

Rajiv Gandhi Proudyogiki Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal

Branch- Common to All Discipline

New Scheme Based On AICTE Flexible Curricula

BT301	Mathematics-III	3L-1T-0P	4 Credits
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OBJECTIVES: The objective of this course is to fulfill the needs of engineers to understand applications of Numerical Analysis, Transform Calculus and Statistical techniques in order to acquire mathematical knowledge and to solving wide range of practical problems appearing in different sections of science and engineering. More precisely, the objectives are:

- To introduce effective mathematical tools for the Numerical Solutions algebraic and transcendental equations.
- To enable young technocrats to acquire mathematical knowledge to understand Laplace transformation, Inverse Laplace transformation and Fourier Transform which are used in various branches of engineering.
- To acquaint the student with mathematical tools available in Statistics needed in various field of science and engineering.

Module 1: Numerical Methods – 1: (8 hours): Solution of polynomial and transcendental equations – Bisection method, Newton-Raphson method and Regula-Falsi method. Finite differences, Relation between operators, Interpolation using Newton's forward and backward difference formulae. Interpolation with unequal intervals: Newton's divided difference and Lagrange's formulae.

Module 2: Numerical Methods – 2: (6 hours): Numerical Differentiation, Numerical integration: Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's 1/3rd and 3/8 rules. Solution of Simultaneous Linear Algebraic Equations by Gauss's Elimination, Gauss's Jordan, Crout's methods, Jacobi's, Gauss-Seidal, and Relaxation method.,

Module 3: Numerical Methods – 3: (10 hours): Ordinary differential equations: Taylor's series, Euler and modified Euler's methods. RungeKutta method of fourth order for solving first and second order equations. Milne's and Adam's predictor-corrector methods. Partial differential equations: Finite difference solution two dimensional Laplace equation and Poission equation, Implicit and explicit methods for one dimensional heat equation (Bender-Schmidt and Crank-Nicholson methods), Finite difference explicit method for wave equation.

Module 4: Transform Calculus: (8 hours): Laplace Transform, Properties of Laplace Transform, Laplace transform of periodic functions. Finding inverse Laplace transform by different methods, convolution theorem. Evaluation of integrals by Laplace transform, solving ODEs by Laplace Transform method, Fourier transforms.

Module 5: Concept of Probability: (8 hours): Probability Mass function, Probability Density Function, Discrete Distribution: Binomial, Poisson's, Continuous Distribution: Normal Distribution, Exponential Distribution.

Textbooks/References:

1. P. Kandasamy, K. Thilagavathy, K. Gunavathi, Numerical Methods, S. Chand & Company, 2nd Edition, Reprint 2012.
2. S.S. Sastry, Introductory methods of numerical analysis, PHI, 4th Edition, 2005.
3. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
4. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 35th Edition, 2010.
5. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2010.
6. Veerarajan T., Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2008.
7. P. G. Hoel, S. C. Port and C. J. Stone, Introduction to Probability Theory, Universal Book Stall, 2003 (Reprint).
8. S. Ross, A First Course in Probability, 6th Ed., Pearson Education India, 2002.
9. W. Feller, An Introduction to Probability Theory and its Applications, Vol. 1, 3rd Ed., Wiley, 1968. Statistics

RAJIV GANDHI PROUDYOGIKI VISHWAVIDYALAYA, BHOPAL

New Scheme Based On AICTE Flexible Curricula

Electronics & Communication Engineering III-Semester

EC302 ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION

Unit-1 Theory of Measurement: Introduction, Characteristics of Instruments and measurement systems (Static & Dynamic) Error analysis: Sources, types and statistical analysis. Instrument Calibration: Comparison Method. DC and AC Ammeter, DC Voltmeter- Chopper type and solid-state, AC voltmeter using Rectifier. Average, RMS, Peak responding voltmeters, Multi-meter, Power meter, Bolometer and Calorimeter.

Unit-2 CRO: Different parts of CRO, Block diagram, Electrostatic focusing, Electrostatic deflection, Post deflection acceleration. Screen for CRTs, Graticules, Vertical and Horizontal deflection system, Time base circuit, Oscilloscope Probes, Applications of CRO, Special purpose CROs- Multi input, Dual trace, Dual beam, Sampling, Storage (Analog and Digital) Oscilloscope

Bridges : Maxwell's bridge (Inductance and Inductance-Capacitance), Hay's bridge, Schering bridge (High voltage and Relative permittivity), Wein bridge. Impedance measurement by Q-meter

Unit-3 (Transducer): Classification of Transducers, Strain gauge, Displacement Transducer Linear Variable Differential Transformer (LVDT) and Rotary Variable Differential Transformer (RVDT), Temperature Transducer- Resistance Temperature Detector (RTD), Thermistor, Thermocouple, Piezo-electric transducer, Optical Transducer- Photo emissive, Photo conductive, Photo voltaic, Photo-diode, Photo Transistor

Unit-4 Signal and Function Generators, Sweep Frequency Generator, Pulse and Square Wave Generator, Beat Frequency Oscillator, Digital display system and indicators, Classification of Displays, Display devices: Light Emitting diodes (LED) and Liquid Crystal Display(LCD).

Unit-5 Advantages of Digital Instrument over Analog Instrument, Digital-to-analog conversion (DAC) - Variable resistive type, R-2R ladder Type, Binary ladder, Weighted converter using Op-amp and transistor, Practical DAC. Analog-to-digital Conversion (ADC) - Ramp Technique, Dual Slope Integrating Type, Integrating Type (voltage to frequency), Successive Approximations. Digital voltmeters and multi-meters, Resolution and sensitivity of digital multi-meter.

Text/Reference Books:

1. Albert D. Helfrick, William David Cooper, “Modern electronic instrumentation and measurement techniques”, TMH 2008.
2. Oliver Cage, “Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation”, TMH, 2009.
3. Alan S. Morris, “Measurement and Instrumentation Principles”, Elsevier (Buterworth Heinmann), 2008.
4. David A. Bell, “Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements”, 2nd Ed., PHI, New Delhi 2008.
5. H.S. Kalsi, “Electronics Instrumentation”, TMH Ed. 2004
6. A.K.Sawhney, “A Course in Electrical and Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation”, Dhanpat Rai.
7. MMS Anand, “Electronic Instruments & Instrumentation Technology”, PHI Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi Ed. 2005

RAJIV GANDHI PROUDYOGIKI VISHWAVIDYALAYA, BHOPAL

New Scheme Based On AICTE Flexible Curricula

Electronics & Communication Engineering III-Semester

EC303 DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN

Unit-1 Number Systems: Decimal, Binary, Octal and Hexadecimal systems, conversion from one base to another, Codes-BCD, Excess- 3, Gray Reflected ASCII, EBCDIC.

Logic gates and binary operations- AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, Exclusive-OR and Exclusive- NOR Implementations of Logic Functions using gates, NAND-NOR implementations – Multi level gate implementations- Multi output gate implementations.

Boolean postulates and laws – De-Morgan's Theorem - Principle of Duality, Boolean function, Canonical and standard forms, Minimization of Boolean functions, Minterm, Maxterm, Sum of Products (SOP), Product of Sums (POS), Karnaugh map Minimization, Don't care conditions, Quine-McCluskey method of minimization.

Unit-2 Combinational logic circuits : Half adder – Full Adder – Half subtractor - Full subtractor– Parallel binary adder, parallel binary Subtractor – Fast Adder - Carry Look Ahead adder– Serial. Adder/Subtractor - BCD adder – Binary Multiplier – Binary Divider - Multiplexer/De-multiplexer – decoder - encoder – parity checker – parity generators – code converters - Magnitude Comparator.

Unit-3. Sequential Logic Design: Building blocks like S-R, JK and Master-Slave JK FF, Edge triggered FF, Finite state machines, Design of synchronous FSM, Algorithmic State Machines charts. Designing synchronous circuits like Pulse train generator, Pseudo Random Binary Sequence generator, Clock generation

Unit-4 Registers and Counters: Asynchronous Ripple or serial counter. Asynchronous Up/Down counter - Synchronous counters – Synchronous Up/Down counters – Programmable counters – Design of Synchronous counters: state diagram-State table –State minimization –State assignment - Excitation table and maps-Circuit. Implementation - Modulo-n counter, Registers – shift registers - Universal shift registers. Shift register counters – Ring counter – Shift counters - Sequence generators.

