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| M.sc.,Electronics  |
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| **SYLLABUS** |
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|  **from the acadmic year** **2023-2024** |
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| **TAMILNADU STATE COUNCIL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, CHENNAI – 600 005** |
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| **TANSCHE REGULATIONS ON LEARNING OUTCOMES-BASED CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK FOR POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION** |
| **Programme** | **M.Sc., ELECTRONICS**  |
| **Programme Code** |  |
| **Duration** | **2 years**  |
| **Programme Outcomes (Pos)** | **PO1: Problem Solving Skill**Apply knowledge of Management theories and Human Resource practices to solve business problems through research in Global context.**PO2: Decision Making Skill**Foster analytical and critical thinking abilities for data-based decision-making.**PO3: Ethical Value**Ability to incorporate quality, ethical and legal value-based perspectives to all organizational activities.**PO4: Communication Skill**Ability to develop communication, managerial and interpersonal skills.**PO5: Individual and Team Leadership Skill**Capability to lead themselves and the team to achieve organizational goals.**PO6: Employability Skill**Inculcate contemporary business practices to enhance employability skills in the competitive environment.**PO7: Entrepreneurial Skill**Equip with skills and competencies to become an entrepreneur.**PO8: Contribution to Society** Succeed in career endeavors and contribute significantly to society.**PO 9 Multicultural competence** Possess knowledge of the values and beliefs of multiple cultures and  a global perspective.**PO 10: Moral and ethical awareness/reasoning** Ability to embrace moral/ethical values in conducting one’s life.  |
| **Programme Specific Outcomes****(PSOs)** | **PSO1 – Placement**To prepare the students who will demonstrate respectful engagement with others’ ideas, behaviors, beliefs and apply diverse frames of reference to decisions and actions.**PSO 2 - Entrepreneur**To create effective entrepreneurs by enhancing their critical thinking, problem solving, decision making and leadership skill that will facilitate startups and high potential organizations.**PSO3 – Research and Development**Design and implement HR systems and practices grounded in research that comply with employment laws, leading the organization towards growth and development.**PSO4 – Contribution to Business World**To produce employable, ethical and innovative professionals to sustain in the dynamic business world.**PSO 5 – Contribution to the Society**To contribute to the development of the society by collaborating with stakeholders for mutual benefit. |

 **Template for P.G., Programmes**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Semester–I** | **Credit** | **Hours** | **Semester-II** | **Credit** | **Hours** | **Semester-III** | **Credit** | **Hours** | **Semester–IV** | **Credit** | **Hours** |
| 1.1. Core-I  | 5 | 7 | 2.1. Core-IV  | 5 | 6 | 3.1. Core-VII | 5 | 6 | 4.1. Core-XI  | 5 | 6 |
| 1.2 Core-II  | 5 | 7 | 2.2 Core-V  | 5 | 6 | 3.2 Core-VIII  | 5 | 6 | 4.2 Core-XII | 5 | 6 |
| 1.3 Core – III  | 4 | 6 | 2.3 Core – VI | 4 | 6 | 3.3 Core – IX | 5 | 6 | 4.3 Project with viva voce | 7 | 10 |
| 1.4 Discipline Centric Elective -I | 3 | 5 | 2.4 Discipline Centric Elective – III | 3 | 4 | 3.4 Core – X  | 4 | 6 | 4.4Elective - VI (Industry / Entrepreneurship) 20% Theory80% Practical  | 3 | 4 |
| 1.5 Generic Elective-II:  | 3 | 5 | 2.5 Generic Elective -IV:  | 3 | 4 | 3.5 Discipline Centric Elective - V  | 3 | 3 | 4.5 Skill Enhancement course / Professional Competency Skill  | 2 | 4 |
|  |  |  | 2.6 NME I | 2 | 4 | 3.6 NME II | 2 | 3 | 4.6 Extension Activity | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.7 Internship/ Industrial Activity | 2 | - |  |  |  |
|  | **20** | **30** |  | **22** | **30** |  | **26** | **30** |  | **23** | **30** |
| **Total Credit Points -91** |

**Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), Learning Outcomes Based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) Guideline Based Credits and Hours Distribution System**

**for all Post – Graduate Courses including Lab Hours**

**First Year – Semester – I**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Part** | **List of Courses** | **Credits** | **No. of Hours** |
|  | Core – I | 5 | 7 |
| Core – II | 5 | 7 |
| Core – III | 4 | 6 |
| Elective – I | 3 | 5 |
| Elective – II | 3 | 5 |
|  |  | **20** | **30** |

**Semester-II**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Part** | **List of Courses** | **Credits** | **No. of Hours** |
|  | Core – IV | 5 | 6 |
| Core – V | 5 | 6 |
| Core – VI | 4 | 6 |
| Elective – III | 3 | 4 |
| Elective – IV | 3 | 4 |
| Skill Enhancement Course [SEC] - I | 2 | 4 |
|  |  | **22** | **30** |

**Second Year – Semester – III**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Part** | **List of Courses** | **Credits** | **No. of Hours** |
|  | Core – VII | 5 | 6 |
| Core – VIII | 5 | 6 |
| Core – IX | 5 | 6 |
| Core (Industry Module) – X | 4 | 6 |
| Elective – V | 3 | 3 |
| Skill Enhancement Course - II | 2 | 3 |
|  | Internship / Industrial Activity [Credits] | 2 | - |
|  |  | **26** | **30** |

**Semester-IV**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Part** | **List of Courses** | **Credits** | **No. of Hours** |
|  | Core – XI | 5 | 6 |
| Core – XII | 5 | 6 |
| Project with VIVA VOCE | 7 | 10 |
| Elective – VI (Industry Entrepreneurship)  | 3 | 4 |
| Skill Enhancement Course – III / Professional Competency Skill | 2 | 4 |
| Extension Activity | 1 | - |
|  |  | **23** | **30** |

**Total 91 Credits for PG Courses**

**Method of Evaluation:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Test I | Test II | Assignment | End Semester Examination | Total |
| 10 | 10 | 5 | 75 | 100 |

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| **METHODS OF ASSESSMENT** |

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| **Remembering (K1)** | * The lowest level of questions requires students to recall information from the course content
* Knowledge questions usually require students to identify information in the text book.
 |
| **Understanding (K2)**  | * Understanding of facts and ideas by comprehending organizing, comparing, translating, interpolating and interpreting in their own words.
* The questions go beyond simple recall and require students to combine data together
 |
| **Application (K3)** | * Students have to solve problems by using / applying a concept learned in the classroom.
* Students must use their knowledge to determine a exact response.
 |
| **Analyse (K4)**  | * Analysing the question is one that asks the students to break down something into its component parts.
* Analysing requires students to identify reasons causes or motives and reach conclusions or generalizations.
 |
| **Evaluate (K5)** | * Evaluation requires an individual to make judgment on something.
* Questions to be asked to judge the value of an idea, a character, a work of art, or a solution to a problem.
* Students are engaged in decision-making and problem – solving.
* Evaluation questions do not have single right answers.
 |
| **Create (K6)** | * The questions of this category challenge students to get engaged in creative and original thinking.
* Developing original ideas and problem solving skills
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**M.Sc., ELECTRONICS**

**Programme Structure**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S. No** | **Course Code** | **Courses** | **Title of the paper** | **T/P** | **Credits** | **Hours/ Week** | **Mar ks** |
| **I Semester** | **I** | **E** | **Total** |
| 1 |  | Core 1 | Embedded Systems Design with PIC | T | 5 | 7 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 2 |  | Core 2 | Digital Communication Systems | T | 5 | 7 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 3 |  | Core 3 | Practical-I : Embedded systems Design with PIC,  | T | 4 | 6 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 4 |  | Elective 1 | Digital Communication and Digital Signal Processing (or ) Digital Signal Processing  | P | 3 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 5 |  | Elective 2 | Fundamentals of Python Programming/ Digital Television Engineering/Instrumentation Control Techniques | T | 3 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
|  |  | **20** | **30** | **140** | **360** | **500** |
| **II Semester** |
| 6 |  | Core 4 | Embedded System Design with AVR | T | 5 | 6 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 7 |  | Core 5 | CMOS VLSI Design | T | 5 | 6 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 8 |  | Core 6 | Digital Signal Processor Programming andApplications | T | 4 | 6 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 9 |  | Elective 3 | Practical-II: Embedded System Design with AVR, VLSI design and Digital signal processorProgramming | P | 3 | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 10 |  | Elective 4 | Artificial Intelligence: Machine and Deep Learning /Fiber Optics Communication/PC – Based Instrumentation | T | 3 | 4 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 11 |  | NME -I  |  |  | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  | **22** | **30** | **165** | **435** | **600** |
| **III Semester** |
| 12 |  | Core 7 | Embedded System Design with ARM | T | 5 | 6 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 13 |  | Core 8 | Mobile satellite Communication Systems | T | 5 | 6 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 14 |  | Core 9  | Digital Image Processing | T | 5 | 6 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 15 |  | Core 10 | Practical -III: Embedded System Design withARM and Digital Image processing | P | 4 | 6 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 16 |  | Elective 5 | Internet of Things with Raspberry Pi / Radar Engineering**/**Biomedical Instrumentation | T | 3 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 17 |  | NME | Non Major Elective | T | 2 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
|  |  |  | Internship / Industrial Activity  |  | 2 | - |  |  |  |
|  |  | **26** | **30** | **165** | **435** | **600** |

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| **IV Semester** |
| 18 |  | Core 11 | Nanoelectronics | T | 5 | 6 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 19 |  | Core 12 | Wireless Communication Systems | T | 5 | 6 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 20 |  | Elective 6 | Biomedical Signal and Image Processing | T | 3 | 4 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 21 |  | Project with Viva Voce  | Dissertation Work  |  | 7 | 10 |  |  |  |
| 22 |  | Skill Enhancement course / Professional Competency skill  |  | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Extension Activity  |  | 1 | - |  |  |  |
| **Total** | **23** | **30** |  |  |  |
| **91** |  |  |  |  |

**Non Major Elective**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S.****No.** | **Course Code** | **Courses** | **Title of the Course** | **T/P** | **Cr.** | **Hrs./ Week** | **Max. Marks** |
| **Int.** | **Ext.** | **Total** |
| 1 |  | NME-I | Computational Statistics WithMATLAB | T | 2 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 2 |  | NME-II | Advance Networking | T | 2 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |

