Market Structures:** Nature of Competition, Features of Perfect competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly, and Monopolistic Competition.

**Pricing:** Types of Pricing, Product Life Cycle based Pricing, Break Even Analysis, and Cost Volume Profit Analysis.

#### **UNIT - IV**

**Financial Accounting:** Accounting concepts and Conventions, Accounting Equation, Double-Entry system of Accounting, Rules for maintaining Books of Accounts, Journal, Posting to Ledger, Preparation of Trial Balance, Elements of Financial Statements, and Preparation of Final Accounts.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Financial Analysis through Ratios:** Concept of Ratio Analysis, Liquidity Ratios, Turnover Ratios, Profitability Ratios, Proprietary Ratios, Solvency, Leverage Ratios (simple problems). Introduction to Fund Flow and Cash Flow Analysis (simple problems).

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. D. D. Chaturvedi, S. L. Gupta, Business Economics - Theory and Applications, International Book House Pvt. Ltd. 2013.
2. Dhanesh K Khatri, Financial Accounting, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.
3. Geethika Ghosh, Piyali Gosh, Purba Roy Choudhury, Managerial Economics, 2e, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. 2012.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Paresah Shah, Financial Accounting for Management 2e, Oxford Press, 2015.
2. S. N. Maheshwari, Sunil K Maheshwari, Sharad K Maheshwari, Financial Accounting, 5e, Vikas Publications, 2013.

Skypusmedia

## EE404ES: CONTROL SYSTEMS

**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Prerequisite:** Ordinary Differential Equations & Laplace Transform, Mathematics I

### **Course objectives:**

- To understand the different ways of system representations such as Transfer function representation and state space representations and to assess the system dynamic response
- To assess the system performance using time domain analysis and methods for improving it
- To assess the system performance using frequency domain analysis and techniques for improving the performance
- To design various controllers and compensators to improve system performance

**Course outcomes:** After completion of this course the student is able to

- Improve the system performance by selecting a suitable controller and/or a compensator for a specific application
- Apply various time domain and frequency domain techniques to assess the system performance
- Apply various control strategies to different applications (example: Power systems, electrical drives etc...)
- Test system Controllability and Observability using state space representation and applications of state space representation to various systems.

### **UNIT – I**

**Introduction:** Concepts of Control Systems- Open Loop and closed loop control systems and their differences- Different examples of control systems- Classification of control systems, Feed-Back Characteristics, Effects of feedback. Mathematical models – Differential equations - Impulse Response and transfer functions - Translational and Rotational mechanical systems.

**Transfer Function Representation:** Transfer Function of DC Servo motor - AC Servo motor- Synchro transmitter and Receiver, Block diagram representation of systems considering electrical systems as examples - Block diagram algebra – Representation by Signal flow graph - Reduction using mason's gain formula.

### **UNIT-II**

**Time Response Analysis:** Standard test signals - 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 derivative, proportional integral systems.

### UNIT – III

**Stability Analysis:** The concept of stability - Routh stability criterion – qualitative stability and conditional stability.

**Root Locus Technique:** The root locus concept - construction of root loci-effects of adding poles and zeros to  $G(s)H(s)$  on the root loci.

**Frequency Response Analysis:** Introduction, Frequency domain specifications-Bode diagrams-Determination of Frequency domain specifications and transfer function from the Bode Diagram-Phase margin and Gain margin-Stability Analysis from Bode Plots.

### UNIT - IV

**Stability Analysis In Frequency Domain:** Polar Plots, Nyquist Plots and applications of Nyquist criterion to find the stability - Effects of adding poles and zeros to  $G(s)H(s)$  on the shape of the Nyquist diagrams.

**Classical Control Design Techniques:** Compensation techniques – Lag, Lead, and Lead-Lag Controllers design in frequency Domain, PID Controllers.

### UNIT – V

**State Space Analysis of Continuous Systems:** Concepts of state, state variables and state model, derivation of state models from block diagrams, Diagonalization- Solving the Time invariant state Equations- State Transition Matrix and its Properties.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. “I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal”, “Control Systems Engineering”, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2009
2. “B. C. Kuo”, “Automatic Control Systems”, John wiley and sons, 8<sup>th</sup> edition, 2003.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. “N. K. Sinha”, “Control Systems”, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 1998.
2. “NISE”, “Control Systems Engineering”, John wiley, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2011.
3. “Katsuhiko Ogata”, “Modern Control Engineering”, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 1998.

## EC405ES: ANALOG COMMUNICATIONS

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

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

### Course Objectives:

- To develop ability to analyze system requirements of analog communication systems.
- To understand the need for modulation
- To understand the generation, detection of various analog modulation techniques and also perform the mathematical analysis associated with these techniques.
- To acquire knowledge to analyze the noise performance of analog modulation techniques.
- To acquire theoretical knowledge of each block in AM and FM receivers.
- To understand the pulse modulation techniques.