Unit-5 Logic Families and Semiconductor Memories: TTL NAND gate, Specifications, Noise margin, Propagation delay, fan-in, fan-out, Tristate TTL, ECL, CMOS families and their interfacing, Memory elements, Concept of Programmable logic devices like FPGA. Logic implementation using Programmable Devices.

Text/Reference Books:

1. Malvino & Leach, "Digital Principles and Applications", TMH.
2. M. Morris Mano, "Digital Logic Design", PHI
3. R.P. Jain, "Modern Digital Design", TMH.
4. S. Salivahanan & S. Arivazhagan, "Digital Circuits and Design", Vikas Publishing.
5. D. Roy Chaudhuri, Digital Circuits, "An Introduction Part -1 & 2", Eureka Publisher.
6. Ronald J Tocci , "Digital Systems, Principles and Applications", PHI.
7. Taub & Schilling, "Digital Integrated Electronics", TMH.

DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN LAB

1. Study of different basic digital logic gates and verification of their Truth Table.
2. Study and verification of the law of Boolean Algebra and De-Morgan's Theorem.
3. Construction and verification of various combinational circuits such as Half Adder, Full Adder, Half & Full Subtractor.
4. Study of Multiplexer, De-multiplexer.
5. Study of Different Code Converters, Encoder, Decoder.
6. Construction and verification of various types of Flip-Flops using gates and IC's.
7. Construction and Verification of different Shift Registers.
8. Construction and verification of different types of Counters.
9. Study of important TTL technologies, Verifications of important TTL Circuit Parameters.

RAJIV GANDHI PROUDYOGIKI VISHWAVIDYALAYA, BHOPAL

New Scheme Based On AICTE Flexible Curricula

Electronics & Communication Engineering III-Semester

EC304 Electronic Devices

Unit-1 Semiconductor Material Properties: Elemental & compound semiconductor materials, Bonding forces and Energy bands in intrinsic and extrinsic silicon, Charge carrier in semiconductors, carrier concentration, Junction properties, Equilibrium condition, biased junction, Steady state condition, breakdown mechanism (Rectifying Diodes, Zener Diodes), Metal Semiconductor Junction.

Special diodes: Tunnel diodes, Varactor diodes, Schottky diode, Photo diodes, Photodetector, LED, solar cell.

Unit-2 Diode circuits: Ideal and Practical diode, Clipper, Clamper.

Power Supply: Rectifiers-Half wave, Full wave, Bridge rectifier, filter circuits, Voltage regulation using shunt & series regulator circuits, Voltage regulation using IC.

Unit-3 Fundamentals of BJT: Construction, basic operation, current components and equations, CB, CE and CC configuration, input and output characteristics, Early effect, Region of operations: active, cut-off and saturation region. BJT as an amplifier. Ebers-Moll model, Power dissipation in transistor (P_d , max rating), Photo transistor. Transistor biasing circuits and analysis: Introduction, various biasing methods: Fixed bias, Self bias, Voltage Divider bias, Collector to base bias, Load-line analysis: DC and AC analysis, Operating Point and Bias Stabilization and Thermal Runaway. Transistor as a switch.

Unit-4 Small Signal analysis: Small signal Amplifier, Amplifier Bandwidth, Hybrid model, analysis of transistor amplifier using h-parameter, Multistage Amplifier: Cascading amplifier, Boot-strapping Technique, Darlington amplifier and cas-code amplifier, Coupling methods in multistage amplifier, Low and high frequency response, Hybrid π model, Current Mirror circuits. Large Signal analysis and Power Amplifiers: Class A, Class B, Class AB, Class C, Class D, Transformer coupled and Push-Pull amplifier.

Unit-5 FET construction- JFET: Construction, n-channel and p-channel, transfer and drain characteristics, parameters, Equivalent model and voltage gain, analysis of FET in CG, CS and CD configuration. Enhancement and Depletion MOSFET drain and transfer Characteristics. Uni-junction Transistor (UJT) and Thyristors: UJT: Principle of operation, characteristics, UJT relaxation oscillator.

Text/Reference Books:

1. Millman & Halkias, "Electronic Devices And Circuits", TMH.
2. Salivahanan, Kumar & Vallavaraj, "Electronic Devices And Circuits", TMH.
3. Boylestad & Neshelsky, "Electronic Devices & Circuits", PHI.
4. Schilling & Belove, "Electronic Circuits , Discrete & Integrated", TMH.
5. Chattopadhyay & Rakhshit, "Electronic Fundamentals & Applications", New Age
6. Adel S. Sedra & Kenneth C. Smith, "Microelectronic Circuits", OUP.
7. R. A. Gayakwad, "Op-Amps And Linear Integrated Circuits", PHI
8. Theodore F. Bogart, Jeffrey S. Beasley, "Guillermo Rico Electronic Devices & Circuits".
9. Allen Mottershead, "Electronic Devices & Circuits".

ELECTRONIC DEVICES LAB

1. Diode Characteristic
 - a) pn junction diode Characteristics and Static & Dynamic resistance measurement from graph.
 - b) To plot Zener diode Characteristics curve.
2. Clipper Clamper
 - a) To plot the Characteristics curve of various clamper circuits.
 - b) To plot the Characteristics curve of various clamper circuits.
3. Half wave, full wave & bridge rectifier
 - a) To measure V_{rms} , V_{dc} for half wave, full wave & bridge rectifier.
 - b) To measure ripple factor, ratio of rectification for full wave & half wave rectifier.
4. Voltage regulation using zener diode shunt regulator and transistor series voltage regulator in the following cases
 - a) Varying input
 - b) Varying load
5. Characteristic of BJT
 - a) To plot the input & output Characteristics curve in CB & CE configuration
 - b) To find α & β and Q point from the above curve.

- c) To plot the Characteristics curve of various clipper circuits.
- 6. h- Parameter
 - To measure h- parameter (A_v , A_i , R_o & R_i) in CE Amplifier
- 7. Multi Stage Amplifier
 - a) To plot the Characteristics curve for Direct Coupled Amplifier.
 - b) To plot the Characteristics curve for RC Coupled Amplifier.
 - c) To plot the Characteristics curve for transformer Coupled Amplifier.
- 8. FET Characteristic
 - a) To plot the Characteristics curve for n channel – JFET in CS configuration.
 - b) To find out pinch off voltage from the above characteristics curve
- 9. UJT Characteristic
 - a) To plot the Characteristics curve for UJT.
 - b) To determine intrinsic stand off ratio.

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Electronics & Communication Engineering III-Semester

EC305 Network Analysis

Unit-1 Introduction to circuit theory: basic circuit element R,L,C and their characteristics in terms of linearity & time dependant nature, voltage & current sources, controlled & uncontrolled sources KCL and KVL analysis, Steady state sinusoidal analysis using phasors; Concept of phasor & vector, impedance & admittance, Nodal & mesh analysis, analysis of magnetically coupled circuits. Dot convention, coupling coefficient, tuned circuits, Series & parallel resonance

Unit-2 Network Graph theory: Concept of Network graph, Tree, Tree branch & link, Incidence matrix, cut set and tie set matrices, dual networks

Unit-3 Network Theorems: Thevenins & Norton's, Super positions, Reciprocity, Compensation, Substitution, Maximum power transfer, and Millman's theorem, Tellegen's theorem, problems with dependent & independent sources.

Unit-4 Transient analysis: Transients in RL, RC&RLC Circuits, initial& final conditions, time constants. Steady state analysis

Laplace transform: solution of Integro-differential equations, transform of waveform synthesized with step ramp, Gate and sinusoidal functions, Initial & final value theorem, Network Theorems in transform domain.

Unit-5 Two port parameters: Z, Y, ABCD, Hybrid parameters, their inverse & image parameters, relationship between parameters, Interconnection of two ports networks, Reciprocity and Symmetry in all parameter.