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| I - Semester |
| Course Code: | **Core Course - 1** | T/P | C | H/W |
| **Embedded System Design with PIC** | T | 4 | 5 |
| Objectives | * To study the architecture of the PIC -CPU, Memory and Micro C Programming Techniques
* To understand Programming Parallel I/O Ports and how to Interface output devices
* To understand Programming internal ADC, DAC and PWM
* To understand how to handle Timers and interrupts
* To understand Serial communication Protocols, programming various protocols, interface communicate with GPS, Bluetooth Modules

using serial communication protocols. |
| Unit - I | **PIC 18 Architecture and Embedded C Programming:** Architecture – WREG – File Register – Default Access Bank – Status Register – Program Counter - oscillator used in PIC - PIC Microcontroller Memory Types - Flash Program Memory, Data Memory (RAM) and EEPROM Data Memory- Program ROM Space - Embedded C Programming data types in MikroC Pro for Pic – Variables –Conditional and Looping statements– arrays and user defined functions. |
| Unit - II | **Programming Parallel I/O Ports:** Port A, B,C,D,E and F – Reading and Writing Registers in PIC microcontroller - I/O Bit ManipulationProgramming - LED Blinking Program - 16×2 LCD Interfacing with PIC - 7 Segment Display interfacing with PIC - Stepper Motor Interfacing with PIC |
| Unit - III | ADC,DAC and PWM: PIC18F ADC Module - PIC18F ADC Block Diagram- PIC18F ADC Registers - IC18F4550 Microcontroller ADC Programming - PIC Microcontroller Built-in DAC Modules - DAC Module Control Registers - DAC Module Programming - PWM using PIC Microcontroller -PWM Duty cycle - PWM Programming - PWM for DC Motor Speed Control |
| Unit – IV | Timers and Interrupts in PIC microcontroller: Types of timers in PIC microcontroller - Clock source of PIC microcontroller timers - Delay Calculation of timers - Timers Registers Configuration - Working of PIC microcontroller timers - Code to generate delay with timers - Counter Programming - PIC 18 Interrupts – Programming Timer Interrupts –Programming External Hardware Interrupts |
| Unit - V | PIC Communication Modules : UART Communication with PIC- Use UART Interrupt of PIC - PIC SPI Module - I2C Communication using PIC - USB interfacing with PIC - Serial Communication Using PIC - GPS module interfacing with PIC - GSM Module interfacing with PIC - PIC Bluetoothmodule interfacing with PIC |
| **Text Book:**Muhammad Ali Mazidi- Rolind D.Mckinlay- Danny Causey- *PIC Microcontroller and Embedded Systems using Assembly and C for PIC 18*- Pearson -2013.**Books for Reference:**J.B. Peatman – 2009 - *Design with PIC Microcontroller*- Prentice Hall of India.Myke Predko - 2008 - *PIC Microcontroller*- Tata McGraw Hill Edition. |
| Outcomes | * The student will be able to develop skills to design their own Embedded System using PIC microcontroller and its internal modules

for various applications |

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|  - Semester |
| Course Code: | **Core Course** - 2 | T/P | C | H/W |
| **Digital Communication Systems** | T | 4 | 5 |
| Objectives | * To know the principles of sampling & quantization
* To study the various waveform coding schemes
* To learn the various baseband transmission schemes
* To understand various Digital Modulation Schemes
* To Know the fundamental of channel coding and error control coding
 |
| Unit - I | **Information Theory:** Digital Communication System - Discrete Memory less source, Information, Entropy, Mutual Information – Discrete Memory less channels – Binary Symmetric Channel, Channel Capacity – Hartley –Shannon law – Source coding theorem – Shannon – Fano & Huffman codes. |
| Unit - II | **Waveform Coding & Representation:** Prediction filtering and DPCM – Delta Modulation – ADPCM & ADM principles-Linear Predictive Coding- Properties of Line codes- Power Spectral Density of Unipolar / Polar RZ &NRZ – Bipolar NRZ – Manchester |
| Unit - III | **Baseband Transmission & Reception:** ISI – Nyquist criterion for distortion less transmission – Pulse shaping – Correlative coding – Eye pattern – Receiving Filters- Matched Filter, Correlation receiver, AdaptiveEqualization. |
| Unit – IV | **Digital Modulation Scheme:** Geometric Representation of signals – Generation, detection, PSD & BER of Coherent BPSK, BFSK & QPSK –QAM – Carrier Synchronization – Structure of Non-coherent Receivers – Principle of DPSK. |
| Unit - V | **Error Control Coding:** Channel coding theorem – Linear Block codes –Hamming codes – Cyclic codes – Convolutional codes – Viterbi Decoder. |
| **Text Book**Amitabha Bhattacharya, 2006*Digital Communication*, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.Bernard Sklar, Pabitra Kumar Ray, 2014*Digital Communications Fundamentals and Applications*, Pearson Education.Simon Haykin, 2005 *Digital Communications* , John Wiley India.**Reference Books**John G. Proakis, Masoud Salehi, 2014 *Digital Communication*, McGraw Hill Education Edition.K. Sam Shanmugam -2012- *Digital and Communication Systems*- Wiley-India. Nishanth N, 2017*Digital Communication*, Cengage Learning India.Ramakrishna Rao – 2011 *Digital communication*, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt.Simon Haykin, 2012 *Communication Systems*, 4/e Wiley India. Sudakshina Kundu – 2010 - *Analog and Digital Communications*- Pearson. |
| Outcomes | The student should be* able to design PCM system
* able to design base band transmission scheme
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|  | * able to design and implement band pass signaling scheme
* analyze the spectral characteristics of band pass signaling scheme
* able to design error control coding schemes
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| I - Semester |
| Course Code: | **Core Course** - **3** | T/P | C | H/W |
| **Digital Signal Processing** | T | 4 | 5 |
| Objectives | * To Study types of Signals, analog to digital conversion of the signal using sampling
* To understand techniques and transforms required to analyze the signals in time domain and frequency domain
* Explain Pole zero description of discrete time systems
* Explain Classification of Digital filters and design FIR and IIR filters
* Explain Adaptive filters and design Adaptive filters using steepest decent, LMS algorithms
 |
| Unit - I | **Discrete Time Signals and Systems:** Sampling Theorem- Sampling of Analog Signals – Anti Aliasing Filter - Various Types of Signals -Standard Discrete Time Signals – Classification of Discrete Time Signals – Basic Operations on DTS – Discrete Time Systems – LTI invariant System (Discrete Convolution)- Classification of DT LTI systems –DTDeconvolution and Correlation. |
| Unit - II | **Discrete Fourier Transformation:** Discrete Fourier Transform – Matrix Relation for Computing DFT and IDFT – Important Properties of DFT – Circular Convolution and its implementation – Linear Convolution from circular convolution –Decimation in Frequency FFT – Decimation in Time FFT – Radix -2 Inverse FFT – Frequency analysis of Known DT Signals –Power and Energy Spectral Density. |
| Unit - III | **Z Transformation**: The Z Transform – Properties of Z-Transform –TheInverse Z-Transform – Elements of a Digital Filters – Transfer Functions of a Difference Equation – The z-Plane Pole-Zero Plot - |
| Unit – IV | **Basics of Digital Filtering:** FIR Filter Structure – Properties of Linear Phase FIR Filters –Window Design Techniques – Design of Linear Phase FIR Filter Using Window- Generic Equation for IIR Filter - Design of Low PassIIR Butterworth Filter – Design of Low Pass Chebyshev Filter |
| Unit - V | **Adaptive Filters:** Basic Adaptive Filter - System Identification - Noise Cancellation – Equalization - Adaptive Prediction - Computing the coefficients of an adaptive filter - The Steepest Decent Algorithm – LMS Adaptive Algorithm – Adaptive Noise Canceller - Adaptive Systemidentification. |
| **Reference Books**Alan V. Oppenheim and Ronald W. Schafer , *Digital Signal Processing*,D.C. Reddy, 2009 “ *Biomedical Signal Processing Principles and Techniques*, The Tata-McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi.Dr. ShailaD.Apte, 2010 *“ Digital Signal Processing*”, WILEY INDIA. John G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Monolakis, 2011 “*Digital Signal Processing**Principals, Algorithms and Applications*”, PEARSON.K. DeerghaRao, M.N.S.Swamy, 2012 *“ Digital Signal Processing*”, JAICO Publishing House. |
| Roberto Cristi, 2012 *“Modern Digital Signal Processing*”, CENGAGE Learning.S. Salivhanan, “ *Digital Signal Processing* , IV Edition, McGraw-HillVinay K. Ingle, John G. Proakis, 2012 *“Essentials of Digital Signal Processing Using MATLAB”,* CENGAGE Learning, Third Edition.Willis J. Tompkins , 2000 “ *Biomedical Digital Signal Processing,* Prentice - Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.Won Y.Yong, Tae G. Chang, IK H. Song, Yong S.Cho, J.Heo, Won G.Jeon, JeongW.Lee, and Jae K.Kim, 2001 *“ Signals and Systems with MATLAB”,* Springer International Edition. |
| Outcomes | * Able to develop algorithm to analyze the discrete time signal and systems in time domain using convolution and correlation
* Able to develop an algorithm to analyze the discrete time signals in frequency domain using DFT and FFT
* Able to develop an algorithm to design and analyze the FIR and IIR filters using Z – transform
* Able to develop an algorithm to design adaptive filters for system identification, noise cancellation and Equlization
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| I - Semester |
| Course Code: | **Core Course - 4** | T/P | C | H/W |
| **Embedded systems design with PIC, Digital****Communication and Digital Signal Processing Lab -I** | P | 4 | 8 |
| Objectives | * To understand interfacing I/O devices with PIC Parallel I/O and develop the embedded C programming in micropro IDE / MPLAB IDE
* To understand and develop timer, interrupt and Serial communication Programming
* To study Digital communication Modulators and Demodulators
* To Understand Starting of MATLAB Programming
* To develop MATLAB Programs to generate signals, Analyze the signal in Time domain and frequency domain
* To develop MATLAB Programs to design FIR and IIR Filters
 |
|  | The DSP programs shall be implemented in software using MATLAB/C1. BCD and ASCII Conversion
2. Testing PIC I/O Ports using LED and DIP switches
3. Interfacing Traffic Light Controller
4. Interfacing Seven Segment Display
5. Interfacing Relay and Buzzer
6. Interfacing LCD to PIC
7. ADC Programming in PIC
8. Interfacing Temperature Sensor to PIC
9. Interfacing Stepper Motor to PIC
10. Interfacing N x M Key Board to PIC
11. DAC Interfacing in PIC
12. Interfacing a DC Motor to PIC.
13. Timer Program
14. Event Counter Programmer
15. Interrupt Programming
16. PIC UART serial Interfacing
17. Study of ASK modulation and Demodulation
18. Study of FSK modulation and Demodulation
19. Study of BPSK modulation and Demodulation
20. Generation Of Basic Signals (unit impulse Signal, Step, Ramp, Exponential) Using Matlab
21. Generate Continuous Time and Discrete time sin/ cosine signal.
22. Compute Convolution of a given Sequence
23. Compute Correlation of a given Sequence
24. Compute Auto Correlation of a given Sequence
25. Compute Cross Correlation of a given sequence
26. Compute Correlation Coefficient of a given data
27. Find frequency response of a given system given in (Transfer Function/ Differential equation form).
28. Evaluate the impulse response of the system
29. Find the DFT / IDFT of given signal
30. Determination of Power Spectrum of a given signal(s).
31. Implementation of windows
32. Implementation of LP FIR filters for a given sequence.
33. Implementation of HP FIR filters for a given sequence.
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|  | 1. Implementation of LP IIR filters for a given sequence.
2. Implementation of HP IIR filters for a given sequence.
 |
| Outcomes | The student should be* able to develop skill to design and implement Embedded System using PIC microcontroller
* able to design digital communication modulators and demodulators
* able to develop skill to coding MATLAB Program for Digital Signal Processing
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| I - Semester |
| Course Code: | DSE\* - I A | T/P | C | H/W |
| **Fundamentals of Python Programming** | T | 4 | 4 |
| Objectives | * To know need of Python, Features of Python, Python IDE , variables, Data Types and statements
* To understand List,Tuples, Sets and Dictionary in Python
* To understand conditional, loop statements and its format
* To understand handling of arrays and user defined functions
* To understand concept of Python classes, inheritance, polymorphism and objects
 |
| Unit - I | **Introduction to Python:** Why Learn Python? - Features of Python - Characteristics of Python Programming - Applications of Python - Python Versions – Python IDE – Installing Python – Getting Started with Python Coding - Interactive Mode - Script Mode - Using IDE - Python Syntax – Identifiers - Reserved Words - Writing Python Comments – Expression – Assignment Statement -The input() function – User Output - File Handling - Operations on Files - Methods in File Handling - Python Data Types – Variables - Python ClassVariables - Python Numbers - Types of Operators in Python |
| Unit - II | **List and Tuples in Python:**Creating a Lists - Creating Multi-dimensional Lists in Python - Python List Comprehension - Python Lists Extension - Accessing Lists in Python - Length of List in Python - Linked List in Python - List to String in Python - Common\_List\_Operations\_in\_Python - Python List Functions and Methods - Advantages of Tuples in Python over Lists - Creating a Tuple in Python- Tuple length in Python - Accessing Python Tuple Elements - Indexing of Tuples in Python - Reveres Indexing of Tuples in Python - Slicing Operator of Tuples in Python - Performing Operations in Tuples in Python - Modifying Elements in a Python Tuple - Deleting Python Tuple Elements - Difference between list and tuple in python - Python List of Tuples - List to Tuple in Python. |
| Unit - III | **Python Set and Dictionary:** Instantiate a Set in Python - Python Set Operations – Common Python Set Functions - Frozenset in Python - Python Ordered Set - Difference between set and list in Python - Convert list to set in Python - Convert set to list in Python - Python Dictionary: Iterate a Dictionary in Python - Access Items in Dictionary in Python - Operations in Dictionary in Python - Loop Through a Dictionary in Python - Add Items to a Dictionary in Python - Remove Items from a Dictionary and Delete the Whole Dictionary in Pyhton - Python Dictionary Length -Checking All Keys in a Dictionary in Python - Sort Dictionary by value in Python - Update Dictionary - Nested Dictionary in Python - Ordered Dictionary in Python - Dictionary Comprehension in Python - Convert list toDictionary in Python - Common Python Dictionary Methods |
| Unit – IV | **Python Conditional Statements, Function and Arrays - Control Flow Statements Conditionals:** if-Else Constructs - Loop Structures/ Iterative Statements - While Loop -For Loop - Break Statement - Functions in Python: Defining a Function in Python - Calling a Function in Python - Adding a Docstring in Python Functions - Scope of Variables in Python Functions - Main Function in Python - Functions of Lambda in Python - Properties of LambdaFunctions - Lambda Function with map() in Python - Lambda Function with |
|  | filter() in Python - Built in Functions in Python-Array in Python : Array Vs List in Python - Creating an Array in Python 3 - Accessing a Python Array Element - Basic Operations of Arrays in Python - 2D Arrays in Python - Dynamic Array in Python - Array Input in Python - Array Index in Python - Array Programs in Python - Python Array vs List |
| Unit - V | **Concept of Python** : What is an Object in Python? - Concept of Python Class - Example of Python Classes and Objects - Advantages of Using Classes in Python - Creating a Python Class - Creating an Object in Python - Types of Classes in Python - Python Abstract Class - Python Concrete Class - Python Partial Class - The init () Function in Python - Python Inheritance and Its Types - PythonPolymorphism - Mutable and Immutable Objects in Python |
| **Reference Books**Kenneth A. Lambert, Martin Osborne, 2012 *Fundamentals of Python*: First Programming, Course Technology Cengage Learning.ReemaThareja, 2017 *Python Programming Using Problem Solving Approach'* Cofound University Press.Allen B, Downey, 2016 *"Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist",* Second Edition, Shroff/O'Reillly Publishers.Guido vanRossum, Fred L.Drake Jr., 2011 *“An introduction to python -* Revised and Updated for python 3.2*"*. Network Theory ltd.John V Guttag, 2013 *"introduction to computation and programming Using python*", Revised and Expanded Edition, MIT press. |
| Outcomes | The student should be* Able to develop skill on coding python in python IDE
* Able to handle List, Tuples, sets and Dictionaries in Python
* Able to develop skill to develop python simple programs using statements
* Able to develop skill to handle arrays and user defined functions
* Able to develop skill to handle objects, classes, inheritance, polymorphism
* Able to develop skill to develop codes for Data analytic, Digital Signal and Image processing using Python.
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| I - Semester |
| Course Code: | DSE\* -I B | T/P | C | H/W |
| **Digital Television Engineering** | T | 4 | 4 |
| Objectives | * Illustrate the fundamentals of television engineering.
* Explain the colour TV transmission and reception
* Compare Digital TV transmission standards
* Discuss factors affecting system noise and transmission errors
* Explain the Digital TV transmission and reception and Describe the operation of LCD
 |
| Unit - I | Introduction: TV transmitter and receivers- synchronizationTelevision Pictures: Geometric form and aspect ratio- image continuity- interlaced scanning- picture resolution. Composite video signal: Horizontal and vertical sync details. TV Signal Transmission: VSB transmission, standard channel BW, TV transmitter |
| Unit - II | Colour Television: Perception of brightness and colours,-additive colour mixing – video signals for colours- luminance signal- colour difference signals- encoding of colour difference signals - formation of chrominance signals - PAL encoder - PALcolour receiver |
| Unit - III | Digital Television Transmission Standards: ATSC terrestrial transmission standard- vestigial sideband modulation- DVB -T transmission standard- ISDB-T transmission standard- channel allocations- antenna height and power, MPEG-2. |
| Unit – IV | Performance Objectives for Digital Television: System noise - external noise sources- transmission errors- error vector magnitude- eye pattern- interference, co- channel interference- adjacent channel interference -analog to digital TV,transmitter requirements. |
| Unit - V | Digital Television: Digital System Hardware - Signal Quantization and Encoding- Digital Satellite Television- Direct to Home Satellite Television- Digital TV Receiver- Merits of Digital TV Receivers- LCD Technology, LCD Matrix typesand operation- LCD Screens- LCD color receiver. |
| **ooks:**A.M. Dhake, *Television and Video Engineering* –2nd Edition, Tata McGraw HillGerald W. Collins, *Fundamentals of Digital Television Transmission*- John Wiley & Sons. Publishers.R G Gupta, *Television engineering and video systems* –Tata McGraw Hill Publishers.R. R.Gulati, *Modern Television Practice: Transmission, Reception and Applications*,4th Revised edition, New Age International Publishers.**References**Bernard Grob, *Basic Television and Video Systems* –McGrawHill Publishers.R RGulati, *Monochrome and Colour Television* - New Age International Publishers. S.P.Bali, *Colour Television, Theory and Practice* Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers. |
| Outcomes | Course Outcomes: After Successful completion of the Course, the student will beable to understand the transmission and reception of digital TV and gain trouble shooting knowledge. |

