

**Ch. Charan Singh University Campus Meerut**

**EVALUATION SCHEME & SYLLABUS**

**FOR**

**B. TECH. SECOND YEAR**

**ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING**

**AS PER**

**AICTE MODEL CURRICULUM**

**[Effective from the Session: 2020-21]**

## **B. Tech**

### **(Electronics and Instrumentation)**

#### *PROGRAMME OUTCOME*

The objective of this course is to familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in sequences, multivariate integration, ordinary and partial differential equations and complex variables. It aims to equip the students to deal with advanced level of mathematics and applications that would be essential for their disciplines.

The students will learn:

- The effective mathematical tools for the solutions of differential equations that model physical processes
- To apply integral calculus in various field of engineering. Apart from some other applications students will have a basic understanding of Beta and Gamma functions.
- The tool of Fourier series for learning advanced Engineering Mathematics.
- The tools of differentiation of functions of complex variables that are used in various techniques dealing with engineering problems

1. facilitate software based learning to provide the required English Language proficiency to students.
2. To acquaint students with specific dimensions of communication skills i.e. Reading, Writing, Listening, Thinking and Speaking.
3. To train students to use the correct and error-free writing by being well versed in rules of English grammar.
4. To cultivate relevant technical style of communication and presentation at their work place and also for academic uses.
5. To enable students to apply it for practical and oral presentation purposes by being honed up in presentation skills and voice-dynamics.
6. To understand the basic concepts of IoT, followed by major components, its layer architecture and how IoT is impacting the Industry in the various forms along with major applications.
7. To make students aware about basic concepts of cloud computing, its benefits and different applications along with insights of major service providers.
8. To understand the basic concepts of Blockchain and its underlying technologies with its implementation as cryptocurrencies.
9. To understand the concept of Additive Manufacturing, its applications in various fields and the basic concepts of drones, their assembly and government regulations involved.
10. To introduce students to the upcoming technology and to develop the required skills for practical applications.

**B. Tech**  
**(Electronics and Instrumentation)**  
**Program specific out come**

After successful completion of 160 credits, a student shall be eligible to get Under Graduate degree in Engineering. A student will be eligible to get Under Graduate degree with Honours only, if he/she completes additional university recommended courses only (Equivalent to 20 credits; NPTEL Courses of 4 Weeks, 8 Weeks and 12 Weeks shall be of 2, 3 and 4 Credits respectively) through MOOCs. For registration to MOOCs Courses, the students shall follow NPTEL Site <http://nptel.ac.in/> as per the NPTEL policy and norms. The students can register for these courses through NPTEL directly as per the course offering in Odd/Even Semesters at NPTEL. These NPTEL courses (recommended by the University) may be cleared during the B. Tech degree program (not necessary one course in each semester). After successful completion of these MooCs courses the students, shall, provide their successful completion NPTEL status/certificates to the University (COE) through their college of study only. The student shall be awarded Hons. Degree (on successful completion of MOOCS based 20 credit) only if he/she secures 7.50 or above CGPA and passed each subject of that Degree Programme in single attempt without any grace marks.

**B.Tech. (Electronics & Instrumentation.)**

**Semester III**

Sr. No.	Course Title	Periods			Evaluation Scheme				End Semester		Total	Credits
		L	T	P	CT	TA	Total	PS	TE	PE		
	Engg. Science Course /Maths IV	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
1.	Technical Communication /Universal Human values	2	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	3
		3	0	0								
2.	Electronic Devices	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
3.	Digital System Design	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
4.	Network Analysis and Synthesis	3	0	0	30	20	50		100		150	3
6.	Electronics Devices Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
7.	Digital System Design Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
8.	Network Analysis and Synthesis lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
9.	Mini Project or Internship Assessment	0	0	2			50				50	1
10.	Computer System Security /Python Programming	2	0	0	15	10	25		50			0
11.	MOOCs (Essential for Hons. Degree)											
	<b>TOTAL</b>										<b>950</b>	<b>22</b>