Text/Reference Books: 1. M.E. Van Valkenburg, Network Analysis, (Pearson)
2. S P Ghosh A K Chakraborty Network Analysis & Synth. (MGH).
3. <http://www.nptelvideos.in/2012/11/networks-and-systems.html>

REFERENCE:- 1. Sudhakar-Circuit Network Analysis & Synth(TMh).
2. J. David Irwin Engineering Circuit analysis tenth edition, Wiley india.
3. Kuo- Network Analysis & Synthesis, Wiley India.
4. Robert L Boylestad introductory Circuit analysis, Pearson
5. Smarajit Ghosh, NETWORK THEORY: ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS (PHI).

6. Roy Choudhary D; Network and systems; New Age Pub.
7. Bhattacharya and Singh- Network Analysis & Synth (Pearson)

EXPERIMENTS LIST:-

1. To Verify Thevenin Theorem and Superposition Theorem.
2. To Verify Reciprocity Theorem and Millman's Theorem.
3. To Verify Maximum Power Transfer Theorem.
4. To Determine Open Circuit and Short Circuit parameters of a Two Port Network.
5. To Determine A,B, C, D parameters of a Two Port Network.
6. To determine h parameters of a Two Port Network.
7. To Find Frequency Response of RLC Series Circuit RLC parallel Circuit and determine resonance and 3dB frequencies.
8. To determine charging and discharging times of Capacitors.

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Electronics & Communication Engineering III-Semester

EC306 EMI Lab

List of Experiments:

- 1. Study of Cathode Ray Oscilloscope.**
- 2. Study of displacement measurement by LVDT.**
- 3. Force measurement by strain gauge.**
- 4. Measurement of Capacitor using Q-meter.**
- 5. Measurement of Self-induction using Q-meter.**
- 6. Temperature measurement by thermistor.**
- 7. Study of optical Transducers: Photo-diode, Photo-Transistor.**
- 8. Design of digital to analog converter, R-2R ladder Type and analysis of its characteristics.**
- 9. To measurement of the unknown Inductance by using Maxwell's bridge method.**
- 10. To measurement of the unknown capacitance by using Schering bridge method.**
- 11. To measurement of the unknown Frequency by using Wein's bridge method.**
- 12. To measurement of the unknown Inductance by using Hay's bridge method.**
- 13. To calculate Frequency and amplitude using CRO & Function Generator.**
- 14. To calculate Frequency using Lissajious Pattern.**
- 15. To study RVDT.**
- 16. Study of Function Generator.**
- 17. Temperature measurement by thermocouple.**
- 18. Temperature measurement by RTD.**
- 19. Study of optical Transducers: Photo conductive, Photo voltaic.**
- 20. To study digital Multimeter.**

RAJIV GANDHI PROUDYOGIKI VISHWAVIDYALAYA BHOPAL

Credit Based Grading System

Electronics & Communication Engineering, V-Semester

EC- 5001 Electromagnetic Field Theory

Course Contents

Unit I

Review of vector calculus: orthogonal coordinate systems, gradient, divergence and curl. Laplacian operator for scalar and vectors. Vector integral and differential identities and theorems. Phasor representation of harmonic variation of scalar and vectors

Static electric fields, Columb's law, electric flux density and electric field intensity, permittivity, dielectric constant, field of distributed charges in free space, potential function, Laplace's and Poisson's equations, electric dipole, stored electric energy density. Boundary conditions at abrupt discontinuities between two media including conducting boundaries, surface charge distribution capacitance between two isolated conductors

Unit II

Solution of Laplace's equations in systems of dielectric and conducting boundaries, uniqueness theorem, two dimensional boundary condition problems, solution by symmetry, conformal transformation of functions, image theory etc. fields in parallel wire, parallel plane and coaxial systems.

Static currents and magnetic fields- flow of charge in conductive media, lossy conductive medium, current density, specific conductivity, mobility, explanation of Ohm's law employing mobility.

Magnetic effects of current flow, Biot-Savart's law in vector form magnetic field intensity, magnetic flux, and permeability, closed loop currents, Ampere's circuital law in integral and differential vector form, magnetic vector potential and related equations. Problems related to straight wire toroidal and cylindrical solenoids, inductance.

Boundary conditions on magnetic field, equivalent surface currents for abrupt discontinuity of magnetic field.

Unit III

Time varying fields – Faraday's law in integral and differential forms, displacement current concept, Maxwell's equations in differential and integral forms, wave equations in source free region electric and magnetic stored energy density, continuity equation, Poynting vector theorem.

Time harmonic fields, r.m.s. phasor representation of field vectors, Maxwell's equations for TH field, average energy density, complex Poynting vector, duality concept.

Helmholtz wave equation, general solution in free space in various coordinates, plane polarized wave in free space, properties of plane waves, wave front, power flow, stored energy density.

Unit IV

Circular and elliptic polarization, resolution in terms of linear polarized waves and vice-versa. Plane waves in lossy medium, low loss dielectric, good conducting and ionized media, complex permittivity, loss tangent, skin depth, transmission line analogy, boundary conditions at perfect conductor surface, surface current density Interference of two plane waves traveling at oblique directions.

Unit V

Reflection and refraction of plane waves at dielectric media and conducting Surfaces, Brewster's angle, total internal reflection, resultant fields and power flow in both media. Frequency dispersive propagation, phase velocity and group velocity. Magnetic vector potential for sources in free space, retarded potential, radiation principles, boundary condition at infinity

References:

1. Mathew N.O Sadiku: Elements of Electromagnetic, Oxford University Press
2. William H. Hayt: Engineering Electromagnetic, TMH.
3. John D. Kraus: Electromagnetics, Mc. Graw Hill.
4. Jordan Balmian: Electromagnetic wave and Radiating System, PHI.
5. David K. Cheng: Electromagnetic Fields and Wave, Addison Wesley.
6. Ramo, Whinnerry and VanDuzzer “ Fields and waves in communication electronics “, Wiley 1984
7. Harrington RF, “Electromagnetic fields” Mc Graw Hill

RAJIV GANDHI PROUDYOGIKI VISHWAVIDYALAYA BHOPAL

Credit Based Grading System

Electronics & Communication Engineering, V-Semester

EC- 5002 Digital Communication

Unit-I

Random variables

Cumulative distribution function, Probability density function, Mean, Variance and standard deviations of random variable, Gaussian distribution, Error function, Correlation and autocorrelation, Central-limit theorem, Error probability, Power Spectral density of digital data.

Unit-II

Digital conversion of Analog Signals

Sampling theorem, sampling of band pass signals, Pulse Amplitude Modulation (PAM), types of sampling (natural, flat-top), equalization, signal reconstruction and reconstruction filters, aliasing and anti-aliasing filter, Pulse Width Modulation (PWM), Pulse Position Modulation (PPM).

Digital transmission of Analog Signals

Quantization, quantization error, Pulse Code Modulation (PCM), companding, scrambling, TDM-PCM, Differential PCM, Delta modulation, Adaptive Delta modulation, vocoders.

Unit-III

Digital Transmission Techniques

Phase shift Keying (PSK)- Binary PSK, differential PSK, differentially encoded PSK, Quadrature PSK, M-ary PSK. Frequency Shift Keying (FSK)- Binary FSK (orthogonal and non-orthogonal), M-ary FSK.

Comparison of BPSK and BFSK, Quadrature Amplitude Shift Keying (QASK), Minimum Shift Keying (MSK).

Unit-IV

Other Digital Techniques

Pulse shaping to reduce inter channel and inter symbol interference- Duobinary encoding, Nyquist criterion and partial response signaling, Quadrature Partial Response (QPR) encoder decoder.

Regenerative Repeater- eye pattern, equalizers.

Optimum Reception of Digital Signals

Baseband signal receiver, probability of error, maximum likelihood detector, Bayes theorem, optimum receiver for both baseband and passband receiver- matched filter and correlator, probability of error calculation for BPSK and BFSK.

Unit-V

Information Theory

Source Coding: Introduction to information theory, uncertainty and information, average mutual information and entropy, source coding theorem, Huffman coding, Shannon-Fano-Elias coding,

Channel Coding: Introduction, channel models, channel capacity, channel coding, information capacity theorem, Shannon limit.

References:

1. Taub and Schilling: Principles of Communication Systems, TMH.
2. Lathi: Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems, Oxford University Press.
3. Simon Haykins: Communication Systems, John Wiley.
4. Ranjan Bose: Information Theory, Coding and Cryptography, TMH.
5. Das, Mallik, Chatterjee: Principles of Digital Communication, New Age International
6. Skylar and Ray: Digital Communications, Pearson Education.
7. Rao: Digital Communications, TMH.