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| I - Semester |
| Course Code: | DSE\* - I C | T/P | C | H/W |
| **Instrumentation Control Techniques** | T | 4 | 4 |
| Objectives | * To learn the concept of measurement and error estimation
* To learn various industrial detection sensor and its interfacing
* To learn to design data acquisition systems
* To learn DC motor construction, operations and its drive
* To know industrial control techniques.
 |
| Unit - I | Measurement:Performance characteristics of instruments- Static characteristics- Accuracy- Resolution-Precision- Expected value- Error- Sensitivity- Errors in Measurement, Dynamic Characteristics- speed of response- Fidelity- Lag and Dynamic error. |
| Unit - II | Industrial Detection Sensors and Interfacing:Proximity Detectors – Inductive Proximity Switches – Capacitive Proximity Switches – Hall Effect Sensor –IC Temperature Sensor – Optical Shaft Encoder Displacement Sensor - Photoelectric Sensor – Methods of Detection –Ultrasonic Sensors – Sensor Interfacing. |
| Unit - III | Data acquisition and Handling:systems: Introduction-signal conditioners-Instrumentation amplifiers-filters- Data conversion - multiplexers-A/D-D/A conversion - PC based telemetrySystem. |
| Unit – IV | DC Motor and Variable Speed Drive:DC Motor: Principles of Operation - Practical DC Motor - Basic Motor Construction – Motor Classification – Coil terminal Identification – DC Servo Motor – Stepper Motor – Permanent Magnet Stepper Motor – Variable Reluctance Stepper Motor DC drive Fundamental – Variable Voltage DC drive – MotorBreaking . |
| Unit - V | Process Control- Techniques and Control Methods:Pressure Control system - Temperature Control System– Flow Control System – Level Control System – Analytical Instrumentation – Non Destructive Testing – Open Loop Control – Closed Loop Control – Single Variable Control – Selecting a Controller – On-Off Control – Case Study – Continuous Control – Tuning the Controller. |
| **Text Books:**B.C. Nakra and K.K.Chaudhry (2004) *Instrumentation- Measurement and Analysis*- Tata McGraw Hill Second EditionTerry Bartelt (2006), *Industrial Electronics Circuits*- Instruments and Control Techniques- Cengage Learning**Books for Reference:**Bimal K.(2004), *Bose Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives*, Pearson Education.Biswanath paul(2005), *Industrial Electronics and Control*, Prentice Hall of India. I.J. Nagrath and M.Gopal (1995) *Control Systems Engineering*- New Age International Pvt. Ltd.,N. Mathivanan (2009) PC, *Based Instrumentation Concept and Practice*, Prentice Hall of India.S.N. Biswas(2000), *Industrial Electronics*, Dhanpat Rai & Co |
| Outcomes | * Course Outcomes: After Successful completion of the Course, the student will

be able to understand the measurement, instrumentation and control system design and function. |