**Semester IV**

Sr. No.	Course Title	Periods			Evaluation Scheme				End Semester		Total	Credits
		L	T	P	CT	TA	Total	PS	TE	PE		
1.	Maths-IV / Engg. Science Course	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
2.	Universal Human Values/ Technical Communication	3	0	0	30	20	50		100		150	3
		2	1	0								
3.	Communication Engineering	3	0	0	30	20	50		100		150	3
4.	Analog Circuits	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
5.	Signal System	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
6.	Communication Engineering Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
7.	Analog Circuits Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
8.	Signal System Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
9.	Python Programming/ Computer System Security	2	0	0	15	10	25		50			0
10.	MOOCs (Essential for Hons. Degree)											
	<b>TOTAL</b>										<b>900</b>	<b>21</b>

	<b>Electronics Devices</b>	<b>3L:1T:0P</b>	<b>4 Credits</b>
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<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
<b>I</b>	Introduction to semiconductor physics: Review of quantum mechanics, electrons in periodic lattices, E-k diagrams.	8
<b>II</b>	Energy bands in intrinsic and extrinsic silicon, carrier transport, diffusion current, drift current, mobility and resistivity, sheet resistance, design of resistors.	8
<b>III</b>	Generation and recombination of carriers, Poisson and continuity equation P-N junction characteristics, I-V characteristics, and small signal switching models.	8
<b>IV</b>	Avalanche breakdown, Zener diode, Schottky diode, Bipolar Junction Transistor, I-V characteristics, Ebers-Moll model.	8
<b>V</b>	MOS capacitor, C-V characteristics, MOSFET, I-V characteristics, and small signal models of MOS transistor, LED, photodiode and solar cell.	8

**Text /Reference Books:**

1. G. Streetman, and S. K. Banerjee, "Solid State Electronic Devices," 7th edition, Pearson, 2014.
2. D. Neamen , D. Biswas, "Semiconductor Physics and Devices," McGraw-Hill Education.
3. S. M. Sze and K. N. Kwok, "Physics of Semiconductor Devices," 3rd edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
4. C.T. Sah, "Fundamentals of Solid State Electronics," World Scientific Publishing Co. Inc, 1991.
5. Y. Tsvividis and M. Colin, "Operation and Modeling of the MOS Transistor," Oxford univ. press, 2011.
6. Muhammad H. Rashid, "Electronic Devices and Circuits," Cengage publication, 2014.

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Understand the principles of semiconductor Physics.
  2. Understand and utilize the mathematical models of semiconductor junctions.
  3. Understand carrier transport in semiconductors and design resistors.
  4. Utilize the mathematical models of MOS transistors for circuits and systems.
  5. Analyse and find application of special purpose diodes.
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	<b>Digital System Design</b>	<b>3L:1T:0P</b>	<b>4 Credits</b>
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<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
<b>I</b>	Logic simplification and combinational logic design: Binary codes, code conversion, review of Boolean algebra and Demorgans theorem, SOP & POS forms, Canonical forms, Karnaugh maps up to 6 variables, tabulation method.	8
<b>II</b>	MSI devices like comparators, multiplexers, encoder, decoder, driver & multiplexed display, half and full adders, subtractors, serial and parallel adders, BCD adder, barrel shifter and ALU.	8
<b>III</b>	Sequential logic design: Building blocks like S-R, JK and Master-Slave JK FF, edge triggered FF, state diagram, state reduction, design of sequential circuits, ripple and synchronous counters, shift registers, 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.	8
<b>IV</b>	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.	8
<b>V</b>	Digital-to-Analog converters (DAC): Weighted resistor, R-2R ladder, resistor string etc. analog-to-digital converters (ADC): single slope, dual slope, successive approximation, flash etc. switched capacitor circuits: Basic concept, practical configurations, application in amplifier, integrator, ADC etc.	8

**Text/Reference Books:**

1. R.P. Jain, "Modern Digital Electronics," Tata McGraw Hill, 4th edition, 2009.
2. A. Anand Kumar, "Fundamental of Digital Circuits," PHI 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2018.
3. W.H. Gothmann, "Digital Electronics- An Introduction to Theory and Practice," PHI, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2006.
4. D.V. Hall, "Digital Circuits and Systems," Tata McGraw Hill, 1989.
5. A. K. Singh, "Foundation of Digital Electronics & Logic Design," New Age Int. Publishers.
6. Subrata Ghosal, "Digital Electronics," Cengage publication, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2018