List of Experiments:

1. Study of Sampling Process and Signal Reconstruction and Aliasing.
2. Study of PAM, PPM and PDM.
3. Study of PCM Transmitter and Receiver.
4. Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) and Demultiplexing.
5. Study of ASK, PSK and FSK Transmitter and Receiver.

RAJIV GANDHI PROUDYOGIKI VISHWAVIDYALAYA BHOPAL

Credit Based Grading System

Electronics & Communication Engineering, V-Semester

EC- 5003 Microprocessor and Microcontroller

Unit I

Architecture of 8086 Microprocessor

BIU and EU, register organization, pin diagram, memory organization, clock generator 8284, buffers and latches, 8288 bus controller, maximum and minimum modes.

Unit II

Assembly Language Programming of 8086

Instruction formats, addressing modes, instruction set, assembly language programming, ALP tools- editor, assembler, linker, locator, debugger, emulator.

8086 based multiprocessor systems

Interconnection topologies, coprocessors 8087 NDP, I/O processors 8089 IOP, bus arbitration and control, lightly and tightly coupled systems.

Unit III

Peripheral devices and their interfacing

Memory interfacing, Programmable input/output ports 8255, Programmable interval timer 8253, keyboard/ display controller 8279, CRT controller 8275, Programmable communication interface 8251 USART.

Unit IV

Interrupts of 8086

Interrupts and interrupt service routine, interrupt cycle, maskable and non-maskable interrupts, interrupt programming. Programmable interrupt controller 8259.

DMA in 8086

Basic DMA operation, modes of DMA transfer, DMA controller 8257.

Unit V

8051 Microcontroller

Features, architecture, Pin Diagram, memory organization, external memory interfacing, instruction syntax, data types, subroutines, addressing Modes, instruction set, ALP of 8051. Applications of 8051.

References:

1. Ray and Bhurchandi: Advanced microprocessors and peripherals, TMH.
2. Brey: The Intel Microprocessors, Architecture, Programming and Interfacing, Pearson Education.
3. Senthil Kumar: Microprocessors and interfacing, Oxford University press.
4. Bahadure: Microprocessors 8086 and Pentium family, PHI Learning.
5. Udayashankara and Mallikarjunaswamy: 8051 Microcontroller, TMH.
6. Mazidi and Mazidi: The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems, Pearson Education
7. D. V. Hall: Microprocessors and Interfacing, TMH.

List of Experiments:

1. Assembly Language Programs of Microprocessor 8086.
2. Assembly Language Programs of Microcontroller 8051.
3. Assembly Language Programs for Interfacing Chips.

RAJIV GANDHI PROUDYOGIKI VISHWAVIDYALAYA BHOPAL

Credit Based Grading System

Electronics & Communication Engineering, V-Semester

EC- 5004 Communication Networks and Transmission Lines

Unit I

Characteristic Parameters of symmetrical and asymmetrical two port networks and their design

Image impedance, iterative impedance, characteristic impedance, propagation coefficient, image transfer coefficient, iterative transfer coefficient, Lattice and Bridged T networks, reactive matching networks, matching techniques, insertion loss, symmetrical and asymmetrical attenuators and their design.

Unit II

Passive LC Filters

Analysis and design of Low pass, high pass, band pass and band elimination filters, m-derived filters, composite filters, Filter specifications, Butterworth approximation, Chebyshev approximation, elliptic function approximation, frequency transformation.

Unit III

Positive real function

LC, RL, RC, and RLC network synthesis, Foster and Cauer network, minimum positive real function, Brune's method, Bott-Duffin method, Synthesis-Coefficient.

Unit IV

Transmission line fundamentals

Lumped parameter equivalent, voltage and current on a transmission line, infinite line, characteristic impedance and propagation constant, waveform distortion, attenuation and phase equalizers, distortion-less line, loading, line reflection on a line, reflection coefficient, input and transfer impedances, open circuit and short circuit line, reflection factors, reflection loss, insertion loss, T and π equivalents of a line, location of line fault, construction and design of two wire line and coaxial cable.

Unit V

Line at radio frequencies

Parameters of line and coaxial cable at radio frequencies, dissipation-less line, voltage and current on a dissipation-less line, standing waves, standing wave ratio, input impedance of open circuit and short circuit, power and impedance measurement on lines, eighth-wave, quarter-wave

and half wave line, circle diagram, Smith chart, solution of problems using Smith chart, single and double stub matching .introduction to micro-strip lines and its analysis.

References:

1. Ryder: Networks and Transmission Lines, PHI Learning.
2. Valkenberg: Introduction to Modern Network synthesis, Wiley India.
3. Suresh: Electric Circuits and Networks, Pearson Education.
4. Raju: Electromagnetic field theory and Transmission Lines, Pearson Education.
5. Ganesan: Transmission Lines and Waveguides, TMH.
6. Rao: Electromagnetic Waves and Transmission Lines, PHI learning.

List of Experiments:

1. To set up the standing waves formation on a transmission line and observe their maxima and minima using frequency domain method.
2. To measure the characteristic impedance of transmission lines using frequency domain method and to differentiate between the matched and unmatched lines.
3. To measure the VSWR, reflection coefficient and return loss in a transmission line.
4. To measure the dielectric constant of insulator in the transmission line.
5. To measure the velocity of propagation and wavelength in the given transmission line.
6. To study the attenuation characteristics of signal along a transmission line and observe its variation with frequency. Also calculate the phase constant and propagation constant.
7. To study the effect of reactive loads on transmission lines.
8. To study the difference between lossy and loss less line.
9. To study the physical dimensions of transmission line and estimation of characteristic impedance.
10. To study behavior of infinite and short lines.
11. To study the operation of Balun transformer.
12. To study the loading of transmission lines and estimate the cut off frequency of a loaded line.
13. To study the use of coaxial lines as tuned circuits and delay lines.
14. To study the input and output impedance of any RF circuits and match it to 50/75 ohms.
15. Simulation of various filters

RAJIV GANDHI PROUDYOGIKI VISHWAVIDYALAYA BHOPAL

Credit Based Grading System

Electronics & Communication Engineering, V-Semester

Elective-I EC- 5005 (1) Computer System Organization

Unit-I

Computer Basics and CPU: Von Newman model, various subsystems, CPU, Memory, I/O, System Bus, CPU and Memory registers, Program Counter, Accumulator, Instruction register, Micro operations, Register Transfer Language, Instruction Fetch, decode and execution, data movement and manipulation, Instruction formats and addressing modes of basic computer.

Unit-II

Control Unit Organization: Hardwired control unit, Micro and nano programmed control unit, Control Memory, Address Sequencing, Micro Instruction formats, Micro program sequencer, Microprogramming, **Arithmetic and Logic Unit:** Arithmetic Processor, Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, Floating point and decimal arithmetic and arithmetic units, design of arithmetic unit.

Unit-III

Input Output Organization: Modes of data transfer – program controlled, interrupt driven and direct memory access, Interrupt structures, I/O Interface, Asynchronous data transfer, I/O processor. Data transfer – Serial / parallel, synchronous/asynchronous, simplex/half duplex and full duplex.

Unit-IV

Memory organization: Memory Maps, Memory Hierarchy, Cache Memory -Organization and mappings. Associative memory. Virtual memory, Memory Management Hardware.

Unit-V

Multiprocessors: Pipeline and Vector processing, Instruction and arithmetic pipelines, Vector and array processors, Interconnection structure and inter-processor communication.

References:

1. Morris Mano: Computer System Architecture, PHI.
2. William Stallings: Computer Organization and Architecture, PHI
3. Carl Hamacher: Computer Organization, TMH
4. Tanenbaum: Structured Computer Organization, Pearson Education

RAJIV GANDHI PROUDYOGIKI VISHWAVIDYALAYA BHOPAL

Credit Based Grading System

Electronics & Communication Engineering, V-Semester

Elective-I EC- 5005 (2) Bio Medical Instrumentation

UNIT I - PHYSIOLOGY AND TRANSDUCERS

Cell and its structure – Resting and Action Potential – Nervous system: Functional organisation of the nervous system – Structure of nervous system, neurons - synapse – transmitters and neural communication – Cardiovascular system – respiratory system – Basic components of a biomedical system - Transducers – selection criteria – Piezo electric, ultrasonic transducers – Temperature measurements - Fibre optic temperature sensors.