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| II - Semester |
| Course Code: | **Core Course - 5** | T/P | C | H/W |
| **Embedded System Design with AVR** | T | 4 | 4 |
| Objectives | * To study the architecture of the PIC -CPU, Memory and AVR studio IDE to develop Embedded C Programming Techniques
* To understand Programming Parallel I/O Ports and how to Interface output devices
* To understand how to handle Timers, interrupts and PWM
* To understand UART Serial communication Protocols, I2C and SPI, programming protocols
* To understand interfacing and programming of various real time devices.
 |
| Unit - I | **AVR Architecture and Embedded C Programming:** AVR General Purpose Registers – Data Memory – Status Register – Program Counter – Program ROM Space – RISC Architecture in the AVR - Data Types- Operators and Expressions – Control flow – Input and Output – Functions – Pointers – Arrays – Structures – Unions – Type Definition - Time Delays in C – I/O Programming in C – Logic Operations in C – Data Conversion Program in C – Data Serialization in C - Memory Allocation in C – ATMEGA 32 Pin Connection – AVR Fuse Bits – Hex File for AVR – AVRStudio IDE to Develop C Programs. |
| Unit - II | **Programming I/O Ports:** I/O Ports in AVR – Programming its Registers to Perform input and output Port - I/O Bit Manipulation Programming – LED Blinking Program - 16×2 LCD Interfacing with AVR – 7 Segment Displayinterfacing with AVR - Stepper Motor Interfacing with AVR |
| Unit - III | **Timer , Interrupts and PWM Programming:** Timers 0- 1 and 2 – Counter Programming – Programming Timers in C – AVR interrupt – Programming Timer Interrupts – Programming External Hardware Interrupts – Interrupt Priority – Interrupt Programming in C –Wave Generation using Timer1- Time Delay using Timer - PWM Modes in 8 bit Timers – PWM Modes inTimer 1. |
| Unit – IV | **AVR Serial Port Programming in C- SPI and I2C Protocol:** Basic of Serial Communication – ATMEGA32 Connection to RS232 – AVR Serial Port Programming in C – AVR Serial Port Programming in C using Interrupts – SPI Bus Protocol – SPI Programming in AVR – I2C BusProtocol – TWI (I2C) in the AVR – AVR TWI Programming in C. |
| Unit - V | **Interfacing With AVR:** Keyboard Interfacing – ADC Interfacing – DAC Interfacing – Sensor Interfacing – Relays and Optoisolators Interfacing – DC motor Control using PWM – MAX 7221 Interfacing and Programming – DS1307 RTC Interfacing and Programming – TWI Programming with Checking Status Register. |
| **Text Book:**Mazidi / Naimi / Naimi – 2013- *The AVR Microcontroller and Embedded Systems: Using Assembly and C*- Pearson Education India; 1st edition.Thomas Grace , 2015 *Programming And Interfacing Atmel Avr Microcontrollers*, Cengage Learning. |

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| **Book for Reference:**HAN – WAY HUANG - 2014 - *The ATMEL AVR Microcontroller MEGA and XMEGA in Assembly and C*- CENGAGE Learning |
| Outcomes | * The student will be able to develop skills to design their own

Embedded System using AVR microcontroller and its internal modules for various applications using AVR studio IDE |

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| II - Semester |
| Course Code: | **Core Course - 6** | T/P | C | H/W |
| **CMOS VLSI Design** | T | 4 | 4 |
| Objectives | * Understand CMOS Logic, Technology , Characterisation and Performance Estimation Digital system design using HDL.
* Understand configuring and implementing digital system design on FPGA using HDL
 |
| Unit - I | **Introduction to CMOS Logic:** MOS Transistors – CMOS Logic - CMOS Fabrication and Layout – Invertor Cross Section – Fabrication Process – Layout Design Rules – Gate Layout – Stick Diagram – VLSI Design flow – Design Specification – Design Entry – Functional Simulation – Planning Placement and Routing – Timing Simulation – Fusing/Fabrication into theChip |
| Unit - II | **CMOS Technology:** MOS Transistor Theory – Ideal I-V Characteristics – Non-Ideal I-V Effects – Complementary CMOS Inverter DC Characteristics– CMOS Technologies – Layout Design Rules – CMOS Process Enhancements – Technology-Related CAD Issues – Manufacturing Issues |
| Unit - III | **Circuit Characterization and Performance Estimation**: Delay Estimation – Power Dissipation – Interconnect – Design Margin – ReliabilityTerminology – Scaling |
| Unit – IV | **Combinational and Sequential Circuit Design:** Static CMOS Dynamic Circuits – Low-Power Logic Design – Circuit Design of Latches and Flip- Flops - **CMOS Testing:** Logic Verification Principles – Silicon Debug Principles – Manufacturing Test Principles – Design for Testability –Boundary Scan |
| Unit - V | **Hardware Descriptive Language** : Behavioral Modeling with Continuous Assignments – Basic Constructs - Behavioral Modeling with Always Blocks – Finite State Machines – Parameterized Modules – Structural Primitives –Test Benches |
| **ext Books**Jose Anand- -2014 *VLSI Design*- Vijay Nicole Imprints Private Limited- Chennai Neil H.E.Weste, David Harris, Ayan Banerjee, 2006 *CMOS VLSI Design A Circuits**and System Perspective*, Pearson Education**Books for Reference:**Douglas A. Pucknell -2011- Kamran Eshraghian- *Basic VLSI Design*- Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.Douglas L. Perry –2012 - *VHDL Programming By Example*- Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.Kamran Eshraghian- Douglas A. pucknell -2011- Sholeh Eshraghian-*Essentials of VLSI Circuits and Systems*- Prentice Hall of India Pvt. LtdM.J.S. Smith, 2000 “*Application Specific Integrated Circuits*”, Pearson. Peter Ashenden, 2007 “*Digital Design using Verilog*”, Elsevier.Peter Ashenden, 2007 “*Digital Design using VHDL*”, Elsevier.Randall L.Geiger- Phillip E.Allen- Noel R.Strader– 2010 - *VLSI Design Techniques for analog and Digital Circuits*- Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. |
| W. Wolf, 2004 *“FPGA based system design*”, Pearson,.Clive Maxfield, 2004 “*The Design Warriors’s Guide to FPGAs*”, Elsevier. |
| Outcomes | * Model Combinational and sequential digital circuits by Verilog HDL
* Design and model digital circuits with Verilog HDL at behavioural, structural, and RTL Levels
* Develop test benches to simulate combinational and sequential circuits.
* Understand the FPGA Architecture
* Implementation of the combinational and sequential digital circuits in FPGA
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| I - Semester |
| Course Code: | **Core Course - 7** | T/P | C | H/W |
| **Digital Signal Processor Programming and Applications** | T | 4 | 4 |
| Objectives | * To understand elements of digital signal processing systems, data formats and various errors
* To understand the architecture of the digital signal processor to increase the speed
* To study the architecture of the TMS 320 C 5416 architecture, Memory Space and External Bus interfacing signals
* To understand interfacing memory and parallel , DMA and Serial Interface and know about CODEC
* To know the code composer Studio IDE and how to develop C

programming and Run the C Programming. |
| Unit - I | **Introduction to Digital Signal Processing:** Digital Signal Processing Systems – Digital Filters – Fixed Point Format – Double Precision Fixed Point Format – Floating Point Format – Dynamic Rang and Precision – Sources of Error in DSP Implementations – A/D conversion Errors – DSPComputational Errors – D/A Conversion Errors – Compensating Filter. |
| Unit - II | **Architecture for Programmable DSP Devices:** DSP Computational Building Blocks –Bus Architecture and Memory – Addressing Capabilities – Address Generation Unit – Program Control – Program Sequence – Hardware Architecture – Parallelism – Pipelining – Features for ExternalInterfacing. |
| Unit - III | **Architecture of TMS320C54XX DSP Processor:** Bus Structure – CPU – Internal Memory – Memory Mapped Registers – Addressing Modes – Memory Space – Program Control – Instruction Sets – Programming – On- chip Peripherals – Interrupts - Pipeline - Memory Space Organization –External Bus Interfacing Signals |
| Unit – IV | **Interfacing Memory and Parallel I/O Devices:** Memory Interface – Timing Sequence for External Memory Access – Wait States – Parallel I/O Interface – Programmed I/O – Interrupts and I/O – DMA Operation – Synchronous Serial Interface – McBSP – McBSP programming – A CODECInterface Circuit – CODEC. |
| Unit - V | **DSP Development System:** DSP Support Tools – DSP System Design Kit – Code Compose Studio – Useful Types of Files - Software for Development – The Assembler and the Assembly Source File – The Linker and MemoryAllocation – C/C++ Compiler – FIR Filter Implementation - Speech Processing – An Image Processing |
| **Reference Books**Avtar Singh and S.Srinivasan – 2004- *Digital Signal Processing Implementations*- Cengage Learning.B.Vengatramani and M.Bhaskar- 2002- *Digital Signal Processors Architecture- Programming and Applications*- Tata McGraw-HillRulph Chassaing, *2005 Digital Signal Processing and Applications with the C 6713 and C6416 DSK,* Wiley, V. Udayashankara 2012- *Modern Digital Signal Processing includes Signals and Systems*- Prentice Hall of India- Second |

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| Edition .S.Salivahanan and C.Gnanpriya– 2012 - *Digital Signal Processing*- McGraw-Hill- Second EditionSen M. Kuo, Woon-Seng S. Gan, 2012 *Digital Signal Processors, Architectures, Implementations, and Applications*, Pearson.Vinay K. Ingle and John G.Proakis – 2008- *Digital Signal Processing A MATLAB Based Approach*. |
| Outcomes | The student should be to* develop skill to develop DSP algorithm using Code composer Studio
* develop skill to design DSP System using TMS320C5416 DSK
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| II - Semester |
| Course Code: | **Core Course - 8** | T/P | C | H/W |
| **Embedded System Design with AVR, VLSI design and Digital signal processor Programming LAB - II** | P | 4 | 8 |
| Objectives | * To design an embedded hardware and interfacing with AVR
* To develop the embedded C codes using AVR studio IDE
* To study and learn to program timer, interrupt, serial communication and other real time interfacing
* To develop digital system design using xilinix FPGA programming using VHDL program
 |
|  | 1. Testing AVR I/O Ports using LED and DIP switches
2. Interfacing Seven Segment Display
3. Interfacing LCD
4. Interfacing Temperature Sensor to AVR
5. Interfacing Stepper Motor to AVR
6. Interfacing N x M Key Board to AVR
7. Interfacing a DC Motor using PWM
8. Interfacing Traffic Light Controller
9. AVR Timer Programming
10. Event Counter Programmer
11. Interrupt Programming
12. AVR Serial Communication Programming
13. Half and Full Adder
14. Half and Full Subtractor
15. Flip-flops
16. Counters
17. Registers
18. Multiplexer
19. De multiplexer
20. Encoder
21. Decoder
22. Xillinx FPGAs – Traffic light Controller
23. Waveform Generation
24. MAC Operation using Various Addressing Modes
25. Implement Linear Convolution
26. Implement Circular Convolution
27. Implement FFT
28. Implement Windowing Techniques
29. Implement FIR Filter
30. Implement IIR Filter
 |
| Outcomes | The student should be* Able to design and develop and embedded hardware and software for AVR microcontroller
* Able to program on AVR studio IDE
* Able to design combinational and sequential digital circuits using xilinix FPGA program
* Able to develop FPGA programming codes using VHDL/Verilog
* Able to develop C code using code composer studio IDE
* Able design and implement convolution, FFT and implement FIR and IIR filter design using MATLAB
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| II - Semester |
| Course Code: | DSE\* - II A | T/ P | C | H/W |
| **Artificial Intelligence: Machine and Deep Learning** | T | 4 | 4 |
| Objectives | * To understand AI and Machine Learning Basics
* To understand types of Machine learning and its applications
* To understand Deep learning and neural networks and its applications
 |
| Unit - I | **Machine Learning Basics:** Introduction to Artificial Intelligence - Introduction to Machine learning – Types of Machine Learning: Supervised Learning - Unsupervised Learning - Semi-supervised Learning - Reinforcement Learning - Gathering Datasets for Machine Learning -Structured Dataset - Unstructured Dataset for Machine - List ofOpen-source Datasets for Machine Learning |
| Unit - II | **Supervised and Unsupervised Machine Learning Algorithms :** Supervised Machine Learning Algorithm – working of Supervised Machine Learning Algorithm–Regression in Machine Learning - Linear Regression - Classification in Machine Learning: Naive Bayes – Logistic Regression – SVMs- Decision Tree – Random Forest – K NearestNeighbor – K-means Clustering – Principal Component Analysis. |
| Unit - III | **Overview of Deep Learning :** Introduction to Deep Learning – Need of Deep Learning – Deep Learning Vs Machine Learning - Biological Neural Network vs Artificial Neural Network - Neural Networks Work in Deep Learning - Single Layer Perceptron andMultilayer Layer Perceptron - Deep Neural Network - Working Explanation |
| Unit – IV | **Introduction to Neural Networks:** Artificial Neural Networks - Structure of Neural Network - Artificial Neuron - Weights and Bias - Input layer, Hidden layer and Output layer - Activation Function - Sigmoid or Logistic - Tanh— Hyperbolic tangent - ReLu -Rectified linear units - Feed Forward and Backpropagation Neural Networks. |
| Unit - V | **Types of Neural Network and its Applications:** Convolutional Neural Network(CNN)- Recursive Neural Network(RNN) - Recurrent neural network (RNN) - Long short-term memory (LSTM) - Deep Learning with Tensor Flow using (MNIST) dataset - Images segmentation – Object Detection - Video to Text with LSTM models |
| **Reference Books:**Andress C. Muller and Sarcah Guido , 2016 *Introduction to Machine Learning with Python*, O’REILLY.Francois Chollet, 2018 *“Deep Learning with Python*”, Manning Publications.Ian J. Goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio, Aaron Courville, *2017 “Deep Learning*”, MIT Press. Joshua F. Wiley, 2016 *“R Deep Learning Essentials*”, Packt Publications.Navin Kumar Manaswi, 2018 *“Deep Learning with Applications Using Python*”, Apress.Phil Kim, 2017 *“Matlab Deep Learning: With Machine Learning, Neural Networks and Artificial Intelligence*”, Apress.Ragav Venkatesan, Baoxin Li, 2018 *“Convolutional Neural Networks in Visual Computing”*, CRC Press,.Rudolph Russell, 2018 *Machine Learning: Step-by-Step Guide To Implement Machine Learning Algorithms with Python*.Sayan Mukhopadhyay, 2018 *Advanced Data Analytics Using Python: With Machine Learning, Deep Learning and NLP Examples*, Apress, |

