JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

For UG – R20

B. TECH - ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

(Applicable for batches admitted from 2020-2021)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

KAKINADA - 533 003, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY:: KAKINADA
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

II Year –I Semester

S. No	Category	Name of the Subject	L	T	P	Credits
1	PC	Electronic Devices and Circuits	3	1	0	3
2	PC	Switching Theory and Logic Design	3	1	0	3
3	PC	Signals and Systems	3	1	0	3
4	BS	Mathematics-III (Transforms and Vector Calculus)	3	1	0	3
5	BS	Random Variables and Stochastic Processes	3	1	0	3
6	LC	OOPS through Java Lab	0	0	2	1.5
7	LC	Electronic Devices and Circuits -Lab	0	0	2	1.5
8	LC	Switching Theory and Logic Design–Lab	0	0	2	1.5
9	SC	Python Programming	0	0	4	2
					Total Credits	**21.5**

II Year – II Semester

S. No	Category	Name of the subject	L	T	P	Credits
1	PC	Electronic Circuit Analysis	3	1	0	3
2	PC	Digital IC Design	3	1	0	3
3	PC	Analog Communications	3	0	0	3
4	ES	Linear control Systems	3	1	0	3
5	HS	Management and Organizational Behavior	3	0	0	3
6	LC	Electronic Circuit Analysis Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	LC	Analog Communications Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	LC	Digital IC Design Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	SC	Soft Skills	0	0	4	2
10	MC	Constitution of India	3	0	0	0
					Total Credits	**21.5**
		Honors/Minor courses (The hours distribution can be 3-0-2 or 3-1-0 also)				**4**

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY:: KAKINADA
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

III Year - I Semester

S. No	Category	Name of the subject	L	T	P	Credits
1	PC	Analog ICs and Applications	3	0	0	3
2	PC	Electromagnetic Waves and Transmission Lines	3	0	0	3
3	PC	Digital Communications	3	0	0	3
4	OE1	Open Elective Course/Job oriented elective-1	2	0	2	3
5	PE1	Professional Elective courses -1	3	0	0	3
6	LC	Analog ICs and Applications LAB	0	0	3	1.5
7	LC	Digital Communications Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	SC	Data Structures using Java Lab	0	0	4	2
9	MC	Indian Traditional Knowledge	2	0	0	0
	Summer Internship 2 Months (Mandatory) after second year (to be evaluated during V semester		0	0	0	1.5
					Total credits	**21.5**
	Honors/Minor courses (The hours distribution can be 3-0-2 or 3-1-0 also)					**4**

PE1:	OE1:
1. Antenna and Wave Propagation 2.Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation 3.Computer Architecture & Organization	Candidate should select the subject from list of subjects offered by other departments

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY:: KAKINADA
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

III Year –II Semester

S. No	Category	Name of the subject	L	T	P	Credits
1	PC	Microprocessor and Microcontrollers	3	1	0	3
2	PC	VLSI Design	3	0	0	3
3	PC	Digital Signal Processing	3	0	0	3
4	PE2	Professional Elective courses - 2	3	0	0	3
5	OE 2	Open Elective Course/Job oriented elective -2	2	0	2	3
6	LC	Microprocessor and Microcontrollers - Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	LC	VLSI Design Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	LC	Digital Signal Processing Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	SC	ARM based/ Aurdino based Programming	1	0	2	2
10	MC	Research Methodology	2	0	0	0
		Total credits				**21.5**
	Honors/Minor courses (The hours distribution can be 3-0-2 or 3-1-0 also)					**4**

Industrial/Research Internship (Mandatory) 2 Months during summer vacation

PE2:	**OE2:**
1.Microwave Engineering 2.Mobile & Cellular Communication 3.Embedded Systems 4.CMOS Analog IC Design	Candidate should select the subject from list of subjects offered by other departments

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY:: KAKINADA
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

IV Year –I Semester

S. No	Category	Name of the subject	L	T	P	Credits
1	PE	Professional Elective courses -3	3	0	0	3
2	PE	Professional Elective courses -4	3	0	0	3
3	PE	Professional Elective courses -5	3	0	0	3
4	OE	Open Elective Courses/ Job oriented elective -3	2	0	2	3
5	OE	Open Elective Courses/ Job oriented elective -4	2	0	2	3
6	HS	***Humanities and Social Science Elective**	3	0	0	3
7	SC	**Designer tools (HFSS,** Microwave Studio CST. Cadence Virtuoso. Synopsys, Mentor Graphics, Xilinx.)	1	0	2	2
Industrial/Research Internship 2 Months (Mandatory) afterthird year (to be evaluated during VII semester			0	0	0	3
					Total credits	**23**
		Honors/Minor courses (The hours distribution can be 3-0-2 or 3-1-0 also)				**4**

PE 3:	PE5:
1. Optical Communication 2. Digital Image Processing 3. Low Power VLSI Design	1. Radar engineering 2.Pattern recognition & Machine Learning 3.Internet of Things
PE4: 1.Satellite Communications 2.Soft Computing Techniques 3.Digital IC Design using CMOS	