### Course Outcomes:

- Able to analyze and design various modulation and demodulation analog systems.
- Understand the characteristics of noise present in analog systems.
- Study of signal to Noise Ratio (SNR) performance, of various Analog Communication systems.
- Analyze and design the various Pulse Modulation Systems.
- Understand the concepts of Multiplexing: Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) and Frequency Division Multiplexing (FDM).

### UNIT - I

**Amplitude Modulation:** Introduction to communication system, Need for modulation, Frequency Division Multiplexing, Amplitude Modulation, Definition, Time domain and frequency domain description, single tone modulation, power relations in AM waves, Generation of AM waves, square law Modulator, Switching modulator, Detection of AM Waves; Square law detector, Envelope detector, Double side band suppressed carrier modulators, time domain and frequency domain description, Generation of DSBSC Waves, Balanced Modulators, Ring Modulator, Coherent detection of DSB-SC Modulated waves, COSTAS Loop.

### UNIT - II

**SSB Modulation:** Introduction to Hilbert Transform, Frequency domain description, Frequency discrimination method for generation of AM SSB Modulated Wave, Time domain description, Phase discrimination method for generating AM SSB Modulated waves. Demodulation of SSB Waves, Vestigial side band modulation: Frequency description, Generation of VSB Modulated wave, Time domain description, Envelope detection of a VSB Wave pulse Carrier, Comparison of AM Techniques, Applications of different AM Systems.

### UNIT - III

**Angle Modulation:** Basic concepts, Frequency Modulation: Single tone frequency modulation, Spectrum Analysis of Sinusoidal FM Wave, Narrow band FM, Wide band FM, Constant Average Power, Transmission bandwidth of FM Wave - Generation of FM Waves, Direct FM, Detection of FM Waves: Balanced Frequency discriminator, Zero crossing detector, Phase locked loop, Comparison of FM and AM.

### UNIT - IV

**Noise:** Resistive Noise Source (Thermal), Arbitrary Noise Sources, Effective Noise Temperature, Average Noise Figures, Average Noise Figure of cascaded networks, Narrow Band noise, Quadrature representation of narrow band noise, & its properties

Noise in Analog communication System, Noise in DSB and SSB System Noise in AM System, Noise in Angle Modulation System, Threshold effect in Angle Modulation System, Pre-emphasis and de-emphasis.

### UNIT - V

**Receivers:** Radio Receiver - Receiver Types - Tuned radio frequency receiver, Super heterodyne receiver, RF section and Characteristics - Frequency changing and tracking, Intermediate frequency, AGC, FM Receiver, Comparison with AM Receiver, Amplitude limiting.

**PULSE MODULATION:** Types of Pulse modulation, PAM (Single polarity, double polarity) PWM: Generation and demodulation of PWM, PPM, Generation and demodulation of PPM, Time Division Multiplexing.

### TEXTBOOKS:

1. Communication Systems by Simon Haykins John Wiley & Sons, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition.
2. Electronics & Communication System – George Kennedy and Bernard Davis, McGraw Hill Education 2004.

### REFERENCES:

1. Communication theory, thomas, 2 edition, McGraw-Hill Education
2. Communication Systems, 2E, R. P. Singh, S. D. Sapre, McGraw-Hill Education, 2008.
3. Analog and Digital Communication – K. Sam Shanmugam, Willey, 2005
4. Electronics Communication Systems- Wayne Tomasi, 6th Edition, Person 2009

## EC406ES: ANALOG COMMUNICATIONS LAB

**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

**Note:**

- Minimum 12 experiments should be conducted:
- Experiments are to be simulated first either using MATLAB, Comsim or any other simulation software tools and then testing to be done in hardware.

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**

1. Amplitude modulation and demodulation.
2. DSB-SC Modulator & Detector
3. SSB-SC Modulator & Detector (Phase Shift Method)
4. Frequency modulation and demodulation.
5. Study of spectrum analyzer and analysis of AM and FM Signals
6. Pre-emphasis & de-emphasis.
7. Time Division Multiplexing & De multiplexing
8. Frequency Division Multiplexing & De multiplexing
9. Verification of Sampling Theorem
10. Pulse Amplitude Modulation & Demodulation
11. Pulse Width Modulation & Demodulation
12. Pulse Position Modulation & Demodulation
13. Frequency Synthesizer.
14. AGC Characteristics.
15. PLL as FM Demodulator

SKYUPSMEDIA

**EC407ES: PULSE AND DIGITAL CIRCUITS LAB**

**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

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

**Note:**

**Minimum Twelve experiments to be conducted:**

1. Linear wave Shaping
  - a. RC Low Pass Circuit for different time constants
  - b. RC High Pass Circuit for different time constants
2. Non-linear wave shaping
  - a. Transfer characteristics and response of Clippers:
    - i) Positive and Negative Clippers
    - ii) Clipping at two independent levels
  - b. The steady state output waveform of clampers for a square wave input
    - i) Positive and Negative Clampers
    - ii) Clamping at different reference voltage
3. Comparison Operation of different types of Comparators
4. Switching characteristics of a transistor
5. Design a Bistable Multivibrator and draw its waveforms
6. Design an Astable Multivibrator and draw its waveforms
7. Design a Monostable Multivibrator and draw its waveforms
8. Response of Schmitt Trigger circuit for loop gain less than and greater than one
9. UJT relaxation oscillator
10. The output- voltage waveform of Boot strap sweep circuit
11. The output- voltage waveform of Miller sweep circuit
12. Pulse Synchronization of An Astable circuit
13. Response of a transistor Current sweep circuit
14. Sampling gates
  - a. Response of Unidirectional gate
  - b. Response of Bidirectional gate using transistors
15. Study of logic gates

**EC408ES: ANALOG ELECTRONICS LAB**

**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

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

**Note:**

- Minimum 12 experiments should be conducted:
- Experiments are to be simulated using Multisim or P-spice or Equivalent Simulation and then testing to be done in hardware.