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|  | Venkata Reddy Konasani , Shailendra Kadre, October 2021 *Machine learning and Deep learning using Python and Tensor flow* , McGraw Hill. |
|  | Outcomes | The student should be* Able to collect data and to develop the skill to apply various machine learning for data analytic using matlab and python programming
* Able to use deep learning and neural networks to find the accuracy of the system design using python
 |
| II - Semester |  |
| Course Code: | DSE\* - II B | T/P | C | H/W |
| **Fiber Optics Communication** | T | 4 | 4 |
| Objectives | * Describe the overview of optical fiber communication, ray theory transmission and
* Concepts of modes.
* Explain thoroughly the operation of optical sources, Quantum efficiency and power.
* Classify different types of optical detectors and also explain the operation of optical Receiver.
* Illustrate the concept of power launching and power coupling for optical fibers.
* Discuss splicing techniques and connector losses.
* Construct optical link and becomes familiar with WDM concepts and measurement Techniques.
 |
| Unit - I | Introduction - Advantages of optical fiber communications - Optical fiber wave guides - Ray theory transmission- Total Internal Reflection- Acceptance angle- Numerical Aperture, Skew rays- Cylindrical fibers- Modes -- V-number, Mode coupling, Step Index fibers, Graded Index fibers, Single mode fibers - Cut offwavelength, Mode Field Diameter. |
| Unit - II | Optical sources-LEDs, Structures, Materials- Quantum efficiency- Power, Modulation-Power bandwidth product- Injection Laser Diodes- Modes, Threshold conditions- Laser diode rate equations- External quantum efficiency- resonantfrequencies |
| Unit - III | Optical detectors- Physical principles of PIN and APD- Detector response time- Temperature effect on Avalanche gain- Comparison of Photo detectors- Optical receiver operation - Fundamental receiver operation- Digital signal transmission-error sources- Receiver configuration- Digital receiver performance- Probability of Error- Quantum limit- Analog receivers. |
| Unit – IV | Source to fiber power launching-Output patterns- Power coupling- Power launching-Equilibrium Numerical Aperture- Lensing Schemes for Coupling, Laser diode to fiber coupling- Fiber to Fiber joints – Mechanical misalignment, Fiber related losses- End face preparation- Fiber Splicing-Splicing techniques- Splicing single mode fibers-Optical fiber Connectors-Connector types, Single mode fiber connectors, Connector return loss- Multimode fiber joints- Single mode fiberjoints. |
| Unit - V | Optical system design - Point-to- point links- System considerations- Link power budget- Rise time budget with examples- Line coding in Optical links- OperationalPrinciples of WDM- Measurement of Attenuation and Dispersion- Eye pattern. |
| TEXT BOOKS:Gerd Keiser,(2000 ) *Optical Fiber Communications* , McGraw-Hill International edition, 3rd Edition.Govind P. Agarwal, (2004)*Fiber Optic Communication Systems*, John Wiley, 3rd Edition.R.P. Khare, (2004) *Fiber Optics and Optoelectronics*, Oxford University Press. RERFERENCES:D.K. Mynbaev, 2005.S.C. Gupta and Lowell L.Scheiner, Fiber Optic Communications, Pearson Education.S.C.Gupta, 2005. *Text Book on Optical Fiber Communication and its Applications* –PHI,Joseph C. Palais, 2004. *Fiber Optic Communications*, 4th Edition, Pearson Education, |
| Outcomes | * Understand the need of optical communication and its applications
 |
| II - Semester |
| Course Code: | DSE\* - II C | T/P | C | H/W |
| **PC – BASED INSTRUMENTATION** | T | 4 | 4 |
| Objectives | * To design a circuit to acquire and amplify the signal
* To design digital system using basic requirements
* To know the PC hardware required to acquire and process the data
* To know data transmission using various network techniques.
 |
| Unit - I | Signal Conditioning and Op-Amps Circuits and Sensors:PC- Based Instrumentation System – Amplifiers – Bridge Circuits – Filters – Other Op-amp Circuits – Noise and Noise Reduction Techniques – IC Temperature Sensors – Comparing Temperature Sensors – Piezoelectric Sensor – Electrical Type Pressure Sensor – Flow Sensors. |
| Unit - II | Principles of Data Acquisition:Sampling Concepts – Digital to Analog Converters – Analog to Digital Converters- Data Acquisition Systems – Data Acquisition Configurations. |
| Unit - III | Hardware Organization of IBM PC and Interfacing to IBM PC:Mother Board Components – System Resources – System and Peripheral Control Chips – Expansion Buses ISA Bus – EISA Bus – PCI Bus - I/O Ports – Peripherals – ADC Board – DAC Board – Digital I/O Board – Timing I/O Board – General Purpose Plug-in DAQ Board – PCI Plug-in DAQ Board. |
| Unit – IV | Data Acquisition Using GPIB and Serial Interface:Over View of GPIB – GPIB commands – GPIB Programming – Expanding GPIB – IEEE-488.2 –SCPI Command Structure – HS488 Protocol – Serial Communication – Serial Interface Standards – PC Serial Port. |
| Unit - V | Networked Data Acquisition:Network Data Communication – Local Area Networks – HART Communication – Field buses. |
| **Text Book:**N. Mathivanan- 2009, *PC-Based Instrumentation Concepts and Practice*- Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd- New Delhi**Books for Reference**:A. Gayakward, 2005 *Op-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuits-* Prentice Hall of India. Albert D. Helfrick- William D.Cooper, 2012, Prentice Hall of India.B. Govinda Rajulu- *IBM Clones*- Tata McGraw HillBehrouz A Forouzan- *Data Communications and Networkings*- Tata McGraw Hill Kalasi H.S- *Electronic Instrumentation*- Tata McGraw Hill.Rangan- Mani- Sharma- *Instrumentation Devices and Systems*- Tata McGraw Hill |
| Outcomes | * Understand the PC-Based instrumentation techniques
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| III - Semester |
| Course Code: | **Core Course - 9** | T/P | C | H/W |
| **Embedded System Design with ARM** | T | 4 | 4 |
| Objectives | * To study the ARM7 Architecture, pin diagram and memories of LPC2148
* To understand system control, memory map, pin connect block and GPIO register descriptions for programming
* To understand timer, interrupt and serial communication register descriptions and learn to programme.
* To understand I2C, SPI and PWM concept and learn to programme
* To understand interfacing I/O devices and learn to programme
 |
| Unit - I | **ARM7 Microcontroller Architecture:** Introduction to the ARM Microcontrollers – ARM Processor Family – Applications of ARM Processor – LPC2148 ARM 7 Microcontroller – Features of LPC2148 – Block Diagram of LPC2148 – Pin Diagram of LPC2148 – ArchitecturalOverview – On-Chip Flash Program Memory – On-Chip Static RAM. |
| Unit - II | **System Control- Memory Map- Pin Connect Block- GPIO :** Crystal Oscillator – PLL – Reset and Wake-Up Timer – Brownout Detector – Code Security – External Interrupt Input – Memory Mapping Control – PowerControl- VPB – Memory Map – Pin Connect Block – General Purpose I/O Register Description |
| Unit - III | **Timer- Interrupt and Serial Communication:** General Purpose Timer – External Event Counters: Features – Interfacing Timer and Counter Operation – Interrupts on the ARM 7 – Interrupt Sources – External Interrupt– UART s Features – Serial Communication – RS 232 – RS 485 – USB Hardware – USB Device Software. |
| Unit – IV | **I2C- SPI- PWM- Watchdog Timer and Memory Card Interfacing:** I2C Bus Serial I/O Controller – Interfacing With AT24C1024 – SPI Port Operation – Interfacing with 25LC040 – Pulse Width Modulator – Watchdog Timer – Real Time Clock – SD Memory Card Basics – SPI Memory CardOperation in SPI Mode - LPC 2148 Interfacing with SD Memory Card. |
| Unit - V | **Interfacing Digital Input and Output:** Interfacing LEDs and Switches – Interfacing Keypads – Interfacing Seven Segment Display – Interfacing LCD – Interfacing Relay- Optocoupler and Buzzer - Interfacing DC Motor – Interfacing Stepper Motor – 10 bit ADC Features Interfacing TemperatureSensor LM35 – 10bit DAC Features - Interfacing DAC – PWM Audio. |
| **Text and Reference Books:***ARM Controller: ARM Fundamentals, LPC2148 CPU and Peripherals* by A.P. Godse, Technical Publications, 2020*Design*- Third Edition-Morgan Kaufmann Publication.J.R.Gibson- *ARM Assembly Language*- Second Edition- Cengage Learning*LPC 214x User Manual, Philips Semiconductor*, Volume I, 2005Raghunandan G. H. , *2015 Microcontroller (ARM) and Embedded Systems*, Cengage Learning.Steve Furber -2012- *ARM System-on-Chip Architecture*- Second Edition- Pearson. Trevor Martin- Hitex- *ARM7-Based Microcontrollers*-The Insider’s Guide To ThePhilips.Warwick A.Smith- *ARM Microcontroller Interfacing Hardware and Software*- Elektor (www.elecktor.com)Wayne Wolf- *Computer as Components: Priciples of Embedded Computing System* |
| Outcomes | * After completion of this course the student should be able to design
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|  | hardware and develop software in the Keil IDE to design embeddedsystem for various applications. |