IV Year – II Semester

S. No.	Category	Code	Course Title	Hours per week			Credits
1	Major Project	PROJ	Project work, seminar and internship inindustry	-	-	-	12
INTERNSHIP (6 MONTHS)							
						Total credits	**12**

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY:: KAKINADA
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

SUBJECTS FOR
HONORS

POOL-1

Instrumentation and Control Systems: (any four of the following subjects which are not chosen as professional electives are to be considered for Honors Degree)

S. No.	Subject	L-T-P	Credits
1	Data Acquisition systems	3-1-0	4
2	Adaptive Control Systems	3-1-0	4
3	Bio-Medical Instrumentation	3-1-0	4
4	Digital Control Systems	3-1-0	4
5	Process Control Instrumentation	3-1-0	4
6	Transducers & sensors	3-1-0	4
7	MEMS	3-1-0	4
8	Intelligent & Smart Instrumentation	3-1-0	4
In addition to any of the four subjects, MOOC/NPTEL Courses for 04 credits (02 courses@ 2 credits each) are compulsory in the domain of Electronics and Communication Engineering			

POOL-2

Integrated circuits and Systems: (any four of the following subjects which are not chosen asprofessional electives are to be considered for Honors Degree)

S. No	Subject	L-T-P	Credits
1	VLSI Technology and Design	3-1-0	4
2	CMOS Analog IC Design	3-1-0	4
3	CMOS Digital IC design	3-1-0	4
4	Design for Testability	3-1-0	4
5	System on Chip	3-1-0	4
6	Programmable Logic Devices and ASIC	3-1-0	4
7	Scripting Language	3-1-0	4
8	Low Power VLSI Design	3-1-0	4
In addition to any of the four subjects, MOOC/NPTEL Courses for 04 credits (02 courses@ 2 credits each) are compulsory in the domain of Electronics and Communication Engineering			

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY:: KAKINADA
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

POOL-3

Communication Engineering: (any four of the following subjects which are not chosen as a professional electives are to be considered for Honors Degree)

S. No	Subject	L-T-P	Credits
1	Wireless Sensor Networks	3-1-0	4
2	Software defined radio	3-1-0	4
3	Data Communications & Computer Networks	3-1-0	4
4	Cognitive radio	3-1-0	4
5	5G Communications	3-1-0	4
6	Satellite communication	3-1-0	4
7	Optical Communication	3-1-0	4
8	Global navigational satellite systems	3-1-0	4
In addition to any of the four subjects, MOOC/NPTEL Courses for 04 credits (02 courses@ 2 credits each) are compulsory in the domain of Electronics and Communication Engineering			

POOL-4

Digital Signal processing (any four of the following subjects which are not chosen as professional electives are to be considered for Honors Degree)

S. No	Subject	L-T-P	Credits
1	Speech Signal Processing	3-1-0	4
2	Video Signal Processing	3-1-0	4
3	Adaptive Signal Processing	3-1-0	4
4	Bio- Medical Signal Processing	3-1-0	4
5	DSP Processors and Architectures	3-1-0	4
6	Wavelet Theory	3-1-0	4
7	Multirate Systems And Filter Banks	3-1-0	4
8	Mathematical methods for signal processing	3-1-0	4
In addition to any of the four subjects Compulsory MOOC/NPTEL Courses for 04 credits (02 courses@ 2 credits each)			

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY:: KAKINADA
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

GENERAL MINOR TRACKS

S. No.	Subject	L-T-P	Credits
1	Electronics Devices and Basic Circuits	3-1-0	4
2	Digital Electronics	3-1-0	4
3	Principles of Communication	3-1-0	4
4	Signal Analysis	3-1-0	4
In addition to any of the four subjects, MOOC/NPTEL Courses for 04 credits (02 courses@ 2 credits each) are compulsory in the domain of Electronics and Communication Engineering			

List of the **OPEN ELECTIVES** offered by **ECE** Department to **other Branches**:

1. Basics of Signals and Systems
2. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation
3. Principles of Signal Processing
4. Industrial Electronics
5. Consumer Electronics
6. Fundamentals of Microprocessors and Microcontrollers
7. Transducers and Sensors
8. IOT and Applications
9. Soft Computing Techniques
10. IC Applications
11. Principles of Communications
12. Basic Electronics
13. Data Communications
14. Digital Logic design
15. Remote Sensing and GIS
16. Bio Medical Instrumentation

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY: KAKINADA

KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

II Year-I Semester		**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**1**	**0**	**3**
	ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS				

CourseObjectives:

Themain objectives ofthis courseare

- To learn and understand the basic concepts of semi conductor physics.
- Study the physical phenomena such as conduction, transport mechanism and electrical characteristics of different diodes.
- To learn and understand the application of diodes as rectifiers with their operation and characteristics with and without filters are discussed.
- Acquire knowledge about the principle of working and operation of Bipolar Junction Transistor and Field Effect Transistor and their characteristics.
- To learn and understand the purpose of transist or biasing and its significance.
- Small signal equivalent circuit analysis of BJT and FET transist or amplifiers and compare different configurations.