UNIT II - ELECTRO – PHYSIOLOGICAL MEASUREMENTS 9

Electrodes – Limb electrodes – floating electrodes – pregelled disposable electrodes - Micro, needle and surface electrodes – Amplifiers: Preamplifiers, differential amplifiers, chopper amplifiers – Isolation amplifier. ECG – EEG – EMG – ERG – Lead systems and recording methods – Typical waveforms. Electrical safety in medical environment: shock hazards – leakage current - Instruments for checking safety parameters of biomedical equipments

UNIT III - NON-ELECTRICAL PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS 9

Measurement of blood pressure – Cardiac output – Heart rate – Heart sound – Pulmonary function measurements – spirometer – Photo Plethysmography, Body Plethysmography – Blood Gas analysers : pH of blood – measurement of blood pCO₂, pO₂, finger-tip oxymeter - ESR, GSR measurements .

UNIT IV - MEDICAL IMAGING

Radio graphic and fluoroscopic techniques – Computer tomography – MRI – Ultrasonography – Endoscopy – Thermography – Different types of biotelemetry systems and patient monitoring – Introduction to Biometric systems

UNIT V- ASSISTING AND THERAPEUTIC EQUIPMENTS

Pacemakers – Defibrillators – Ventilators – Nerve and muscle stimulators – Diathermy – Heart – Lung machine – Audio meters – Dialysers – Lithotripsy

TEXT BOOKS

1. R.S.Khandpur, 'Hand Book of Bio-Medical instrumentation', Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co Ltd., 2003.
2. Leslie Cromwell, Fred J.Weibell, Erich A.Pfeiffer, 'Bio-Medical Instrumentation and Measurements', II edition, Pearson Education, 2002 / PHI.

REFERENCES

1. M.Arumugam, 'Bio-Medical Instrumentation', Anuradha Agencies, 2003.
2. L.A. Geddes and L.E.Baker, 'Principles of Applied Bio-Medical Instrumentation', John Wiley & Sons, 1975.
3. J.Webster, 'Medical Instrumentation', John Wiley & Sons, 1995.
4. C.Rajaroo and S.K. Guha, 'Principles of Medical Electronics and Bio-medical Instrumentation', Universities press (India) Ltd, Orient Longman ltd, 2000.

RAJIV GANDHI PROUDYOGIKI VISHWAVIDYALAYA BHOPAL

Credit Based Grading System

Electronics & Communication Engineering, V-Semester

Elective-I EC- 5005 (3) Industrial Electronics

Unit-I

Power Supplies

Power supply, rectifiers (half wave, full wave), performance parameters of power supplies, filters (capacitor, inductor, inductor-capacitor, pi filter), bleeder resistor, voltage multipliers .

Regulated power supplies (series and shunt voltage regulators, fixed and adjustable voltage regulators, current regulator), switched regulator (SMPS), comparison of linear and switched power supply, switch mode converter (flyback, buck, boost, buk-boost, cuk converters).

Unit-II

Thyristors

Silicon controlled rectifies (SCR), constructional features, principle of operation, SCR terminology, turn-on methods, turn-off methods, triggereing methods of SCR circuits, types of commutation, comparison of thyristors and transistors, thermal characteristics of SCR, causes of damage to SCR, SCR overvoltage protection circuit, seies and parrel operation of sCRs, Line commutated converters (half wave rectifier with inductive and resistive load, single phase and three phase full wave rectifiers).

Unit-III

Other members of SCR family

Triacs, Diacs, Quadracs, recovery characteristics, fast recovery diodes, power diodes, power transistor, power MOSFET, Insulated gate bipolar transistor (IGBT), loss of power in semiconductor devices, comparison between power MOSFET, power transistor and power IGBT.

Unit-IV

Applications of OP-AMP

Basics of OP-AMP, relaxation oscillator, window comparator, Op-comp as rectangular to triangular pulse converter and vice- versa, Wien bridge oscillator, function generator, frequency response of OP-AMP, simplified circuit diagram of OP-AMP, power supplies using OP-AMP, filters (low-pass, high pass) using OP-AMP.

Unit-V

Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)

Functions, applications, advantages and disadvantages of PLC over conventional relay controllers, comparison of PLC with process control computer system, factors to be considered in selecting PLC, functional block diagram of PLC, microprocessor in PLC, memory, input and output modules (interface cards), sequence of operations in a PLC, status of PLC, event driven device, ladder logic language, simple process control applications of PLC, Programming examples.

References:

1. Bishwanath Paul: Industrial Electronics and control, PHI Learning.
2. Rashid: Power Electronics- Circuits, devices and applications, Pearson Education.
3. Singh and Khanchandani: Power Electronics, TMH
4. Bhimbra: Power Electronics, Khanna Publishers.
5. Moorthi: Power Electronics, Oxford University Press.
6. Webb: Programmable Logic Controllers- Principles and Applications, PHI Learning.
7. Petruzulla: Programmable Logic Controllers, TMH.

RAJIV GANDHI PROUDYOGIKI VISHWAVIDYALAYA BHOPAL

Credit Based Grading System

Electronics & Communication Engineering, V-Semester

Elective-I EC- 5005 (4) System Programming

1 Overview of System Software

Introduction, Software, Software Hierarchy, Systems Programming, Machine Structure, Interfaces, Address Space, Computer Languages, Tools, Life Cycle of a Source Program, Different Views on the Meaning of a Program, System Software Development, Recent Trends in Software Development, Levels of System Software

2 Overview of Language Processors

Programming Languages and Language Processors, Language Processing Activities, Program Execution, Fundamental of Language Processing, Symbol Tables
Data Structures for Language Processing: Search Data structures, Allocation Data Structures.

3 Assemblers

Elements of Assembly Language Programming, Design of the Assembler, Assembler Design Criteria, Types of Assemblers, Two-Pass Assemblers, One-Pass Assemblers, Single pass Assembler for Intel x86 , Algorithm of Single Pass Assembler, Multi-Pass Assemblers, Advanced Assembly Process, Variants of Assemblers Design of two pass assembler,

4 Macro and Macro Processors

Introduction, Macro Definition and Call, Macro Expansion, Nested Macro Calls, Advanced Macro Facilities, Design Of a Macro Preprocessor, Design of a Macro Assembler, Functions of a Macro Processor, Basic Tasks of a Macro Processor, Design Issues of Macro Processors, Features, Macro Processor Design Options, Two-Pass Macro Processors, One-Pass Macro Processors

5 Linkers and Loaders

Introduction, Relocation of Linking Concept, Design of a Linker, Self-Relocating Programs, Linking in MSDOS, Linking of Overlay Structured Programs, Dynamic Linking, Loaders, Different Loading Schemes, Sequential and Direct Loaders, Compile-and-Go Loaders, General Loader Schemes, Absolute Loaders, Relocating Loaders, Practical Relocating Loaders, Linking Loaders, Relocating Linking Loaders, Linkers v/s Loaders

Reference Books:

- 1) System Programming by D M Dhamdhare McGraw Hill Publication
- 2) System Programming by Srimanta Pal OXFORD Publication
- 3) System Programming and Compiler Construction by R.K. Maurya & A. Godbole.
- 4) System Software – An Introduction to Systems Programming by Leland L. Beck, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2000
- 5) System Software by Santanu Chattopadhyay, Prentice-Hall India, 2007

RAJIV GANDHI PROUDYOGIKI VISHWAVIDYALAYA BHOPAL

Credit Based Grading System

Electronics & Communication Engineering, VII-Semester

EC- 7001 Microwave Engineering

Unit-I

Microwave Transmission System

General representation of EM field in terms of TEM, TE and TM components, Uniform guide structures, rectangular wave guides, Circular Wave guides, Solution in terms of various modes, Properties of propagating and evanescent modes, Dominant modes, Normalized model voltages and currents, Power flow and energy storage in modes frequency range of operation for single mode working, effect of higher order modes, Strip line and micro strip lines general properties, Comparison of coaxial, Micro strip and rectangular wave guides in terms of band width, power handling capacity, economical consideration etc.