**Course outcomes:**

At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Design and analyze combinational logic circuits.
  2. Design and analyze modular combinational circuits with MUX / DEMUX, Decoder & Encoder
  3. Design & analyze synchronous sequential logic circuits
  4. Analyze various logic families.
  5. Design ADC and DAC and implement in amplifier, integrator, etc.
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	<b>Network Analysis and Synthesis</b>	<b>3L:0T:0P</b>	<b>3 Credits</b>
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<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
<b>I</b>	Node and mesh analysis, matrix approach of network containing voltage & current sources and reactances, source transformation and duality.	8
<b>II</b>	Network theorems: Superposition, reciprocity, Thevenin's, Norton's, Maximum power transfer, compensation and Tellegen's theorem as applied to A.C. circuits.	8
<b>III</b>	Trigonometric and exponential Fourier series: Discrete spectra and symmetry of waveform, steady state response of a network to non-sinusoidal periodic inputs, power factor, effective values, Fourier transform and continuous spectra, three phase unbalanced circuit and power calculation.	8
<b>IV</b>	Laplace transforms and properties: Partial fractions, singularity functions, waveform synthesis, analysis of RC, RL, and RLC networks with and without initial conditions with Laplace transforms evaluation of initial conditions.	8
<b>V</b>	Transient behaviour, concept of complex frequency, driving points and transfer functions poles and zeros of immittance function, their properties, sinusoidal response from pole-zero locations, convolution theorem and two four port network and interconnections, behaviour of series and parallel resonant circuits, introduction to band pass, low pass, high pass and band reject filters.	8

#### **Text/Reference Books**

1. Franklin F. Kuo, "Network Analysis and Synthesis," Wiley India Education, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., 2006.
2. Van, Valkenburg, "Network analysis," Pearson, 2019.
3. Sudhakar, A., Shyammohan, S. P., "Circuits and Network," Tata McGraw-Hill New Delhi, 1994.
4. A William Hayt, "Engineering Circuit Analysis," 8th Edition, McGraw-Hill Education.
5. A. Anand Kumar, "Network Analysis and Synthesis," PHI publication, 2019.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Understand basics electrical circuits with nodal and mesh analysis.
  2. Appreciate electrical network theorems.
  3. Apply Laplace transform for steady state and transient analysis.
  4. Determine different network functions.
  5. Appreciate the frequency domain techniques.
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	<b>Electronic Devices Lab</b>	<b>0L:0T:2P</b>	<b>1 Credits</b>
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### **SUGGESTIVE LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

1. **Study of Lab Equipment and Components:** CRO, multimeter, and function generator, power supply- active, passive components and bread board.
2. **P-N Junction diode:** Characteristics of PN junction diode - static and dynamic resistance measurement from graph.
3. **Applications of PN Junction diode:** Half & Full wave rectifier- Measurement of  $V_{rms}$ ,  $V_{dc}$ , and ripple factor.
4. **Characteristics of Zener diode:** V-I characteristics of Zener diode, graphical measurement of forward and reverse resistance.
5. **Characteristics of Photo diode:** V-I characteristics of photo diode, graphical measurement of forward and reverse resistance.
6. **Characteristics of Solar cell:** V-I characteristics of solar cell, graphical measurement of forward and reverse resistance.
7. **Application of Zener diode:** Zener diode as voltage regulator. Measurement of percentage regulation by varying load resistor.
8. **Characteristic of BJT:** BJT in CE configuration- graphical measurement of h-parameters from input and output characteristics. Measurement of  $A_v$ ,  $A_i$ ,  $R_o$  and  $R_i$  of CE amplifier with potential divider biasing.
9. **Field Effect Transistors:** Single stage common source FET amplifier –plot of gain in dB Vs frequency, measurement of, bandwidth, input impedance, maximum signal handling capacity (MSHC) of an amplifier.
10. **Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistors:** Single stage MOSFET amplifier –plot of gain in dB Vs frequency, measurement of, bandwidth, input impedance, maximum signal handling capacity (MSHC) of an amplifier.
11. Simulation of amplifier circuits studied in the lab using any available simulation software and measurement of bandwidth and other parameters with the help of simulation software.