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| III - Semester |
| Course Code: | **Core Course - 10** | T/P | C | H/W |
| **Mobile Satellite Communication Systems** | T | 4 | 4 |
| Objectives | * To understand the concepts of mobile communications
* To understand satellite constellations
* To understand Radio link modulation coding and multiple access
* To understand fixed earth stations and satellite broad cast system
 |
| Unit - I | **Introduction to Mobile Telecommunications:** Evolution of Mobile Telecommunications -Terrestrial Systems - Satellite Systems -Satellite System Architecture -Radio Frequency Environment -Orbit -Tolerable Delay in Data Delivery - Handover -Mobility Management -Satellite Access -Spectrum Management -Radio Link Reliability - Mobile Systems -Related Satellite Systems-System Architecture. |
| Unit - II | **Satellite Constellations:** Satellite Orbits - Orbital Mechanics Basics – Satellite Coverage - Space Environment - Eclipse on Satellites -The Sun’s Interference - Doppler Effect - Orbital Debris- Satellite Constellations -Considerations in Constellation Design - Polar Constellations - Inclined Orbit Constellations -HybridConstellations - Regional Coverage -Constellations for Non-Real-Time Systems - Use of Spot Beams -Availability Considerations for Non-Geostationary Satellites |
| Unit - III | **Radio Link- Modulation- Coding and Multiple Access:** General Propagation Characteristics- Land Mobile Channel -Modulation -MSS Requirements - Schemes - Performance Comparison of Conventional Digital Modulation Schemes -Coded Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (COFDM) Modulation Systems- Spread Spectrum Modulation -Coding -Trellis-Coded Modulation (TCM) -Automatic Repeat Request -Multiple Access Schemes. |
| Unit – IV | **Fixed Earth Stations- User Terminals- Spacecraft and Standards:** Introduction - Gateways - User Terminals -Antennas - Hand-Held UT -Mobile Terminals **-** Satellites for MSS -Transponders -Antenna Systems - Effect of Orbital Characteristics on Spacecraft Design –Inter satellite links -Frequency Bands - Launching Satellite Constellations - Satellite Radio Interface Standards - GMR - Satellite Component of UMTS/IMT-2000 -Interactive Mobile Broadband BroadcastStandard - DVB-S2/RCS+M 407. |
| Unit - V | **Mobile Satellite Broadcast Systems:** Introduction -Mobile Broadcast System Requirements -Service Requirements - Receiver Types -System Configuration - Space Segment-Transmission Technology - OSI Architecture in a Broadcast Context-Prevalent Transmission Systems - Receiver Architecture - DVB-SH System Architecture - Multimedia Broadcast and Multicast Services -DBS Reception on Mobile Terminals. |
| **Text Book**Madhavendra Richharia -2014-*Mobile Satellite Communications: Principles and Trends*- 2nd Edition-Wiley.**Reference:**Roger Cochett i-2015- Mobile Satellite Communications Hand Book- 2nd Edition- Wiley Dennis Roddy- 2006- *Satellite Communications*- Mc Graw Hill- 3rd Edition |
| Outcomes | The students should be able to familiarize with mobile communication* Able to analyse and evaluate mobile and satellite communication systems
* able to familiarize Mobile satellite broadcast system
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| III - Semester |
| Course Code: | Core - 11 | T/P | C | H/W |
| **Digital Image Processing** | T | 4 | 4 |
| Objectives | * To study the image fundamentals and mathematical transforms necessary for image processing.
* To study the image enhancement techniques
* To study image Segmentation, representation edge detection and morphological image processing procedures.
* To study the image compression procedures.
 |
| Unit - I | **Image Processing Basic concept and Terminology:** What is an Image? What is Digital Image? – What is Digital Image Processing – Components of Digital Image Processing System –Digital Image Representation – Binary Images – Gray Level Images – Color Images - Image Acquisition – Image Sensors – Image Digitization – Sampling – Quantization - Neighborhood – Adjacency - Paths – Connectivity – Components - Gray Level Transforma tions - Histogram– Histogram Equalization |
| Unit - II | **Image Enhancement:** Spatial Domain Filtering Image Smoothing ( LPF) – Mean Filter – Gaussian Blur Filter – Image Sharpening (HPF)- Frequency Domain Filtering : Low Pass Filtering – Ideal LPF – Gaussian LPF – Butterworth LPF – High Pass Filtering : Ideal HPF-Gaussian HPF –Butterworth HPF |
| Unit - III | **Image Segmentation and Representation:** Introduction – Intensity-Based Segmentation – Image Thresholding – Global Thresholding – Optimal Thresholding – Local Thresholding – Region Based Segmentation – Region Growing – Region Splitting and Merging – Watershed Segmentation – Boundary Descriptors – Chain Code, Freeman Code and Shape Number – Signatures – Fourier Descriptors – Histogram Based (Statistical) Features –Texture Features |
| Unit – IV | **Edge Detection and Morphological Image Processing:** Formulation of the Problem – Basic Concepts – First order Derivative Edge Detection – Second order Derivative Edge Detection – Laplician of Gaussian – The Canny Edge Detector – Edge Linking and Boundary Detection – Morphological Fundamental Concepts and Operations – The Structuring Element – Dilation and Erosion – Compound Operations – Opening – Closing - MorphologicalFiltering |
| Unit - V | **Image Compression:** Introduction – Coding Redundancy – Inter-Pixel Redundancy – Image Compression Models – Source Encoder and Decoder – Channel Encoder and Decoder – Information Theory – Classification – Huffman Coding – Lossy Compression Techniques – Threshold Coding – Vector Quantization – Image Compression Standard(JPEG) – ImageCompression Using Neural Networks. |
| **Reference Books**Chris Soloman, Toby Breckon, 2019 *Fundamentals Digital Image Processing A Practical Approach with Examples in MATLAB*, Wiley-Black Well.Gopi, 2015 *Digital Image Processing with MATLAB*, Scitech Publications (India) Pvt.Ltd.,P K Thiruvikraman, 2020 *A Course on Digital Image Processing with MATLAB*, IOP Publishing LtdRafael C. Gonazalez, Richard E. Woods, 2020 *Digital Image Processing Using MATLAB*, 3rd Edition, Gatesmark Publishing .Vipula Singh, 2019 *Digital Image Processing with MATLAB & LabVIEW*, Cenegate. |

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| Outcomes | Review the fundamental concepts of a digital image processing system. The students should be able to* analyze the images using neighborhood and histogram
* develop the matlab code to design various filters for image enhancement
* interpret image segmentation and representation techniques
* develop the matlab code to detect edges in the image using various edge detectors and implement morphological dilation and erosion image processing technique
* Categorize various compression techniques and Interpret Image compression standards.
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| III - Semester |
| Course Code: | **Core Course - 12** | T/P | C | H/W |
| **Embedded system Design with ARM and****Digital Image processing Lab - III** | P | 4 | 8 |
| Objectives | * To design an embedded hardware and interfacing with ARM
* To develop the embedded C codes using keil IDE
* To study and learn to programme timer, interrupt, serial communication and other real time interfacing
* To develop algorithm to analyses and process the image using MATLAB
 |
|  | 1. Interface Traffic Light Controller.
2. Interface Seven Segment Display with ARM
3. Interface LCD with ARM
4. Interface Keypad with ARM
5. Interface Stepper Motor with ARM
6. Interface DC Motor with PWM
7. Interface LM 35 using ADC with ARM
8. Interface DAC to generate Waveforms
9. ARM Timer Programming
10. ARM Counter Programming
11. ARM Interrupt Programming
12. ARM Serial Communication Programming
13. SPI Port Programming
14. Real Time Clock Programming
15. Watchdog Timer Programming
16. Interfacing With AT24C1024
17. PWM Audio
18. Simulation and Display of an Image, Negative of an Image(Binary & Gray Scale)
19. Implementation of Relationships between Pixels
20. Implementation of Transformations of an Image
21. Contrast stretching of a low contrast image, Histogram, and Histogram Equalization
22. Display of bit planes of an Image
23. Display of FFT(1-D & 2-D) of an image
24. Computation of Mean, Standard Deviation, Correlation coefficient of the given Image
25. Implementation of Image Smoothening Filters(Mean and Median filtering of an Image)
26. Implementation of image sharpening filters and Edge Detection using Gradient Filters
27. Image Compression by DCT,DPCM, HUFFMAN coding
28. Implementation of image restoring techniques
29. Implementation of Image Intensity slicing technique for image enhancement
30. Canny edge detection Algorithm
 |
| Outcomes | After completion of this lab the student should be* able to develop skill to work on keil IDE, design hardware and interface with ARM7
* Able to handle and programme timer, interrupt, PWM, UART, I2C, SPI
* Able to design various filters for image enhancement and able analyze the image using various transformations