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**

1. Common Emitter Amplifier
2. Common Base Amplifier
3. Common Source amplifier
4. Two Stage RC Coupled Amplifier
5. Current Shunt Feedback Amplifier
6. Voltage Series Feedback Amplifier
7. Cascode Amplifier
8. Wien Bridge Oscillator using Transistors
9. RC Phase Shift Oscillator using Transistors
10. Class A Power Amplifier (Transformer less)
11. Class B Complementary Symmetry Amplifier
12. Hartley Oscillator
13. Colpitt's Oscillator
14. Single Tuned Voltage Amplifier

Skypupsmmedia

## MC400HS: GENDER SENSITIZATION LAB

**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

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

### **Course Objectives:**

- To develop students' sensibility with regard to issues of gender in contemporary India.
- To provide a critical perspective on the socialization of men and women.
- To introduce students to information about some key biological aspects of genders.
- To expose the students to debates on the politics and economics of work.
- To help students reflect critically on gender violence.
- To expose students to more egalitarian interactions between men and women.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- Students will have developed a better understanding of important issues related to gender in contemporary India.
- Students will be sensitized to basic dimensions of the biological, sociological, psychological and legal aspects of gender. This will be achieved through discussion of materials derived from research, facts, everyday life, literature, and film.
- Students will attain a finer grasp of how gender discrimination works in our society and how to counter it.
- Students will acquire insight into the gendered division of labour and its relation to politics and economics.
- Men and women students and professionals will be better equipped to work and live together as equals.
- Students will develop a sense of appreciation of women in all walks of life.
- Through providing accounts of studies and movements as well as the new laws that provide protection and relief to women, the textbook will empower students to understand and respond to gender violence.

### **UNIT - I**

#### **UNDERSTANDING GENDER**

**Gender:** Why Should We Study It? (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -1)

**Socialization:** Making Women, Making Men (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -2)

Introduction. Preparing for Womanhood. Growing up Male. First lessons in Caste. Different Masculinities.

### **UNIT - II**

#### **GENDER AND BIOLOGY:**

**Missing Women:** Sex Selection and Its Consequences (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -4)

Declining Sex Ratio. Demographic Consequences.

**Gender Spectrum:** Beyond the Binary (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -10)

Two or Many? Struggles with Discrimination.

### UNIT - III

#### GENDER AND LABOUR

**Housework:** the Invisible Labour (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -3)

“My Mother doesn’t Work.” “Share the Load.”

**Women’s Work:** Its Politics and Economics (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -7)

Fact and Fiction. Unrecognized and Unaccounted work. Additional Reading: Wages and Conditions of Work.

### UNIT-IV

#### ISSUES OF VIOLENCE

**Sexual Harassment:** Say No! (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -6)

Sexual Harassment, not Eve-teasing- Coping with Everyday Harassment- Further Reading: “Chupulu”.

**Domestic Violence:** Speaking Out (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -8)

Is Home a Safe Place? -When Women Unite [Film]. Rebuilding Lives. Additional Reading: New Forums for Justice.

Thinking about Sexual Violence (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -11)

Blaming the Victim-“I Fought for my Life...” - Additional Reading: The Caste Face of Violence.

### UNIT - V

#### GENDER: CO - EXISTENCE

**Just Relationships:** Being Together as Equals (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -12)

Mary Kom and Onler. Love and Acid just do not Mix. Love Letters. Mothers and Fathers. Additional Reading: Rosa Parks-The Brave Heart.

#### TEXTBOOK

All the five Units in the Textbook, “*Towards a World of Equals: A Bilingual Textbook on Gender*” written by A. Sureshna, Uma Bhugubanda, Duggirala Vasanta, Rama Melkote, Vasudha Nagaraj, Asma Rasheed, Gogu Shyamala, Deepa Sreenivas and Susie Tharu and published by **Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad, Telangana State** in the year **2015**.

**Note:** Since it is an Interdisciplinary Course, Resource Persons can be drawn from the fields of English Literature or Sociology or Political Science or any other qualified faculty who has expertise in this field from engineering departments.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Menon, Nivedita. Seeing like a Feminist. New Delhi: Zubaan-Penguin Books, 2012
2. Abdulali Sohaila. “*I Fought For My Life...and Won.*” Available online at: <http://www.thealternative.in/lifestyle/i-fought-for-my-lifeand-won-sohaila-abdulali/>