UNIT-I: Review of Semiconductor Physics: Hall effect, continuity equation, law of junction,FermiDiracfunction, Fermilevel in intrinsic andextrinsicSemiconductors

Junction Diode Characteristics : energy band diagram of PN junction Diode, Open circuited p-n junction, Biased p-n junction, p-n junction diode, current components in PN junction Diode,diodeequation,V-ICharacteristics,temperaturedependenceonV-Icharacteristics,Dioderesistance,Diodecapacitance.

UNIT-II:
SpecialSemiconductorDevices:ZenerDiode,Breakdownmechanisms,Zenerdiodeapplications, LED,VaractorDiode,Photodiode,TunnelDiode,UJT,PN-PNDiode,SCR.Construction,operation and V-Icharacteristics.

Rectifiers and Filters: Basic Rectifier setup**,** half wave rectifier, full wave rectifier, bridgerectifier, derivations of characteristics of rectifiers, rectifier circuits-operation, input and outputwaveforms, Filters, Inductor filter(Series inductor), Capacitor filter(Stunt inductor), π- Filter,comparisonof various filtercircuits in terms ofripple factors.

UNIT-III: Transistor Characteristics:
BJT: Junctiontransistor,transistorcurrentcomponents,transistorequation,transistorconfigurations, transistor as an amplifier, characteristics of transistor in Common Base, CommonEmitter and Common Collector configurations, Ebers-Moll model of a transistor, punch through/reachthrough, Photo transistor,typical transistor junction voltagevalues.
FET: FET types, construction, operation, characteristicsμ, g_m, $r_d$parameters, MOSFET-types, construction, operation, characteristics, comparisonbetween JFETand MOSFET.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

UNIT- IV: Transistor Biasing and Thermal Stabilization : Need for biasing, operating point,load line analysis, BJT biasing- methods, basic stability, fixed bias, collector to base bias,

selfbias,StabilizationagainstvariationsinV_{BE},Ic,andβ,Stabilityfactors,(S,S',S''),Biascompensation,Thermalrunaway, Thermal stability.

FETBiasing-methodsandstabilization.

UNIT-V: Small Signal Low Frequency Transistor Amplifier Models:
BJT: Two port network, Transistor hybrid model, determination of h-parameters, conversion ofh-parameters, generalized analysis of transistor amplifier model using h-parameters, Analysis ofCB, CE and CC amplifiers using exact and approximate analysis, Comparison of transistoramplifiers.
FET: Generalized analysis of small signal model, Analysis of CG, CS and CD amplifiers,comparisonofFETamplifiers.

TextBooks:
1. Electronic Devices and Circuits-J.Millman, C.Halkias, TataMc-GrawHill, Second Edition, 2007
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits-K. Lal Kishore, BS Publications, Fourth Edition, 2016.
3. Electronics devices & circuit theory-Robert L.Boylestad and Loui Nashelsky, Pearson / Prenticehall, tenthedition, 2009

References:
1. Integrated Electronics-J. Millman, C. Halkias,Tata Mc-Graw Hill, Second Edition,2009
2. 2.Electronic Devices and Integrated Circuits – B.P. Singh, Rekha , Pearson publications
3. 3.ElectronicDevicesandCircuits-Salivahanan,Kumar,Vallavaraj,TataMc-GrawHill, 4thEdition,2008.

CourseOutcomes:
Atthe endofthiscourse thestudent willbe ableto
- ☐ Applythebasicconceptsofsemiconductorphysics.
- ☐ Understandthe formationofp-njunctionandhowitcanbeusedasap-njunctionas diodeindifferentmodes ofoperation.
- ☐ Knowtheconstruction,workingprincipleofrectifierswithandwithoutfilterswi threlevant expressions andnecessarycomparisons.
- ☐ Understandtheconstruction,principleofoperationoftransistors,BJTandFETwiththe irV-Icharacteristicsindifferentconfigurations.
- ☐ Know the need of transistor biasing, various biasing techniques for BJT and FETandstabilization concepts with necessaryexpressions.
- _ PerformtheanalysisofsmallsignallowfrequencytransistoramplifiercircuitsusingBJ Tand FET indifferentconfigurations

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

II Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	1	0	3
	SWITCHING THEORYAND LOGIC DESIGN				

Course Objectives:
- To solve a typical number base conversion and analyze new error codingtechniques.
- Theorems and functions of Boolean algebra and behavior of logicgates.
- To optimize logic gates for digital circuits using varioustechniques.
- Boolean function simplification using Karnaugh maps and Quine-McCluskeymethods.
- To understand concepts of combinationalcircuits.
- To develop advanced sequentialcircuits.