### **Course outcomes:**

At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Understand working of basic electronics lab equipment.
  2. Understand working of PN junction diode and its applications.
  3. Understand characteristics of Zener diode.
  4. Design a voltage regulator using Zener diode.
  5. Understand working of BJT, FET, MOSFET and apply the concept in designing of amplifiers.
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	<b>Digital System Design Lab</b>	<b>0L:0T:2P</b>	<b>1 Credits</b>
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### **SUGGESTIVE LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

1. Introduction to digital electronics lab- nomenclature of digital ICs, specifications, study of the data sheet, Concept of Vcc and ground, verification of the truth tables of logic gates using TTL ICs.
2. Implementation of the given Boolean function using logic gates in both SOP and POS forms.
3. Verification of state tables of RS, JK, T and D flip-flops using NAND & NOR gates.
4. Implementation and verification of Decoder using logic gates.
5. Implementation and verification of Encoder using logic gates.
6. Implementation of 4:1 multiplexer using logic gates.
7. Implementation of 1:4 demultiplexer using logic gates.
8. Implementation of 4-bit parallel adder using 7483 IC.
9. Design, and verify the 4-bit synchronous counter.
10. Design, and verify the 4-bit asynchronous counter.
11. Implementation of Mini Project using digital integrated circuits and other components.

### **Course outcomes:**

At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Design and analyze combinational logic circuits.
  2. Design & analyze modular combinational circuits with MUX/DEMUX, decoder, encoder.
  3. Design & analyze synchronous sequential logic circuits.
  4. Design & build mini project using digital ICs.
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	<b>Network Analysis and Synthesis Lab</b>	<b>0L:0T:2P</b>	<b>1 Credits</b>
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### **SUGGESTIVE LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

1. Verification of Kirchhoff's laws.
2. Verification of Superposition theorem.
3. Verification of Thevenin's Theorem and Maximum power transfer theorem.
4. Verification of Tellegen's theorem.
5. Measurement of power and power factor in a single phase AC series inductive circuit and study improvement of power factor using capacitor.
6. Study of phenomenon of resonance in RLC series circuit and obtain resonant frequency.
7. Determination of parameters of AC single phase series RLC circuit.
8. To find poles and zeros of immittance function.
9. Design and find cut-off frequency of low pass and high pass filters.
10. Design and find the pass band frequencies of band pass filters.
11. Design and find the stop band frequencies of band reject filters.

### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Understand basics of electrical circuits with nodal and mesh analysis.
  2. Appreciate electrical network theorems.
  3. Analyse RLC circuits.
  4. Determine the stability of an electrical circuit.
  5. Design network filters.
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## Semester-IV

	<b>Communication Engineering</b>	<b>3L:0T:0P</b>	<b>3 Credits</b>
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<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
<b>I</b>	Review of signals and systems, frequency domain representation of signals, principles of amplitude modulation systems- DSB, SSB and VSB modulations.	8
<b>II</b>	Angle modulation, representation of FM and PM signals, spectral characteristics of angle modulated signals.	8
<b>III</b>	Review of probability and random process, Gaussian and white noise characteristics, noise in amplitude modulation systems, noise in frequency modulation systems, pre-emphasis and de-emphasis, threshold effect in angle modulation.	8
<b>IV</b>	Pulse modulation, sampling process, pulse amplitude and pulse code modulation (PCM), differential pulse code modulation. Delta modulation, noise considerations in PCM, time division multiplexing, digital multiplexers.	8
<b>V</b>	Digital modulation schemes- phase shift keying, frequency shift keying, quadrature amplitude modulation, continuous phase modulation and minimum shift keying.	8

### Text/Reference Books:

1. Haykin S., "Communications Systems," John Wiley and Sons, 2001.
2. Proakis J. G. and Salehi M., "Communication Systems Engineering," Pearson Education, 2002.
3. Taub H. and Schilling D.L., "Principles of Communication Systems," Tata McGraw Hill, 2001.
4. Wozencraft J. M. and Jacobs I. M., "Principles of Communication Engineering," John Wiley, 1965.
5. Barry J. R., Lee E. A. and Messerschmitt D. G., "Digital Communication," Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2004.
6. Proakis J.G., "Digital Communications'," 4th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2000.
7. Abhay Gandhi, "Analog and Digital Communication," Cengage publication, 2015.

### Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Analyze and compare different analog modulation schemes for their efficiency and bandwidth.
  2. Analyze the behavior of a communication system in presence of noise.
  3. Investigate pulsed modulation system and analyze their system performance.
  4. Investigate various multiplexing techniques.
  5. Analyze different digital modulation schemes and compute the bit error performance.
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	<b>Analog Circuits</b>	<b>3L:1T:0P</b>	<b>4 Credits</b>
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<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
<b>I</b>	Diode circuits, amplifier models: Voltage amplifier, current amplifier, trans-conductance amplifier and trans-resistance amplifier. biasing schemes for BJT and FET amplifiers, bias stability, various configurations (such as CE/CS, CB/CG, CC/CD) and their features, small signal analysis, low frequency transistor models, estimation of voltage gain, input resistance, output resistance etc., design procedure for particular specifications, low frequency analysis of multistage amplifiers.	8
<b>II</b>	High frequency transistor models, frequency response of single stage and multistage amplifiers, cascode amplifier, various classes of operation (Class A, B, AB, C etc.), their power efficiency and linearity issues, feedback topologies: Voltage series, current series, voltage shunt, current shunt, effect of feedback on gain, bandwidth etc., calculation with practical circuits, concept of stability, gain margin and phase margin.	8
<b>III</b>	Oscillators: Review of the basic concept, Barkhausen criterion, RC oscillators (phase shift, Wien bridge etc.), LC oscillators (Hartley, Colpitt, Clapp etc.), non-sinusoidal oscillators.	8
<b>IV</b>	Current mirror: Basic topology and its variants, V-I characteristics, output resistance and minimum sustainable voltage (VON), maximum usable load, differential amplifier: Basic structure and principle of operation, calculation of differential gain, common mode gain, CMRR and ICMR, Op-Amp design: Design of differential amplifier for a given specification, design of gain stages and output stages, compensation.	8
<b>V</b>	Op-Amp applications: Review of inverting and non-inverting amplifiers, integrator and differentiator, summing amplifier, precision rectifier, Schmitt trigger and its applications, active filters: Low pass, high pass, band pass and band stop, design guidelines.	8

**Text/Reference Books:**

1. J.V. Wait, L.P. Huelsman and GA Korn, "Introduction to Operational Amplifier theory and applications," Mc Graw Hill, 1992.
2. J. Millman and A. Grabel, "Microelectronics," 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, McGraw Hill, 1988.
3. P. Horowitz and W. Hill, "The Art of Electronics," 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Cambridge University Press, 1989.
4. A.S. Sedra and K.C. Smith, "Microelectronic Circuits," Saunder's College11 Publishing, 4<sup>th</sup> edition.
5. Paul R. Gray and Robert G. Meyer, "Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits," John Wiley, 3rd edition.
6. Muhammad H. Rashid, "Electronic Devices and Circuits," Cengage publication, 2014.

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Understand the characteristics of diodes and transistors.
2. Design and analyze various rectifier and amplifier circuits.
3. Design sinusoidal and non-sinusoidal oscillators.
4. Understand the functioning of OP-AMP and design OP-AMP based circuits.
5. Design LPF, HPF, BPF, BSF.

	<b>Signal System</b>	<b>3L:1T:0P</b>	<b>4 Credits</b>
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<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
<b>I</b>	Signals and systems as seen in everyday life, and in various branches of engineering and science, energy and power signals, continuous and discrete time signals, continuous and discrete amplitude signals, system properties: linearity, additivity and homogeneity, shift-invariance, causality, stability, realizability.	8
<b>II</b>	Linear shift-invariant (LSI) systems, impulse response and step response, convolution, input-output behaviour with aperiodic convergent inputs, characterization of causality and stability of linear shift invariant systems, system representation through differential equations and difference equations, Periodic and semi-periodic inputs to an LSI system, the notion of a frequency response and its relation to the impulse response	8
<b>III</b>	Fourier series representation, Fourier transform, convolution/multiplication and their effect in the frequency domain, magnitude and phase response, Fourier domain duality, Discrete-Time Fourier Transform (DTFT) and the Discrete Fourier transform (DFT), Parseval's Theorem, the idea of signal space and orthogonal bases, the Laplace transform, notion of Eigen functions of LSI systems, a basis of Eigen functions, region of convergence, poles and zeros of system, Laplace domain analysis, solution to differential equations and system behaviour.	8
<b>IV</b>	The z-Transform for discrete time signals and systems-Eigen functions, region of convergence, z-domain analysis.	8
<b>V</b>	The sampling theorem and its implications- spectra of sampled signals, reconstruction: ideal interpolator, zero-order hold, first-order hold, and so on, aliasing and its effects, relation between continuous and discrete time systems.	8