Able to develop MATLAB code for digital image processing |

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| III - Semester |
| Course Code: | DSE\* -III A | T/P | C | H/W |
| **Internet of Things with Raspberry Pi** | T | 4 | 4 |
| Objectives | * To understand Smart Objects and IoT Architectures
* To learn about various IOT-related protocols
* To build simple IoT Systems using Raspberry Pi
* To understand data analytics and cloud in the context of IoT
* To develop IoT infrastructure for popular applications
 |
| Unit - I | **Introduction to IoT**: Internet of Things - Physical Design- Logical Design- IoT Enabling Technologies - IoT Levels & Deployment Templates - Domain Specific IoTs - IoT and M2M - IoT System Management with NETCONF-YANG- IoT Platforms Design Methodology. |
| Unit - II | **IoT Architecture**: M2M high-level ETSI architecture - IETF architecture for IoT - OGC architecture - IoT reference model - Domain model - information model - functional model - communication model - IoT referencearchitecture |
| Unit - III | **IoT Protocols**: Protocol Standardization for IoT – Efforts – M2M and WSN Protocols – SCADA and RFID Protocols – Unified Data Standards –Protocols – IEEE 802.15.4 – BAC Net Protocol – Modbus– Zigbee Architecture – Network layer – 6LowPAN - CoAP - Security |
| Unit – IV | **Sensors and IoT Design Methodology and Basics of Raspberry Pi:** Classification of Sensors - Working Principle of Sensors - Criteria to choose a Sensor -Generation of Sensors- Design methodology- Challenges in IoT Design- IoT System Management - IoT Servers. Raspberry Pi: Terminal Commands **-** Installation of Libraries on Raspberry Pi **-** Getting the static IPaddress of Raspberry Pi **-** Run a Program on Raspberry Pi |
| Unit - V | **Interfacing with Raspberry Pi and Connecting to the Cloud:** Interfacing LCD using various protocol – interfacing relay - Play with Digital Sensor - Play with Analog Sensor - Play with Actuators - Pi Camera - Interfacing ofcamera - Face Recognition using Raspberry Pi- Smart Motion Detector and Upload Image to gmail.com. |
| **Text and Reference Books**Rajesh Singh, Anita Gehlot, Lovi Raj Gupta, Bhupendra Singh, Mahendra Swain, 2019 “*Internet of Things with Raspberry Pi and Arduino*”, First Edition, CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group.Rajesh Singh ,Anita Gehlot, Bhupendra Singh, SushabhanChoudhury , 2018 “*Arduino-Based Embedded Systems Interfacing, Simulation, and LabVIEW GUI*”, CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group. |
| Outcomes | Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to:* Analyze various protocols for IoT
* Develop web services to access/control IoT devices.
* Design a portable IoT using Rasperry Pi
* Deploy an IoT application and connect to the cloud.
* Analyze applications of IoT in real time scenario
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| III - Semester |
| Course Code: | DSE\* -III B | T/P | C | H/W |
| **Radar Engineering** | T | 4 | 4 |
| Unit - I | Basics of Radar: Introduction- Maximum Unambiguous Range- simple Radar range Equation- Radar Block Diagram and Operation- Radar Frequencies and Applications.Radar Equation : Prediction of Range Performance- Minimum Detectable Signal- Receiver Noise-Modified Radar Range Equation- SNR, Probability of Detection- Probability of False Alarm- Integration of Radar Pulses- Radar Cross Section of Targets (simple targets-sphere, cone-sphere)-TransmitterPower -PRF and Range Ambiguities- System Losses. |
| 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- FM-CW Radar: Range and Doppler Measurement- Block Diagram andCharacteristics- FMCW 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- Nth Cancellation Staggered PRFs. Range Gated Doppler Filters- MTI Radar Parameters- Limitations to MTI Performance- MTI versus Pulse DopplerRadar. |
| Unit – IV | Tracking Radar: Tracking with Radar- Sequential Lobing- Conical Scan- Mono pulse Tracking Radar – Amplitude Comparison Mono pulse (one- and two- coordinates)- Phase Comparison Mono pulse- Tracking in Range-Acquisition and Scanning Patterns- Comparison of Trackers. |
| Unit - V | Radar Receivers –correlation detector- cross correlation receiver -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:**G. SasibhushanaRao, *Microwave & Radar Engineering*, Pearson PublicationsMerrill I. Skolnik,2007, *Introduction to Radar Systems*, TMH Special Indian Edition,2ndEd.,2007.Peebles, Jr., P.Z., 1998,*Radar Principles*, Wiley, New York.**REFERENCE BOOKS:**GSN Raju, *Radar Engineering*, IK International.M. Kulkarni, *Microwave & Radar Engineering*, Umesh Publications, 3rd editionM.I. Skolnik,2005, *Introduction to Radar Systems*, 3rd edition, TMH Ed. |

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| III - Semester |
| Course Code: | DSE\* -III C | T/P | C | H/W |
| **Digital Television Engineering** | T | 4 | 4 |
| Objectives | * To understand the electrodes used to transducer the biosignal
* To understand how to measure cardiovascular signals
* To understand X ray computed tomography, Nuclear Imaging system and ultrasonic imaging system
* To understand biotelemetry.
 |
| Unit - I | ELECTRODES AND TRANSDUCERS: origin of biosignal- Electrode Theory- Bio potential Electrodes- Examples of Electrodes-Basic Transducer Principles -The Transducer and Transduction Principles- Active Transducers, Passive Transducers- Transducers for Biomedical Applications- PulseSensors- Respiration Sensor- Transducers with Digital Output. |
| Unit - II | CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM AND MEASUREMENTS: The Heart andCardiovascular System- Electro Cardiograph- Blood Pressure Measurement- Measurement of Blood Flow and Cardiac Output- Measurement of Heart Sounds- Phonocardiography- The Physiology of The Respiratory System: Tests and Instrumentation for the Mechanics of Breathing, Respiratory Therapy Equipment. |
| Unit - III | X-Ray Computed Tomography:Properties of X-rays – Photo Electric Effect – Compton Effect – Bremsstrahlung – X –ray tube – X-ray Equipment Block diagram – CT Scanners and Detectors – Image Processing for Computed Tomography – Spiral/helical Computed Tomography – Multislice Spiral ComputedTomography – Clinical Applications of Computed Tomography. |
| Unit – IV | Nuclear Imaging SystemsInstrumentation: The gamma Camera – Image Characteristics – Clinical applications of Nuclear Medicine – Position Emission Tomography – Radio isotops and Radiopharmaceuticals – Radiation Dose. |
| Unit - V | Ultrasonic Imaging SystemsTherapeutic and Diagnostic Equipment – Therapeutic Ultasonic Equipment – Ultrasonic Imaging Equipment – Ultrasonic Waves – Ultrasonic Blood flow Equipment – Obstetrics and Gunecology – Cardiac Disease- The Components of Biotelemetry System- Telemetry for Emergency Patient Monitoring. |
| **Text Book:**K.N.Scott- A.K. Mathur-2007, *Textbook of Biomedical Instrumentation*- CBS Publishers and Distributors- New Delhi- First Edition.**Books for Reference:**Joseph J.Carr-2001, *Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology*- Pearson Education- Fourth Edition.Leslie Cromwell-2013 *Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurements*- Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.- Second Edition.R.S. Khanpur-2003 *Hand Book of Biomedical Instrumentation*- Tata McGraw Hill- Second Edition.S.K.Vengata Ram-2000, *Biomedical Electronics and Instrumentation*- Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd- First Edition. |
| Outcomes | * The student can able to design a biomedical system and understand the function and applications of various imaging system.
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| IV - Semester |
| Course Code: | **Core Course- 13** | T/P | C | H/W |
| **Nanoelectronics** | T | 4 | 4 |
| Objectives | * To understand the Quntum mechanics fundamentals required to acquire knowledge on nanoelectronics
* To know, understand and need of transition from micro to nano
* To understand nanomaterials and its fabrication techniques in nanoscale
* To understand and study the electron transition in nanoelectronic devices, operations and its characteristics
 |
| Unit - I | **Quantum Mechanics of Electronics:** Introduction to Nano Electronics – Top –Down Approach – Bottom – Up approach General postulates of Quantum Mechanics – Operators for Quantum Mechanics – Eigen values andEigen functions – Hermitian Operators –Time Independent Schrodinger’s Equation – Electrons in a Potential Well |
| Unit - II | **Materials for Nanoelectronics:** Semiconductors – Crystal Lattices - Bonding in Crystals – Electron Energy Bands – Direct Band Gap and Indirect Band Gap Semiconductors - Band Structure of Semiconductor Alloys – Semiconductor Hetrostructure – Organic Semiconductors –CarbonNanomaterials. |
| Unit - III | **Growth- and Fabrication for Nanostructures:** Bulk Crystal and Hetrostructure Growth – Single Crystal Growth – Epitaxial Growth – Molecular Beam Epitaxy – Clusters and Nanocrystals – Methods of Nanotube Growth – Arc-Discharge and Laser Ablation – Chemical Vapor Deposition – Directed Growth of Single Walled Nanotube – Self Assemblyof Nanostructures |
| Unit – IV | **Electron transport in Semiconductors:** Time and Length Scales of the electrons in solids – Statistics of the electron in solids and Nanostructres - The Density of States of Electrons in Nanostructure – Electron transport in Nanostructres – Electrons in Quantum Well – Electrons in Quantum Wires –Electrons in Quantum Dots. |
| Unit - V | **Nanoelectronic Devices:** Resonant-tunneling Diodes – Field-effect Transistor – Single Electron Transistor – Potential-effect Transistor – LEDs and Lasers – Quantum-dot Cellular Automata – NanoelectromechanicalSystem Devices. |
| **Reference Books**Anupama B. Kaul, 2013 *Microelectronics to Nanoelectronics Materials, Devices & Manufacturability*, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, 1st Edition.Daniel Bes, 2012 Edition *Quantum Mechanics: A Modern and Concise Introductory Course (Graduate Texts in Physics)* , Springer, 3rd ed.Georage W. Hanson-2008- *Fundamentals of Nanoelectronics*- Pearson Education. Hassan Raza, 2019 *Nanoelectronics Fundamentals Materials, Devices and Systems*,Springer.Kamal Singh, S.P.Singh, 2016 *Elements of Quantum Mechanics*, S.Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd.,KAR A, 2017 *Nanoelectronics And Materials Development*, INTECH Edition. Loutfy H. Madkour, 2019 *Nanoelectronic Materials: Fundamentals and**Applications*, Springer (Advanced Structured Materials Book 116) 1st ed.Loutfy H. Madkour, 2019, *Nanoelectronic Materials Fundamentals and Applications*, Springer, ISBN 978-3-030-21621-4 (eBook), https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030- 21621-4Robert Puers, Livio Baldi, Marcel Van de Voorde , Sebastiaan E. van Nooten, – 3May 2017 *Nanoelectronics: Materials, Devices, Applications*, 2 Volumes |

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| (Applications of Nanotechnology) HardcoverValdimir V.Mitin- Viatcheslav A. Kochelap and Michal A. Stroscio– 2008-*Introduction to Nanoelectronics*- Cambridge University Press. |
| Outcomes | * Able to know the importance of nanoelectronics in future
* After completing this course the students will be motivated to involve in research
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| IV - Semester |
| Course Code: | **Core Course - 14** | T/P | C | H/W |
| **Wireless Communication Systems** |  | 4 | 4 |
| Objectives | * To understand various wireless communication systems working and its applications
* To understand cellular concept and system design fundamentals
* To understand mobile radio propagation large and small scale
* To understand multiple access techniques for wireless communications
 |
| Unit - I | **Introduction to Wireless Communication Systems:** Evolution of Mobile Radio Communications – Paging Systems – Cordless Telephone Systems – Cellular Telephone Systems - Comparison of Common Wireless Communication Systems – Trends in Cellular Radio and Personal Communications – 2G Cellular Networks – 3G Wireless Network – WirelessLocal Loop and LMDS – WLANs – Blue Tooth – PANs. |
| Unit - II | **Cellular Concept and System Design Fundamentals:** Frequency Reuse – Channel Assignment Strategies – Hand off Strategies – Interference and System Capacity – Trunking and Grade of Service – Improving Coverage and Capacity in Cellular Systems. |
| Unit - III | **Mobile Radio Propagation: Large Scale Path Loss:** The Three Basic Propagation Mechanisms – Reflection – Ground Reflection Model – Diffraction – Scattering – Practical Link Budget Design uses Path Loss Model – Outdoor Propagation Models – Indoor Propagation Models. SignalPenetration into Building – Ray Tracing and Site Specific Modeling. |
| Unit – IV | **Mobile Radio Propagation: Small-Scale Fading and Multipath:** Small Scale Multipath Propagation – Impulse Response Model of Multipath Channel – Small Scale Multipath Measurement – Parameters of Mobile Multipath Chanels – Types of Small Scale Fading – Fading Effects Due to Doppler Spread – Rayleigh and Ricean Distributions – Statistical Models for Multipath Fading Channel – Theory of Multipath Shape Factors for Small –Scale Fading Wireless Channels. |
| Unit - V | **Multiple Access Techniques for Wireless Communications:** Introduction to Multiple Access – FDMA – TDMA – Spread Spectrum Multiple Access – FHMA – CDMA – Hybrid Spread Spectrum Techniques – Packet Radio – Pure ALOHA – Slotted ALOHA – CSMA – Reservation Protocols – Reservation ALOHA – PRMA – Capture Effect in Packet Radio - Capacityof Cellular Systems – Capacity of Cellular CDMA – Capacity of CDMA with Multiple Cells – Capacity of Space Division Multiple Access. |
| **Text Books:**K.Feher-1995-*Wireless digital communications*-PHI-New DelhiTheodore S. Rappaport– 2010- *Wireless Communications Principles and Practice*- Pearson Education.William C.Y. Lee-2012- *Mobile Communications Engineering Theory and Applications*- McGraw-Hill- Second Edition.**Books for Reference:**David Tse and Pramod Viswanath- 2005- *Fundamentals of Wireless Communication*- Cambridge University PressDharma Prakash Agrawal and Qing-An Zeng– 2012 - *Introduction to Wireless and Mobile Systems*- Cengage Learning- Third EditionEdited by Jack M. Holtzman and David J. Goodman.- 1994-*Wireless and Mobile* |