UNIT – I
REVIEW OF NUMBER SYSTEMS & CODES:
Representation of numbers of different radix, conversation from one radix to another radix, r-1's compliments and r's compliments of signed members.Gray code ,4 bit codes; BCD, Excess-3, 2421, 84-2-1 code etc. Error detection & correction codes: parity checking, even parity, odd parity, Hamming code.

BOOLEAN THEOREMS AND LOGIC OPERATIONS:
Boolean theorems, principle of complementation & duality, De-morgan theorems.Logic operations ; Basic logic operations -NOT, OR, AND, Universal Logic operations, EX-OR, EX- NOR operations.Standard SOP and POS Forms, NAND-NAND and NOR-NOR realizations, Realization of three level logic circuits. Study the pin diagram and obtain truth table for the following relevant ICs 7400,7402,7404,7408,7432,7486.

UNIT – II
MINIMIZATION TECHNIQUES:
Minimization and realization of switching functions usingBoolean theorems, K-Map (up to 6 variables)and tabular method(Quine-mccluskey method) with only four variables and single function.

COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUITS DESIGN:
Design of Half adder, full adder, half subtractor, full subtractor, applications of full adders; 4-bit adder-subtractor circuit, BCD adder circuit, Excess 3 adder circuit and carry look-a-head adder circuit, Design code converts using Karnaugh method and draw the complete circuit diagrams.

UNIT – III
COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUITS DESIGN USING MSI &LSI :
Design of encoder ,decoder, multiplexer and de-multiplexers, Implementation of higher order circuits using lower order circuits . Realization of Boolean functions using decoders and multiplexers.Design of Priority encoder, 4-bit digital comparator and seven segment decoder. . Study the relevant ICs pin diagrams and their functions 7442,7447,7485,74154.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

INTRODUCTION OF PLD's :
PLDs:PROM, PAL, PLA -Basics structures, realization of Boolean functions, Programming table.

UNIT – IV
SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS I:
Classification of sequential circuits (synchronous and asynchronous) , operation of NAND & NOR Latches and flip-flops; truth tables and excitation tables of RS flip-flop, JK flip-flop, T flip-flop, D flip-flop with reset and clear terminals. Conversion from one flip-flop toanother flip- flop. Design of 5ripple counters, design of synchronous counters, Johnson counter, ring counter. Design of registers - Buffer register, control buffer register, shift register, bi-directional shift register, universal shift, register.
Study the following relevant ICs and their relevant functions 7474,7475,7476,7490,7493,74121.

UNIT – V
SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS II :
Finite state machine; state diagrams, state tables, reduction of state tables.Analysis of clocked sequential circuits Mealy to Moore conversion and vice-versa.Realization of sequence generator,Design of Clocked Sequential Circuit to detect the given sequence (with overlapping orwithoutoverlapping).

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Switching and finite automata theory Zvi.KOHAVI,Niraj.K.Jha 3rdEdition,Cambridge UniversityPress,2009
2. Digital Design by M.MorrisMano,Michael D Ciletti,4th editionPHIpublication,2008
3. Switching theory and logic design by Hill and Peterson**,**Mc-Graw Hill TMH edition, 2012.

REFERENCES:
1. Fundamentalsof Logic Design by Charles H. Roth Jr,JaicoPublishers,2006
2. Digital electronics by R S Sedha.S.Chand &companylimited,2010
3. Switching Theory and Logic Design by A. AnandKumar,PHI Learningpvtltd,2016.
4. Digital logic applications and design by John M Yarbough, Cengagelearning,2006.
5. TTL 74-Seriesdatabook.

Course Outcomes:
- Classify different number systems and apply to generatevariouscodes.
- Use the concept of Boolean algebra in minimization ofswitchingfunctions
- Design different types of combinationallogiccircuits.
- Apply knowledge of flip-flops in designing of Registersandcounters
- The operation and design methodology for synchronous sequential circuitsand algorithmic statemachines.
- Produce innovative designs by modifying the traditionaldesign techniques.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

II Year-I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	1	0	3
SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS					

CourseObjectives:

Themain objectives of thiscoursearegiven below:

- Tostudyabout signalsand systems.
- ToanalyzethespectralcharacteristicsofsignalusingFourierseriesandFouriertransforms.
- Tounderstandthecharacteristicsofsystems.
- Tointroducetheconceptofsampling process
- Toknowvarious transformtechniquestoanalyzethesignals andsystems.

UNIT- I: INTRODUCTION: Definition of Signals and Systems, Classification of Signals, Classification of Systems, Operations on signals: time-shifting, time-scaling, amplitude-shifting, amplitude-scaling. Problems on classification and characteristics of Signals and Systems. Complex exponential and sinusoidal signals, Singularity functions and related functions: impulse function, step function signum function and ramp function. Analogy between vectors and signals, orthogonal signal space, Signal approximation using orthogonalfunctions, Mean square error, closed or complete set of orthogonal functions, Orthogonality incomplex functions. Related problems.