**Text/Reference books:**

1. A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and I.T. Young, "Signals and Systems," Pearson, 2015.
2. R.F. Ziemer, W.H. Tranter and D.R. Fannin, "Signals and Systems - Continuous and Discrete," 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Prentice Hall, 1998.
3. B.P. Lathi, "Signal Processing and Linear Systems," Oxford University Press, 1998.
4. Douglas K. Lindner, "Introduction to Signals and Systems," McGraw Hill International Edition: 1999.
5. Simon Haykin, Barry van Veen, "Signals and Systems," John Wiley and Sons (Asia) Private Limited, 1998.
6. V. Krishnaveni, A. Rajeswari, "Signals and Systems," Wiley India Private Limited, 2012.
7. Robert A. Gabel, Richard A. Roberts, "Signals and Linear Systems," John Wiley and Sons, 1995.
8. M. J. Roberts, "Signals and Systems - Analysis using Transform methods and MATLAB," TMH, 2003.
9. J. Nagrath, S. N. Sharan, R. Ranjan, S. Kumar, "Signals and Systems," TMH New Delhi, 2001.
10. A. Anand Kumar, "Signals and Systems," PHI 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2018.
11. D. Ganesh Rao, K.N. Hari Bhat, K. Anitha Sheela, "Signal, Systems, and Stochastic Processes," Cengage publication, 2018.

**Course outcomes:**

At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Analyze different types of signals.
  2. Analyze linear shift-invariant (LSI) systems.
  3. Represent continuous and discrete systems in time and frequency domain using Fourier series and transform.
  4. Analyze discrete time signals in z-domain.
  5. Study sampling and reconstruction of a signal.
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	<b>Communication Engineering Lab</b>	<b>0L:0T:2P</b>	<b>1 Credits</b>
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### **SUGGESTIVE LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

1. To study DSB/ SSB amplitude modulation & determine its modulation factor & power in side bands.
2. To study amplitude demodulation by linear diode detector.
3. To study frequency modulation and determine its modulation factor.
4. To study sampling and reconstruction of pulse amplitude modulation system.
5. To study pulse amplitude modulation.
  - a) Using switching method
  - b) By sample and hold circuit
6. To demodulate the obtained PAM signal by 2nd order LPF.
7. To study pulse width modulation and pulse position modulation.
8. To study pulse code modulation and demodulation technique.
9. To study delta modulation and demodulation technique.
10. To construct a square wave with the help of fundamental frequency and its harmonic component.
11. Study of amplitude shift keying modulator and demodulator.
12. Study of frequency shift keying modulator and demodulator.
13. Study of phase shift keying modulator and demodulator.
14. Study of single bit error detection and correction using hamming code.
15. Study of quadrature phase shift keying modulator and demodulator.
16. To simulate differential phase shift keying technique using MATLAB software.
17. To simulate M-ary Phase shift keying technique using MATLAB software (8PSK, 16PSK) and perform BER calculations.
18. Design a front end BPSK modulator and demodulator.

### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to

1. Analyze and compare different analog modulation schemes for their modulation factor and power.
  2. Study pulse amplitude modulation.
  3. Analyze different digital modulation schemes and can compute the bit error performance.
  4. Study and simulate the Phase shift keying.
  5. Design a front end BPSK modulator and demodulator.
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	<b>Analog Circuit Lab</b>	<b>0L:0T:2P</b>	<b>1 Credits</b>
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### **SUGGESTIVE LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