Unit-II

Microwave Networks and Component

Transmission line ports of microwave network, Scattering matrix, Properties of scattering matrix of reciprocal, Non reciprocal, loss less, Passive networks, Examples of two, three and four port networks, wave guide components like attenuator, Phase shifters and couplers, Flanges, Bends, Irises, Posts, Loads, Principle of operation and properties of E-plane, H-plane Tee junctions of wave guides, Hybrid T, Multi-hole directional coupler, Directional couplers, Microwave resonators- rectangular. Excitation of wave guide and resonators by couplers. Principles of operation of non reciprocal devices, properties of ferrites, Isolators and phase shifters.

Unit-III

Microwave Solid State Devices and Application

PIN diodes, Properties and applications, Microwave detector diodes, detection characteristics, Varactor diodes, parametric amplifier fundamentals, Manley-Rowe power relation MASER, LASER , Amplifiers, Frequency converters and harmonic generators using varactor diodes, Transferred electron devices, Gunn effect, Various modes of operation of Gunn oscillator, IMPATT, TRAPATT and BARITT.

Unit-IV

Microwave Vacuum Tube Devices

Interaction of electron beam with electromagnetic field, power transfer condition. Principles of working of two cavity and Reflex Klystrons, arrival time curve and oscillation conditions in reflex klystrons, mode-frequency characteristics. Effect of repeller voltage variation on power and frequency of output. Principle of working of magnetrons. Electron dynamics in planar and cylindrical magnetrons, Cutoff magnetic field, Resonant cavities in magnetron, Π -mode operation Mode separation techniques, Rising sun cavity and strapping. Principle of working of TWT amplifier. Slow wave structures, Approximate gain relationship in forward wave TWT.

Unit-V

Microwave Measurements

Square law detection, Broadband and tuned detectors. Wave-guide probes, Probe and detector mounts, Slotted line arrangement and VSWR meter, Measurement of wave-guide impedance at load port by slotted line, Microwave bench components and source modulation. Measurement of scattering matrix parameters,

High, Medium and low-level power measurement techniques, Characteristics of bolometers, bolometer mounts, Power measurement bridges, Microwave frequency measurement techniques, calibrated resonators (transmission and absorption type). Network Analyzer and its use in measurements.

References:

1. Liao: Microwave Devices and Circuits, Pearson Education.
2. Das: Microwave Engineering, TMH.
3. Rao: Microwave Engineering, PHI Learning.
4. Collins: Foundations of Microwave Engineering, Wiley India.
5. Srivastava and Gupta: Microwave Devices and Circuits, PHI Learning.
6. Reich: Microwave Principles, East West Press.
7. Pozar: Microwave Engineering, Wiley India.
8. Roy and Mitra: Microwave Semiconductor Devices, PHI learning.

List of Experiments:

Following illustrative practical should be simulated with the help of any RF simulation software:-

1. Study the characteristics of Klystron Tube and to determine its electronic tuning range.
2. To determine the frequency and wavelength in a rectangular wave-guide working on TE₁₀ mode.
3. To determine the Standing Wave-Ratio and reflection coefficient.
4. To measure an unknown impedance with Smith Chart.
5. To study the V-I characteristics of Gunn Diode.
6. To study the following characteristics of Gunn Diode.
 - (a) Output power and frequency as a function of voltage.
 - (b) Square wave modulation through PIN diode.
7. Study the function of Magic Tee by measuring the following parameters.
 - (a) Measurement of VSWR at different ports and
 - (b) Measurement of isolation and coupling coefficient.
8. Study the function of Isolator / Circulator by measuring the following parameters.
 - (a) Input VSWR measurement of Isolator / Circulator.
 - (b) Measurement of insertion loss and isolation.
9. Study the function of Attenuator (Fixed and Variable type) by measuring the following parameters.
 - (a) Input VSWR measurement.
 - (b) Measurement of insertion loss and attenuation.
10. Study the function of Multi Hole Directional Coupler by measuring the following parameters.
 - (a) To measure main line and auxiliary line VSWR.
 - (b) To measure the coupling factor and directivity.
11. Study of a network analyzer and measurements using it.

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Credit Based Grading System

Electronics & Communication Engineering, VII-Semester

EC- 7002 Satellite Communication

Unit-I

Overview of satellite systems: Introduction, Frequency allocations for satellite systems.

Orbits and launching methods: Kepler's three laws of planetary motion, terms used for earth orbiting satellites, orbital elements, apogee and perigee heights, orbit perturbations, inclined orbits, local mean solar point and sun-synchronous orbits, standard time.

Unit-II

The Geostationary orbit: Introduction, antenna look angles, polar mount antenna, limits of visibility, near geostationary orbits, earth eclipse of satellite, sun transit outage, launching orbits.

Polarization: antenna polarization, polarization of satellite signals, cross polarization discrimination.

Depolarization: ionospheric, rain, ice.

Unit-III

The Space segment: introduction, power supply, attitude control, station keeping, thermal control, TT&C subsystem, transponders, antenna subsystem, Morelos and Satmex 5, Anik-satellites, Advanced Tiros-N spacecraft.

The Earth segment: introduction, receive-only home TV systems, master antenna TV system, Community antenna TV system, transmit-receive earth station.

Unit-IV

The space link: Introduction, Equivalent isotropic radiated power (EIPR), transmission losses, the link power budget equation, system noise, carrier-to-noise ratio (C/N), the uplink, the downlink, effects of rain, combined uplink and downlink C/N ratio, inter modulation noise, inter-satellite links.

Interference between satellite circuits.

Unit-V

Satellite services

VSAT (very small aperture terminal) systems: overview, network architecture, access control protocols, basic techniques, VSAT earth station, calculation of link margins for a VSAT star network.

Direct broadcast satellite (DBS) Television and radio: digital DBS TV, BDS TV system design and link budget, error control in digital DBS-TV, installation of DBS-TV antennas, satellite radio broadcasting.

References:

1. Roddy: Satellite Communications, TMH.
2. Timothy Prattt: Satellite Communications, Wiley India.
3. Pritchard, Suyderhoud and Nelson: Satellite Communication Systems Engineering, Pearson Education.
4. Agarwal: Satellite Communications, Khanna Publishers.
5. Gangliardi: Satellite Communications, CBS Publishers.
6. Chartrand: Satellite Communication, Cengage Learning.
7. Raja Rao: Fundamentals of Satellite communications, PHI Learning.
8. Monojit Mitra: Satellite Communication: PHI Learning.

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Credit Based Grading System

Electronics & Communication Engineering, VII-Semester

EC- 7003 Optical Communication

Unit-I

Overview of Optical Fiber Communications (OFC): Motivation, optical spectral bands, key elements of optical fiber systems.

Optical fibers: basic optical laws and definitions, optical fiber modes and configurations, mode theory for circular waveguides, single mode fibers, graded-index fiber structure, fiber materials, photonic crystal fibers, fiber fabrication, fiber optic cables.

Unit-II

Optical sources: Light emitting diodes (LED): structures, materials, quantum efficiency, LED power, modulation of an LED. Laser diodes: modes, threshold conditions, laser diode rate equations, external quantum efficiency, resonant frequencies, structure and radiation patterns, single mode lasers, modulation of laser diodes.

Power launching and coupling: source to fiber power launching, fiber to fiber joints, LED coupling to single mode fibers, fiber splicing, optical fiber connectors.

Unit-III

Photo detectors: pin photo detector, avalanche photodiodes, photo detector noise, detector response time, avalanche multiplication noise.

Signal degradation in optical fibers: Attenuation: units, absorption, scattering losses, bending losses, core and cladding losses. Signal distortion in fibers: overview of distortion origins, modal delay, factors contributing to delay, group delay, material dispersion, waveguide dispersion, polarization-mode dispersion. Characteristics of single mode fibers: refractive index profiles, cutoff wavelength, dispersion calculations, mode field diameter, bending loss calculation. Specialty fibers.

Unit-IV

Optical receivers: fundamental receiver operation, digital receiver performance, eye diagrams, coherent detection: homodyne and heterodyne, burst mode receiver, analog receivers.