UNIT–II: FOURIER SERIES AND FOURIER TRANSFORM:

Fourier series representation of continuous time periodic signals, properties of Fourier series, Dirichlet's conditions, Trigonometric Fourier series and Exponential Fourier series, Relationbetween Trigonometric and Exponential Fourier series, Complex Fourier spectrum. Deriving Fourier transform from Fourier series, Fourier transform of arbitrary signal, Fourier transform of standard signals, Fourier transform of periodic signals, properties of Fourier transforms, Fourier transforms involving impulse function and Signum function. Introduction to Hilbert Transform, Related problems.

UNIT-III: ANALYSIS OF LINEAR SYSTEMS: Introduction**,** Linear system, impulseresponse, Response of a linear system, Linear time invariant (LTI) system, Linear time variant (LTV)system, Concept of convolution in time domain and frequency domain, Graphical representation of convolution, Transfer function of a LTIsystem, Related problems. Filter characteristics of linear systems. Distortion less transmission through asystem, Signal bandwidth, system bandwidth, Ideal LPF, HPF and BPF characteristics, Causality and Poly-Wiener criterion for physical realization, relationship between bandwidthand risetime.

UNIT–IV:

CORRELATION: Auto-correlation and cross-correlation of functions, properties of correlation function, Energy density spectrum, Parseval's theorem, Power density spectrum, Relation between Convolution and correlation, Detection of periodic signals in the presence of noise by correlation, Extraction ofsignal from noise by filtering.

SAMPLINGTHEOREM: Graphical and analytical proof for Band Limited Signals, impulse sampling, Natural and Flat top Sampling, Reconstruction of signal from its samples, effect of under sampling –Aliasing, Introduction to Band Pass sampling, Relatedproblems.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

UNIT–V:

LAPLACE TRANSFORMS: Introduction**,** Concept of region of convergence (ROC) forLaplace transforms, constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Properties of L.T's,Inverse Laplace transform, Relation betweenL.T's, and F.T. of a signal. Laplace transformofcertain signals usingwaveform synthesis.

Z–TRANSFORMS: Concept of Z-Transform of a discrete sequence. Region of convergence in Z-Transform, constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Inverse Z-transform, properties of Z-transforms. Distinction between Laplace, Fourierand Z transforms.

TEXTBOOKS:
1. Signals, Systems&Communications-B.P.Lathi, BS Publications, 2003.
2. Signals and Systems-A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and S.H. Nawab,PHI, 2ndEdn, 1997
3. Signals & Systems-Simon Haykinand Van Veen, Wiley, 2ndEdition, 2007

REFERENCEBOOKS:
1. PrinciplesofLinearSystemsandSignals–BPLathi,OxfordUniversityPress,2015
2. SignalsandSystems–TK Rawat,Oxford University press,2011

CourseOutcomes: At the end of this course the student will able to:
• Differentiate the various classifications of signals and systems
• Analyze the frequency domain representation of signals using Fourier concepts
• Classify the systems based on their properties and determine the response ofLTISystems.
• Know the sampling process and various types of sampling techniques.
• Apply Laplace and z-transforms to analyze signals and Systems (continuous&discrete).

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

II Year-I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	1	0	3
RANDOM VARIABLES AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES					

Course Objectives:

- To give students an introduction to elementary probability theory, in preparation to learn the concepts of statistical analysis, random variables and stochastic processes.
- To mathematically model therand omphenomena with the help of probability theory Concepts.
- To introduce the important concepts of random variables and stochastic processes.
- To analyze the LTI systems with stationary random process as input.

UNIT I
THE RANDOM VARIABLE: Introduction, Review of Probability Theory, Definition of a Random Variable, Conditions for a Function to be a Random Variable, Discrete, Continuous andMixed Random Variables, Distribution and Density functions, Properties, Binomial, Poisson, Uniform, Gaussian, Exponential, Rayleigh, Conditional Distribution, Conditional Density, Properties.

UNIT II
OPERATIONONONERANDOMVARIABLE-EXPECTATIONS: Introduction,

Expected Value of a Random Variable, Function of a Random Variable, Moments about theOrigin, Central Moments, Variance and Skew, Chebychev's Inequality, Characteristic Function,MomentGeneratingFunction,TransformationsofaRandomVariable:MonotonicTransf ormationsforaContinuousRandomVariable,Non-monotonicTransformationsofContinuousRandom Variable.

UNIT III
MULTIPLERANDOMVARIABLES: Vector Random Variables, Joint Distribution Function, Properties of Joint Distribution, Marginal Distribution Functions, Conditional Distribution and Density, Statistical Independence, Sum of Two Random Variables, Sum of Several Random Variables, Central Limit Theorem: Unequal Distribution,Equal Distributions.
OPERATIONS ON MULTIPLE RANDOM VARIABLES: Joint Moments about the Origin, Joint Central Moments, Joint Characteristic Functions, Jointly Gaussian Random Variables: TwoRandom Variables case, N Random Variables case, Properties, Transformations of Multiple RandomVariables, Linear Transformations of Gaussian Random Variables.