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| *Communications*- Allied Publishers Ltd.Schiller.-2000-*Mobile Communications*;Pearson Education Asia LtdSimon Haykin - Michael Moher adopted by David Koilpillai- 2011- *Modern Wireless Communications*- Pearson Education.William C.Y.Lee– 2012- *Mobile Cellular Telecommunications Analog and Digital Systems*- Tata McGraw-Hill- Second Edition |
| Outcomes | The student should be* Able to design cellular mobile radio communication system
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| IV - Semester |
| Course Code: | **Core Course - 15** | T/P | C | H/W |
| **Biomedical Signal and Image Processing** | T | 4 | 4 |
| Objectives | * To study wavelet transformation
* To understand ECG signal processing using various algorithms step by step
* To understand EEG signal processing using various algorithms step by step
* To understand Brain CT- image processing and develop various algorithms to detect the brain tumor
* To understand MRI image processing and develop various algorithms to detect the features
* To understand finger print imageprocessing to develop finger print biometric system
 |
| Unit - I | **ECG Signal Processing:** Origin of ECG Signal – ECG Electrode Placement – Modeling and Representation of ECG – Heart Rate – Processing and Feature Extraction of ECG: Time Domain Analysis – Frequency DomainAnalysis – Wavelet Domain Analysis. |
| Unit - II | **EEG Signal Processing :** The Brain Wave – Characteristics of EEG Signal – Basic Principle of EEG Signal Analysis - Brain Computer Interface (BCI) EEG signal Processing System Block Diagram - EEG signal Acquisition – Signal Preprocessing using Adaptive Filtering - Signal Extraction using FFTand Wavelet Transformation. |
| Unit - III | **Brain CT-scan image processing:** CT Scanner and Detector - Pre- Processing using Image Restoration – Edge Detection Using Canny and Prewitt Methods – Gobar Filter to Detect Region of Interest – Detect theFeatures Using BLOB (binary large object) Analysis. |
| Unit – IV | **MRI Image Processing:** Preprocessing using Gaussian Filter – Image Enhancement using Threshold Based Anisotropic Diffusion Filter - Threshold model on bounding box method - Parameters used to define a bounding box - Threshold with bounding box approach to detect tumor –Image Segmentation - Morphological Dilation and Erosion. |
| Unit - V | **Fingerprint Biometrics:** Finger Print Sensors – Useful Features of the Fingerprint - Fingerprint Recognition Systems – Histogram Equalization – Fingerprint Image Enhancement Using Fourier Transform – Binarization – Image Segmentation - Minutiae Extraction – Finger Print Indexing –Advantages and Disadvantages. |
| **Reference Books and Journals**A.Mohanarathinam,” *Enhanced Image Filtration using Threshold based Anisotropic Filter for Brain Tumor Image Segmentation* “,Proceedings of the Third International Conference on Intelligent Sustainable Systems [ICISS 2020] IEEE Xplore Part Number: CFP20M19-ART; ISBN: 978-1-7281-7089-3G.R. Sinha- Sandeep B. Patil - 2013- *Biometrics: Concepts and Applications*- WileyJoni-Kristian Kamarainen*, “Gabor Features in Image Analysis”, Machine Vision and Pattern Recognition Laboratory*, Lappeenranta University of Technology (LUT KouvolaKayvan Najarian and Robert Splinter , 2012, *Biomedical Signal and Image Processing*, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, [http://taylorandfrancis.com](http://taylorandfrancis.com/)Learning, Sixth Indian.Nilesh Bhaskarrao Bahadure, Arun Kumar Ray and Har Pal Thethi, *“Image Analysis for MRI Based Brain Tumor Detection and Feature Extraction Using Biologically Inspired BWT and SVM”, International Journal of Biomedical* |

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| *Imaging*, Volume 2017, Article ID 9749108, 12 pages, https://doi.org/10.1155/2017/9749108Rupavathy. Na , and Dr. M. J. Carmel Mary Belindab,” *Anisotrophic Filter Based Detection of Brain Tumor* “,Turkish Journal of Computer and Mathematics Education Vol.12 No.9 (2021), 172-181.Sonka, Hlavac and Boyle, Reprint 2011 " *Digital Image Processing and Computer Vision*", CENGAGE |
| Outcomes | The student should be* able to develop algorithm to design an ECG arrhythmia detection system
* able to develop algorithm to design an EEG diseases detection system
* able to develop algorithm to detect brain tumor
* able to develop algorithm to design fingerprint biometric system
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| IV - Semester |
| Course Code: | **Core Course - 16** | T/P | C | H/W |
| \*\*\*Dissertation Work / Project work /Internship programme | P | 14 | 16 |
| Objectives | To get resources, learn new techniques from experts and get industrial exposureTo understand research methodology and report preparation |
| Outcomes | Able to involve in research, entrepreneur and get employability in hardwareand software industries. |

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| Course Code: | Non-Major Elective | T/P | C | H/W |
| **Computational Statistics With MATLAB** | T | 2 | 3 |
| Objectives | * To understand and to develop the skill to develop coding using MATLAB for scientific and statistical applications.
* To calculate basic statistical parameters using exploratory data analysis
* To understand sampling and various distributions used for data analysis
* To develop codes for various tests, regression and interpolation
 |
| Unit - I | An Overview of MATLAB One and Two Dimensional Numeric Arrays – Multidimensional Numeric Arrays – Element by Element Operations – Matrix Operations – Cell Arrays – Structure Arrays - Elementary Mathematical Functions – User-Defined Functions – Methods for Calling Functions – Types of Functions –Importing Spread Sheet Data Files – Exporting ASCII Data Files |
| Unit - II | Decision Making Programs: Relational Operators and Logical Variables – Logical Operators and Functions – Conditional Statements – if Statement – else Statement else if Statement – break and Continue Statements– Loops – while Loops- TheSwitch Structure – Debugging MATLAB Programs |
| Unit - III | Exploratory Data AnalysisElements of Structural Data - Mean, Median and Robust Estimates - Standard Deviation and Related Estimates -Estimates based on Percentile - Percentile and Box Plots - Frequency Tables and Histograms- Density Plots and Estimates - Mode - Expected Value- Probability - Correlation - Scatter Plots |
| Unit – IV | Sampling Concepts: Introduction - Sampling Terminology and Concepts - Sample Mean and Sample Variance - Sample Moments - Covariance - Sampling Distributions: Binomial - Poisson - Uniform - Normal – Exponential - Gamma - Chi-Square - Beta - Parameter Estimation: Bias - Mean Squared Error-Relative Efficiency - Standard Error Maximum Likelihood Estimation- Method ofMoments - Empirical Distribution Function |
| Unit - V | Statistical Experiments, Significance Testing, and RegressionNull Hypothesis - Alternative Hypothesis - Permutation Test - p-Values - Alpha - Type 1 and Type 2 Errors - t - tests - ANOVA - Chi-Square Test - Simple Linear Regression - Multiple Linear Regression: Assessing the Model - Cross-Validation- Model Selection and Stepwise Regression - Polynomial Regression - Spline Regression – Interpolation |
| **Reference Books:**Peter Bruce, Andrew Bruce and Peter Gedeck, 2nd Edition 2020 "*Practical Statistics for Data Scientists 50+ Essential Concepts Using R and Python*", O'REILLY.Wendy Martinez, Angel R. Martinez, *Computational statistics handbook with MATLAB*, Chapman & Hall/CRC, 2002, ISBN: 9780429115981, DOI:10.1201/9781420035636William J. Palm III, 2013, *A Concise Introduction to MATLAB*, McGraw Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd., |
| Outcomes | The student should be* Able to develop MATLAB coding skill for statistical data analysis for their research and project
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| Course Code: | Non-Major Elective | T/P | C | H/W |
| **Advance Networking** | T | 2 | 3 |
| Objectives | To familiarize students with basics and Advance Networking To Troubleshoot Basic Network ProblemThis Course is designed to produce networking professionals |
| Unit - I | **Basic Network Concepts and Network Devices:** Introduction to Computer Networks - Element of Network - Type of Network: LAN, MAN,WAN - Network Topologies: Bus, Star, Mesh, Ring - Data communication & Representation - Network Operating System Common LAN Media: STP – UTP - Coaxial Cable - Optical Fiber - Making and Testing Cable - Straightthru cable - Cross over Cable – Connecter – Jack - Patch Panels- NIC |
| Unit - II | **Network Model :** Description of Seven Layers of OSI Model - TCP/IP Model - Comparison of OSI & TCP/IP Model - Physical and Data link Layer - Network and Transport Layer - Presentation and Session Layer -Application Layer |
| Unit - III | **Bridging/Switching and VLAN Concepts :** Repeater and Hub & its type - Bridges and its Types - Switch and Router - Switching Services -Configuration of Switches- Store and Forward Techniques - VLAN Basic - VLAN Membership - Routing between VLAN - Configuration of VLAN |
| Unit – IV | **Cisco Basics, IOS & Network Basic:** Examine Router elements- RouterBoot Sequence - Managing configuration of Cisco Router - Basic Cisco IOS command- Prepare the Initial configuration of Route |
| Unit - V | **Routing Protocol & Network Management and Network Security:** Routing Protocol: RIP, IGRP, EIGRP, OSPF - Routing Protocol and configuration - Configure standard access list to Filter IP traffic - Monitor and verify selected Access list operation on Router - Troubleshoot Network Basic Problem - Network Security: Information Security Fundamental - Goals of Security confidentiality - Network Security Protocol: SSL, TLS,IPSec, SSH - Antivirus, Network scanners, Firewall, Log analysis |
| **Reference Books**Data and Computer Communication. “ William Stallings”, Prentice, Hall of India Private Limited.CCNA Cisco certified Network Associate Study Guide By Todd Lammle 5th Edition, (BPB)Online Resouces[www.tutorialspoint.com/listtutorials/networking](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/listtutorials/networking) [www.comptechdoc.org/independent/networking/guide/](http://www.comptechdoc.org/independent/networking/guide/) [www.e-tutes.com](http://www.e-tutes.com/) |
| Outcomes | * After completion this course student will become a network professional Who has capable of implementing, administration, maintaining Networks and overall systems.
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