Digital links: point to point links, link power budget, rise time budget, power penalties.

Analog links: overview of analog links, carrier to noise ratio, multi channel transmission techniques.

Unit-V

Optical technologies

Wavelength division multiplexing (WDM) concepts: operational principles of WDM, passive optical star coupler, isolators, circulators, active optical components: MEMS technology, variable optical attenuators, tunable optical filters, dynamic gain equalizers, polarization controller, chromatic dispersion compensators.

Optical amplifiers: basic applications and types of optical amplifiers, Erbium Doped Fiber Amplifiers (EDFA): amplification mechanism, architecture, power conversion efficiency and gain. Amplifier noise, optical SNR, system applications.

Performance Measurement and monitoring: measurement standards, basic test equipment, optical power measurements, optical fiber characterization, eye diagram tests, optical time-domain reflectometer, optical performance monitoring.

References:

1. Keiser: Optical Fiber Communications, TMH.
2. Senior: Optical Fiber Communication- Principles and Practices, Pearson Education.
3. Agarwal: Fiber Optic Communication Systems, Wiley India.
4. Palais: Fiber Optics Communications, Pearson Education.
5. Satish Kumar: Fundamentals of optical Communications, PHI Learning.
6. Khare: Fiber Optics and Optoelectronics, Oxford University Press.
7. Ghatak and Thyagrajan: Fiber Optics and Lasers, Macmillan India Ltd.
8. Gupta: Optoelectronic Devices and Systems, PHI Learning.
9. Sterling: Introduction to Fiber Optics, Cengage Learning.

List of Experiments:

1. Launching of light into the optical fiber and calculate the numerical aperture and V-number.
2. Observing Holograms and their study.
3. Measurement of attenuation loss in an optical fiber.
4. Diffraction using gratings.
5. Construction of Michelson interferometer.
6. Setting up a fiber optic analog link and study of PAM.
7. Setting up a fiber optic digital link and study of TDM and Manchester coding.
8. Measurement of various misalignment losses in an optical fiber.

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Credit Based Grading System

Electronics & Communication Engineering, VII-Semester

Elective-III EC- 7004 (1) Data Communication

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit-I

Introduction, Switching Techniques: Circuit Switching, Message Switching, Packet Switching, Protocols, Layered Network Architecture and Architecture of OSI & TCP/IP Reference model, ATM Model, ISDN and BISDN, Physical Layer Transmission Medium, Modem, Topologies.

Unit-II

Data Link Layer: Framing , HDLC, ARQ: Stop and Wait, Sliding Window. Efficiency, Error detection and Correction. CRC, Checksum, MAC Sub layer – LAN Protocols, ALOHA, Slotted, ALOHA, CSMA, CSMA/CD, Token Bus, Ring.

Unit-III

Network Layer: Routing – Data gram and Virtual Ckt, Dijkstra's, Bellman Ford, DV and Link state routing. Congestion Control and ATM Traffic Management – AAL, X.25, Internet Layer : IP Protocols, ICMP, ARP and RARP.

Unit-IV

Transport Layer: Connection Oriented transport Protocol Mechanism, TCP, TSAP, Transport Flow Regulation, UDP Fragmentation & Reassembly, Session and Transport Interaction, Synchronization Points, Session Protocols Data Unit.

Unit-V

Translation, Encryption / Decryption, Data Compression . Application Layer Protocols like: FTP, TFTP, RPC, Remote Login, DNS, SMTP, SNMP.

References:

1. Data and Computer Communication – W. Stallings, Pearson
2. LANs – Keiser, Tata Mc-Graw Hill
3. Data Communication & Networking – B.A. Forouzan, Tata Mc-Graw Hill
4. Internetworking with TCP/IP – VOL-I – D.E. Comer, PHI
5. ISDN and Broad band ISDN with Frame Relay & ATM – W. Stallings, Pearson

RAJIV GANDHI PROUDYOGIKI VISHWAVIDYALAYA BHOPAL

Credit Based Grading System

Electronics & Communication Engineering, VII-Semester

Elective-III EC- 7004 (2) Power Electronics

COURSE CONTENTS

Unit-I

Advantages and application of power electronic devices characteristics, Symbol & application of power diodes, power transistors, GTO, TRIAC, DIAC, Power MOSFET, IGBT, LASCR, Fast recovery diode, schottkey diode MCTs. Principle of operation of SCR, Two transistor analogy, brief idea of construction of SCR, Static characteristics of SCR, Condition of turn on & off of SCR Gate characteristics, Method for turning on of SCR, Turnoff methods, different commutation techniques (Class A,B,C,D,E, & F Commutation) firing of SCR, Resistance firing circuit, Resistance, capacitance firing circuit, UJT firing cut, protection of SCR over voltage, Over current, Superior firing, Design of snubber circuit and protection of gate of SCR, heating, cooling & mounting of SCR.

Unit-II

Operation and analysis of single phase (Half wave & Full Wave) and multiphase (Three Phase) uncontrolled and controlled rectifier circuit with resistive, resistive & inductive load (continuous & non continuous conduction, inductive loads and RLE loads. Estimation of average load voltage and load current for above rectifier circuits active and reactive power input. Effect of freewheeling diode and source inductance on performance of this rectifier circuits Comparison of mid-point & Bridge rectifier circuits. Power factor correction, simulation and modeling of convertor topologies in Matlab/Simulink.

Unit-III

Voltage source & current source inverter, Single phase and three phase bridge inverter, self cumulated inverters, McMurray & McMurray bed ford inverters, Voltage control of single phase and three phase bridge inverter, Harmonics & their reduction techniques. Simulation and modeling of single phase and three phase inverters in Matlab/Simulink.

Unit-IV

Principle of chopper operation, various control strategies in chopper, Step up & step-up/step down choppers, chopper configuration (Type A, B, C, D, & E), Current & voltage commutation of chopper circuits Jones & Morgens chopper. Simulation and modeling of choppers in Matlab/Simulink.

Unit-V

Single phase (midpoint & bridge configuration) and three phase cyclic convertor configuration and operating principles. AC voltage controllers (using SCRs & TRIACs) single phase full wave controller with R and RL load, Estimation of RMS load voltage, RMS load current and input power factor, three phase AC voltage controller (Without analysis) Switched mode voltage regulator buck, Boost, Buck & Boost, Cuck regulators.

References:

1. M.H. Rashid, Power Electronics Circuits, Devices and Applications, Pearson Education, Singapore, 1993.
2. M Ramsmoorthy, An Introduction to transistor and their application, Affiliated East-West Press.
3. Shailendra Jain, Modeling and Simulation using Matlab Simulink, Willey India Pvt. Ltd.
4. M.D. Singh, K.B. Khanchandani, Power Electronics, TMH, Delhi, 2001.
5. Chakravarti A., Fundamental of Power Electronics and Drives, Dhanpat Ray & Co.
6. Dr. P.S. Bhimbhra, Power Electronics, Khanna Pub.
7. Vedam Subramanyam, Power Electronics New Age International Revised II ed. 2006.
8. Randall Shaffer, Fundamentals of Power Electronics with MATLAB Cengage Learning 2008

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Credit Based Grading System

Electronics & Communication Engineering, VII-Semester

Elective-III EC- 7004 (3) Digital Image Processing

Unit-I

Digital Image Processing (DIP)

Introduction, examples of fields that use DIP, fundamental steps in DIP, components of an image processing system.

Digital Image Fundamentals: elements of visual perception, image sensing and acquisition, image sampling and quantization, basic relationships between pixels.

Unit-II

Image Transforms

Two-dimensional (2D) impulse and its shifting properties, 2D continuous Fourier Transform pair, 2D sampling and sampling theorem, 2D Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT), properties of 2D DFT.

Other transforms and their properties: Cosine transform, Sine transform, Walsh transform, Hadamard transform, Haar transform, Slant transform, KL transform.

Unit-III

Image Enhancement

Spatial domain methods: basic intensity transformation functions, fundamentals of spatial filtering, smoothing spatial filters (linear and non-linear), sharpening spatial filters (unsharp masking and high boost filters), combined spatial enhancement method.

Frequency domain methods: basics of filtering in frequency domain, image smoothing filters (Butterworth and Gaussian low pass filters), image sharpening filters (Butterworth and Gaussian high pass filters), selective filtering.