UNITIV
RANDOM PROCESSES –TEMPORAL CHARACTERISTICS: The Random Process Concept, Classification of Processes, Deterministic and Non deterministic Processes, Distribution and Density Functions, Concept of Stationarity and Statistical Independence. First-Order Stationary Processes, Second-orderand Wide-Sense Stationarity, Nth-orderandStrict- 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.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

UNITV

RANDOM PROCESSES -SPECTRAL CHARACTERISTICS: The Power Density Spectrum: Properties, Relationship between Power Density Spectrum and Auto correlation Function, The Cross-Power Density Spectrum, Properties, Relationship between Cross-Power Density Spectrum and Cross-Correlation Function.

LINEAR SYSTEMS WITH RANDOM INPUTS: Random Signal Response of Linear Systems: System Response – Convolution, Mean and Mean-squared Value of System Response, Auto correlation Function of Response, Cross-Correlation Functions of Input and Output, Spectral Characteristics of System Response: Power Density Spectrum of Response, Cross-Power Density Spectra of Input and Output, Bandpass, Band-Limited and Narrow band Processes, Properties.

TEXTBOOKS:
1. Probability, Random Variables & Random SignalPrinciples, Peyton Z.Peebles, TMH, 4thEdition, 2001.
2. Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes, Athanasios Papoulis and S.Unnikrisha, PHI,4th Edition, 2002.
3. Probability and Random Processes with Applications to Signal Processing, Henry Starkand John W.Woods, Pearson Education, 3rdEdition, 2001.

REFERANCE BOOKS:
1. Schaum's Outline of Probability, Random Variables, and Random Processes, 1997.
2. An Introduction to Random Signals and Communication Theory, B.P.Lathi, International Textbook, 1968.
3. Probability Theory and Random Processes, P. Ramesh Babu, McGrawHill,2015.

CourseOutcomes:

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

- Mathematically modelther and omphenomena and solve simple probabilistic problems.
- Identify different types of random variables and compute statistical averages of the serandom variables.
- Characterize the random processes in the time and frequency domains.
- Analyze the LTI systems with random inputs.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

II Year – I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	1	0	3
MATHEMATICS-III					

CourseObjectives:

- Tofamiliarizethetechniques inpartialdifferential equations
- Tofurnishthelearnerswithbasicconceptsandtechniquesat plustwoleveltoleadthemintoadvanced level byhandling various realworldapplications.

CourseOutcomes: Attheend of the course, the student will be able to

- Interpret the physical meaning of different operators such as gradient, curland divergence (L5)
- Estimate the work done against a field, circulation and fluxusing vector calculus (L5)
- Apply the Laplace transform for solving differential equations (L3)
- Find or compute the Fourier series of periodic signals (L3)
- Knowandbeable to apply integral expressions for the forwards and inverse Fourier transform to arrange of non-periodic wave forms (L3)
- Identify solution methods for partial differential equations that model physical processes (L3)

Unit–I: Vector calculus: (10hrs)

Vector Differentiation: Gradient –Directional derivative–Divergence–Curl–Scalar Potential. Vector Integration: Line integral–Workdone–Area–Surfaceandvolumeintegrals–Vector integral theorems: Greens, Stokes and Gauss Divergencetheorems (without proof).

Unit–II: Laplace Transforms: (10hrs)

Laplace transforms of standard functions – Shifting theorems – Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Unit step function – Dirac's delta function – Inverse Laplace transforms– Convolution theorem (with out proof).

Applications: Solving ordinary differential equations (initial value problems) using Laplace transforms.

Unit–III: Fourier series and Fourier Transforms: (10hrs)

Fourier Series: Introduction – Periodic functions – Fourier series of periodic function –Dirichlet's conditions – Even and odd functions – Change of interval – Half-range sineandcosine series.

FourierTransforms: Fourier integral theorem (without proof) –Fourier sine and cosine integrals –Sine and cosine transforms –Properties–inversetrans forms –Finite Fourier transforms.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Unit–IV: PDE of first order: (8hrs)

Formation of partial differential equations byelimination of arbitrary constants and arbitrary functions – Solutions of first order linear (Lag range) equation and nonlinear (standardtypes) equations.

UNITV:SecondorderPDEand Applications: (10hrs)

Second order PDE: Solutions of line arpartial differential equations with constantco efficient –RHS term of the type e^{axby}, $\sin(ax \ \Box by)$, $\cos(ax \ \Box by)$, $x^m y^n$.

Applications of PDE: Method of separation of Variables–Solution of One dimensional Wave, Heat and two-dimensional Laplace equation.

TextBooks:
1. B.S.Grewal, **Higher Engineering Mathematics, 43rd Edition, Khanna Publishers.**
2. **B.V.Ramana,** Higher Engineering Mathematics, 2007 Edition, Tata Mc.Graw Hill Education.