1. Characteristic of BJT: Study of BJT in various configurations (such as CE/CS, CB/CG, CC/CD).
2. BJT in CE configuration: Graphical measurement of h-parameters from input and output characteristics, measurement of  $A_v$ ,  $A_i$ ,  $R_o$  and  $R_i$  of CE amplifier with potential divider biasing.
3. Study of Multi-stage amplifiers: Frequency response of single stage and multistage amplifiers.
4. Feedback topologies: Study of voltage series, current series, voltage shunt, current shunt, effect of feedback on gain, bandwidth etc.
5. Measurement of Op-Amp parameters: Common mode gain, differential mode gain, CMRR, slew rate.
6. Applications of Op-Amp: Op-Amp as summing amplifier, difference amplifier, integrator and differentiator.
7. Field effect transistors: Single stage common source FET amplifier –plot of gain in dB vs frequency, measurement of bandwidth, input impedance, maximum signal handling capacity (MSHC) of an amplifier.
8. Oscillators: Study of sinusoidal oscillators- RC oscillators (phase shift, Wien bridge etc.).
9. Study of LC oscillators (Hartley, Colpitt, Clapp etc.),
10. Study of non-sinusoidal oscillators.
11. Simulation of amplifier circuits studied in the lab using any available simulation software and measurement of bandwidth and other parameters with the help of simulation software.
12. ADC/DAC: Design and study of Analog to Digital Converter.
13. Design and study of Digital to Analog Converter.

### **Course Outcome**

At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Understand the characteristics of transistors.
  2. Design and analyze various configurations of amplifier circuits.
  3. Design sinusoidal and non-sinusoidal oscillators.
  4. Understand the functioning of OP-AMP and design OP-AMP based circuits.
  5. Design ADC and DAC.
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<b>Signal System Lab</b>	<b>0L:0T:2P</b>	<b>1 Credits</b>
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### **SUGGESTIVE LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

1. Introduction to MATLAB
  - a. To define and use variables and functions in MATLAB.
  - b. To define and use Vectors and Matrices in MATLAB.
  - c. To study various MATLAB arithmetic operators and mathematical functions.
  - d. To create and use m-files.
2. Basic plotting of signals
  - a. To study various MATLAB commands for creating two and three dimensional plots.
  - b. Write a MATLAB program to plot the following continuous time and discrete time signals.
    - i. Step Function
    - ii. Impulse Function
    - iii. Exponential Function
    - iv. Ramp Function
    - v. Sine Function
3. Time and Amplitude transformations  
Write a MATLAB program to perform amplitude-scaling, time-scaling and time-shifting on a given signal.
4. Convolution of given signals  
Write a MATLAB program to obtain linear convolution of the given sequences.
5. Autocorrelation and Cross-correlation
  - a. Write a MATLAB program to compute autocorrelation of a sequence  $x(n)$  and verify the property.
  - b. Write a MATLAB program to compute cross-correlation of sequences  $x(n)$  and  $y(n)$  and verify the property.
6. Fourier Series and Gibbs Phenomenon
  - a. To calculate Fourier series coefficients associated with Square Wave.
  - b. To Sum the first 10 terms and plot the Fourier series as a function of time.
  - c. To Sum the first 50 terms and plot the Fourier series as a function of time.
7. Calculating transforms using MATLAB
  - a. Calculate and plot Fourier transform of a given signal.
  - b. Calculate and plot Z-transform of a given signal.
8. Impulse response and Step response of a given system
  - a. Write a MATLAB program to find the impulse response and step response of a system from its difference equation.
  - b. Compute and plot the response of a given system to a given input.
9. Pole-zero diagram and bode diagram
  - a. Write a MATLAB program to find pole-zero diagram, bode diagram of a given system from the given system function.
  - b. Write a MATLAB program to find, bode diagram of a given system from the given system function.
10. Frequency response of a system  
Write a MATLAB program to plot magnitude and phase response of a given system.

11. Checking linearity/non-linearity of a system using SIMULINK
  - a. Build a system that amplifies a sine wave by a factor of two.
  - b. Test the linearity of this system using SIMULINK.

**Course outcomes:**

At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Understand the basics operation of MATLAB.
  2. Analysis the time domain and frequency domain signals.
  3. Implement the concept of Fourier series and Fourier transforms.
  4. Find the stability of system using pole-zero diagrams and bode diagram.
  5. Design frequency response of the system.
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