Unit-IV

Image Restoration

Image degradation/restoration, noise models, restoration by spatial filtering, noise reduction by frequency domain filtering, linear position invariant degradations, estimation of degradation function, inverse filtering, Wiener filtering, image reconstruction from projection.

Unit-V

Image Compression

Fundamentals of data compression: basic compression methods: Huffman coding, Golomb coding, LZW coding, Run-Length coding, Symbol based coding.

Digital image watermarking, representation and description- minimum perimeter polygons algorithm (MPP).

References:

1. Gonzalez and Woods: Digital Image Processing, Pearson Education.
2. Anil Jain: Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing, PHI Learning.
3. Annadurai: Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing, Pearson Education.
4. Sonka, Hlavac and Boyle: Digital Image Processing and Computer Vision, Cengage Learning.
5. Chanda and Majumder: Digital Image Processing and Analysis, PHI Learning.
6. Jayaraman, Esakkirajan and Veerakumar: Digital Image Processing, TMH.
7. William K. Pratt, Digital Image Processing, Wiley India.

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Credit Based Grading System

Electronics & Communication Engineering, VII-Semester

Elective-IV EC- 7005 (1) Information Theory & Coding

COURSE CONTENTS

Unit I

Introduction : Information Theory, Information and entropy, joint and conditional entropy, differential entropy, relative entropy, mutual information, relationship between entropy and mutual information.

Unit II

Source coding: Shannon's source coding theorem, Huffman coding, Shannon Fano coding. Channel Coding Channel capacity, binary symmetric channel, binary erasure channel, Shannon's channel coding theorem.

Unit III

Linear Block Codes: Definition, properties, matrix description of linear block codes, generator and parity check matrix, encoding of linear block codes, decoding of linear block codes, syndrome decoding, standard array, co-sets, perfect codes, systematic block code, Hamming code.

Unit IV

Cyclic Codes: Introduction, properties of cyclic codes, polynomials and division algorithm, and decoding of cyclic codes, matrix description of cyclic codes, burst error correction, cyclic redundancy check. Circuit implementation of cyclic codes.

Unit V

Convolution Codes: Introduction, tree codes and trellis codes, polynomial description of convolution codes, distance notation, generating function, matrix description, viterbi decoding. Course Outcomes: After successfully completing the course students will be able to understand concept of fundamental of Information Theory and Coding. Evaluation: Evaluation will be continuous and integral part of the class followed by final examination.

References:

1. Das, Mullick and Chatterjee: Principles of Digital Communication, New Age International Publishers.
2. Cover and Thomas: Elements of Information Theory, Wiley India.
3. Ranjan Bose: Information Theory, Coding and Cryptography, TMH.
4. Lin and Costello: Error Control Coding, Pearson Education.
5. Moon: Error Correction Coding, Wiley India. 6. Wells: Applied Coding and Information Theory for Engineers, Pearson Education

RAJIV GANDHI PROUDYOGIKI VISHWAVIDYALAYA BHOPAL

Credit Based Grading System

Electronics & Communication Engineering, VII-Semester

Elective-IV EC- 7005 (2) Wireless Communication

Unit-I

Introduction

Applications and requirements of wireless services: history, types of services, requirements for the services, economic and social aspects.

Technical challenges in wireless communications: multipath propagation, spectrum limitations, limited energy, user mobility, noise and interference-limited systems.

Propagation mechanism: free space loss, reflection and transmission, diffraction, scattering by rough surfaces, wave guiding.

Unit-II

Wireless Propagation channels

Statistical description of the wireless channel: time invariant and variant two path models, small-scale fading with and without a dominant component, Doppler spectra, temporal dependence of fading, large scale fading.

Wideband and directional channel characteristics: causes of delay dispersion, system theoretic description of wireless channels, WSSUS model, condensed parameters, ultra wideband channels, directional description.

Unit-III

Channel models: Narrowband, wideband and directional models, deterministic channel-modeling methods.

Channel sounding: Introduction, time domain measurements, frequency domain analysis, modified measurement methods, directionally resolved measurements.

Antennas: Introduction, antennas for mobile stations, antennas for base stations.

Unit-IV

Transceivers and signal processing: Structure of a wireless communication link: transceiver block structure, simplified models. Modulation formats, demodulator structure, error probability in AWGN channels, error probability in flat-fading channels, error probability in delay and frequency-dispersive fading channels.

Unit V

Diversity: Introduction, microdiversity, macrodiversity and simulcast, combination of signals, error probability in fading channels with diversity reception, transmit diversity.

Equalizers: Introduction, linear equalizers, decision feedback equalizers, maximum likelihood sequence estimation (Viterbi detector), comparison of equalizer structures, fractional spaced equalizers, blind equalizers.

References:

1. Molisch: Wireless Communications, Wiley India.
2. Taub and Schilling: Principles of Communication Systems, TMH.
3. Haykin: Modern Wireless Communication, Pearson Education.

4. Upena Dalal: Wireless Communication, Oxford University Press.
5. Rappaport: Wireless Communication, Pearson Education.
6. Price: Wireless Communication and Networks, TMH.
7. Palanivelu and Nakkereeran : Wireless and Mobile Communication, PHI Learning.
8. Chidambara Nathan: Wireless Communication, PHI Learning.

RAJIV GANDHI PROUDYOGIKI VISHWAVIDYALAYA BHOPAL

Credit Based Grading System

Electronics & Communication Engineering, VII-Semester

Elective-IV EC- 7005 (3) Operating Systems

COURSE CONTENT

Unit-I

Introduction to System Programs & Operating Systems, Evolution of Operating System (mainframe, desktop, multiprocessor, Distributed, Network Operating System, Clustered & Handheld System), Operating system services, Operating system structure, System Call & System Boots, Operating system design & Implementations, System protection, Buffering & Spooling. Types of Operating System: Bare machine, Batch Processing, Real Time, Multitasking & Multiprogramming, time-sharing system.

Unit-II

File: concepts, access methods, free space managements, allocation methods, directory systems, protection, organization ,sharing & implementation issues, Disk & Drum Scheduling, I/O devices organization, I/O devices organization, I/O buffering, I/O Hardware, Kernel I/O subsystem, Transforming I/O request to hardware operations. Device Driver: Path managements, Sub module, Procedure, Scheduler, Handler, Interrupt Service Routine. File system in Linux & Windows

Unit-III

Process: Concept, Process Control Blocks (PCB), Scheduling criteria Preemptive & non Preemptive process scheduling, Scheduling algorithms, algorithm evaluation, multiple processor scheduling, real time scheduling, operations on processes, threads; inter process communication, precedence graphs, critical section problem, semaphores, and classical problems of synchronization. Deadlock: Characterization, Methods for deadlock handling, deadlock prevention, deadlock avoidance, deadlock detection, recovery from deadlock, Process Management in Linux.

Unit-IV

Memory Hierarchy, Concepts of memory management, MFT & MVT, logical and physical address space, swapping, contiguous and non-contiguous allocation, paging, segmentation, and paging combined with segmentation. Structure & implementation of Page table. Concepts of virtual memory, Cache Memory Organization, demand paging, page replacement algorithms, allocation of frames, thrashing, demand segmentation.

Unit-V

Distributed operating system:-Types, Design issues, File system, Remote file access, RPC, RMI, Distributed Shared Memory(DSM), Basic Concept of Parallel Processing & Concurrent Programming Security & threats protection: Security violation through Parameter, Computer Worms & Virus, Security Design Principle, Authentications, Protection Mechanisms. Introduction to Sensor network and parallel operating system. Case study of UNIX, Linux & Windows,

References:

1. Silberschatz ,”Operating system”, Willey Pub.
2. Stuart,”Operating System Principles, Design & Applications”, Cengage Learning
3. Tannanbaum, “Modern operating system”,PHI Learning
4. Dhamdhere, ”Operating System”,TMH.
5. Achyut S Godbole,”Operating System”, TMH.
6. William stalling, “operating system” Pearson Edu.
7. Deitel & Deitel, “Operating Systems”, Pearson Edu.
8. Flynn & Mchoes, “Operating Systems”, Cengage Learning
9. Haldar, “Operating System”, Pearson Edu.