ReferenceBooks:
1. **ErwinKreyszig,** Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10thEdition, Wiley-India.
2. **Dean. G. Duffy,** Advanced Engineering Mathematics with MATLAB, 3rdEdition, CRC Press.
3. **Peter O'Neil,** Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Cengage.
4. **Srimantha Pal, SCBhunia,** Engineering Mathematics, Oxford University Press.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

II Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
	OOPS THROUGH JAVA LAB				

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

		Knowledge Level (K)#
CO1	Identify classes, objects, members of a class and the relationship amongthemneeded for aspecificproblem	K3
CO2	Implementprogramstodistinguishdifferentformsofinheritance	K4
CO3	Createpackagesandtoreusethem	K3
CO4	DevelopprogramsusingExceptionHandlingmechanism	K3
CO5	Developmultithreaded applicationusingsynchronizationconcept.	K6
CO6	DesignGUIbased applicationsusingSwings andAWT.	K6

Listofprogramstobeexecuted:

1. The Fibonacci sequence is defined by the following rule. The first 2 values in the sequence are 1, 1.Every subsequent value is the sum of the 2 values preceding it. Write a Java Program that uses bothrecursive and non-recursivefunctionsto print thenthvalueof theFibonacci sequence.
2. Write a Java Program that prompts the user for an integer and then prints out all the prime numbers uptothat integer.
3. Writeajavaprogramtoimplement callbyvalue andcall byreferencemechanisms.
4. WriteaJavaProgram thatchecks whether agivenstringis apalindromeornot.
5. WriteaJavaProgramtocheckthecompatibilityformultiplication,ifcompatiblemultiplytwomatricesand find its transpose.
6. WriteaJavaprogram toimplementconstructor overloadingandmethodoverloading.
7. WriteaJavaProgram thatillustrates howruntimepolymorphismis achieved.
8. WriteaJavaProgramthat illustratestheuseof superkeyword.
9. WriteaJavaProgramtocreateanddemonstrate packages.
10. Write a Java Program, using String Tokenizer class, which reads a line of integers and then displayseachinteger and the sumof all integers.
11. Write a Java Program that reads on file name form the user then displays information about whetherthe file exists, whether the file is readable/ writable, the type of file and the length of the file in bytesanddisplay thecontent of theusing FileInputStream class.
12. WriteaJavaProgramthatdisplays thenumber of characters,linesand wordsinatext/textfile.
13. Write a Java Program to implement a Queue, using user defined Exception Handling (also make use ofthrow, throws).

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

14. Write a Java Program that creates 3 threads by extending Thread class. First thread displays "Good Morning" every 1 sec, the second thread displays "Hello" every 2 seconds and the third displays"Welcome"every 3 seconds. (Repeat thesamebyimplementingRunnable).
15. WriteaJavaProgram demonstratingthe lifecycleofathread.
16. Writean Appletthat displaysthe contentofa file.
17. Write a Java Program that works as a simple calculator. Use a gridlay out to arrange buttons for the digits and for the +-*?% operations. Add atext field to display the result
18. Writea Java Program for handling mouse events, keyboard events.
19. Write a Java Program that allows user to draw lines, rectangles and ovals.
20. Write a Java Program that lets users create Piecharts. Design your own user interface (with Swings & AWT).

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

		L	T	P	C
II Year - I Semester		**0**	**0**	**3**	**1.5**
	ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LAB				

Note: The students are required to perform the experiment to obtain the V-I characteristics and to determine the relevant parameters from the obtained graphs.

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

1. P-N Junction Diode Characteristics

   Part A: Germanium Diode (Forward bias& Reverse bias)

   Part B: Silicon Diode (Forward Bias only)

2. Zener Diode Characteristics

3. Part A: V-I Characteristics

   Part B: Zener Diode as Voltage Regulator

4. Rectifiers (without and with c-filter)

   Part A: Half-wave Rectifier

   Part B: Full-wave Rectifier

5. BJT Characteristics (CE Configuration)

   PartA: Input Characteristics

   Part B: Output Characteristics

6. FET Characteristics (CS Configuration)

   Part A: Drain Characteristics

   Part B: Transfer Characteristics

7. SCR Characteristics

8. UJT Characteristics

9. Transistor Biasing

10. CRO Operation and its Measurements

11. BJT-CE Amplifier

12. Emitter Follower-CC Amplifier

13. FET-CS Amplifier

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Equipmentrequired:

1. Regulated Power supplies

2. Analog/Digital Storage Oscillo scopes
3. Analog/Digital Function Generators
4. Digital Multi-meters
5. Decade Résistance Boxes/Rheostats
6. Decade Capacitance Boxes
7. Ammeters (Analogor Digital)
8. Voltmeters (Analogor Digital)
9. Active & Passive Electronic Components

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

II Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
SWITCHING THEORY AND LOGIC DESIGN LAB					

List of Experiments: (Minimum of Twelve Experiments has to be performed)

1. Verification of truth tables of Logic gates
   Two input (i) OR (ii) AND (iii) NOR (iv) NAND (v) Exclusive OR
   (vi) Exclusive NOR
2. Design a simple combinational circuit with four variables and obtain minimal SOP expression and verify the truth table using Digital Trainer Kit
3. Verification of functional table of 3 to 8 line Decoder/De-multiplexer
4. 4 variable logic function verification using 8 to1 multiplexer.
5. Design full adder circuit and verify its functional table.
6. Verification of functional tables of
   (i) JK Edge triggered Flip–Flop (ii) JK Master Slav Flip–Flop (iii) DFlip-Flop
7. Design a four bit ring counter using D Flip–Flops/JK Flip Flop and verify output
8. Design a four bit Johnson's counter using D Flip-Flops/JK Flip Flops and verify output
9. Verify the operation of 4-bit Universal Shift Register for different Modes of operation.
10. Draw the circuit diagram of MOD-8 ripple counter and construct a circuit using T- Flip-Flops and Test it with a low frequency clock and Sketch the output wave forms.
11. Design MOD–8 synchronous counter using T Flip- Flop and verify the result and Sketch the output wave forms.
12. (a) Draw the circuit diagram of a single bit comparator and test the output
    (b) Construct 7 Segment Display Circuit Using Decoder and 7 Segment LED and test it.

ADDon Experiments:
1. Design BCD Adder Circuit and Test the Same using Relevant IC
2. Design Excess-3 to 9-Complement convertor using only four Full Adders and test the Circuit.
3. Design an Experimental model to demonstrate the operation of 74154 De-Multiplexer using LEDs for outputs.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

II Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2
	PYTHON LAB (SKILL ORIENTED COURSE)				

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student shall be able to

CO1: Know comprehensions, generators in python.CO2: Know exception handling inpython

CO3: Know file I/O

CO4: Understand various data types like lists, tuples, strings etc

CO5: Know the usage of various pre-defined functions on the above data types

PROGRAMMES:

1.   a. Write a program to get the list of even numbers upto a given number.

 b. Write a program to get the ASCII distance between two characters.

 c. Write a program to get the binary form of a given number.

 d. Write a program to convert base 36 to octal.

2. a. Write a program to get the number of vowels in the input string (No control flow allowed)

 b. Write a program to check whether a given number has even number of 1's in its binary representation (No control flow, thenumbercanbein any base)
 c. Write a program to sort given list of strings in the order of their vowel counts.

3. a. Write a program to return the top 'n' most frequently occurring chars and their respective counts. E.g. aaaaaabbbbcccc, 2 should return [(a5) (b 4)]
b. Write a program to convert a given number into a given base.

Note: Convert the given number into a string in the given base. Valid baseis 2<=base <=36
Raise exceptions similar to how int ("XX", YY) does (play in the console to find what errors it raises). Handle negative numbers just like binand oct do.
4. a. Write a program to convert a given iterable into a list. (Using iterator)

b. Write a program to implement user defined map() function.

Note: This function implements a map. It goes through the iterable and applies funcon each of the elements and returns a list of results.
Don't use a for loop or the built-in map function. Use exceptions, while loop and iter.

c. Write a program to generate an infinite number of even numbers (Use generator)

d. Write a program to get a list of even numbers from a given list of numbers. (use only comprehensions)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

5. Write a program to implement round robin. Note: This routine to take a variable number of sequences and return elements from them in round robin till each sequence is exhausted. I fone of the input sequences is infinite, this is also infinite.

e.g if input is [1,2,3], (4,5) -> yield 1,4,2,5,3 one after the other. Use exception control

and comprehensions to write elegant code.

Hint: This requires you to use understand variable arguments, lists, listcopy, comprehensions, iterators, generators, exception handling, control flow etc.

6. a. Write a program to sort words in a file and put them in another file. The output file

shouldhave only lower case words, so any upper case words from source must be lowered.

(Handle exceptions)

b. Write a program return a list in which the duplicates are removed and the items are sorted

from a given input list of strings.

7. a. Write a programto test whether given strings are anagrams are not.

b. Write a program to implement left binary search.

Note: Left binary search returns the left mostel ement when a search key repeats.

Fore.gif inputis [1,2,3,3,4,4,5] and I search 3, it should return 2 as index 2 is the left most

occurrence of 3.

8. a. writea class Person with attributes name, age, weight (kgs), height (ft) and takes

them through the constructor and exposes a method get_bmi_result() which returns

one of "underweight", "healthy", "obese"

b. Write a program to convert the passed in positive integer number into its prime

factorization form.

Note: If number = a1 ^ p1 * a2 ^ p2 ... where a1, a2 are primes and p1, p2 are powers >=1

then were present that using lists and tuples in pythonas [(a1,p1),(a2,p2), ...]

e.g.[(2,1),(5,1)] is the correct prime factorization of 10

Text book:

1. Mark Lutz & David Ascher, "Learning Python", Oreilly Publications, 5th edition

Web reference:

1. docs.python.com