UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI **Bachelor of Engineering BACHELOR OF ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATION ENGINEERING** Second Year (Semester III And IV), Revised Course (Rev2012) From Academic Year 2013-14 (As per Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year 2012-2013)

Sub	Subject Name	Teach	ning Schem	e(Hrs.)		Credits A	ssigned	
Code	-	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ETS401	Applied Mathematics	04		01	04		01	05
ETC402	Analog Electronics II	04			04			04
ETC403	Microprocessor and Peripherals	04			04			04
ETC404	Wave Theory and Propagation	04			04		-	04
ETC 405	Signals and Systems	04		01	04	-	01	05
ETC406	Control Systems	04			04		-	04
ETL401	Analog Electronics II Laboratory		02			01		01
ETL402	Microprocessor and Peripherals Laboratory		02			01		01
ETL403	SSW Laboratory		02			01		01
Total		24	06	02	24	03	02	29

Subject	Subject Name			Exai	mination	Scheme)		
Code			Т	heory Marks		Term	Practical	Oral	Total
		Int	ernal a	issessment	End	Work	and Oral		
		Test	Test	Avg. Of Test	Sem.				
		1	2	1 and Test 2	Exam				
ETS401	Applied Mathematics	20	20	20	80	25			125
ETC402	Analog Electronics	20	20	20	80				100
ETC403	Microprocessor and Peripherals	20	20	20	80				100
ETC404	Wave Theory and Propagation	20	20	20	80				100
ETC 405	Signals and Systems	20	20	20	80	25			125
ETC406	Control Systems	20	20	20	80				100
ETL401	Analog Electronics II Laboratory					25	50		75
ETL402	Microprocessor and Peripherals Laboratory					25	50		75
ETL403	SSW Laboratory					25	25		50
Total				120	480	125	125		850

Subject Code	Subject Name	Tea	aching Sch	eme	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practica I	Tutorial	Total	
ETS 401	Applied Mathematics IV	04		01	04		01	05	

Subject	Subject Name			E	Examination	Scheme)		
Code	-		Т	heory Marks		Term	Practical	Oral	Total
		Inte	ernal as	sessment	End Sem.	Work			
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2	Exam				
ETS 401	Applied Mathematics IV	20	20	20	80	25			125

Course Pre-requisite:

FE C 101 : Applied Mathematics I

FE C 201 : Applied Mathematics II

SE S 301 : Applied Mathematics III

Course Objective:

This course will present the method of calculus of variations (CoV), basic concepts of vector spaces, matrix theory, concept of ROC and residue theory with applications.

- To provide students with a sound foundation in Mathematics and prepare them for graduate studies in Electronics and Telecommunication Engg.
- To provide students with mathematics fundamental necessary to formulate, solve and analyze engg. problems.
- To provide opportunity for students to work as part of teams on multi disciplinary projects.

Expected Outcomes:

- Students will able to apply method of Calculus of Variations to specific systems, demonstrate ability to manipulate matrices and compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors, Identify and classify zeros, singular points, residues and their applications.
- Students will demonstrate an ability to identify formulate and solve Telecommunication Engg. problem using Applied Mathematics.
- Students who can participate and succeed in competitive exams like GATE, GRE.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0	1. 0	Calculus of Variation	10
1.0	1.0	Euler's Langrange equation, solution of Euler's Langrange equation (only	10
		results for different cases for Function) independent of a variable,	
		independent of another variable, independent of differentiation of a variable,	
		and independent of both variables	
	1.2	Isoperimetric problems, several dependent variables	
	1.3	Functions involving higher order derivatives: Rayleigh-Ritz method	
2.0	2.0	Linear Algebra: Vector Spaces	12
	2.1	Vectors in n-dimensional vector space: properties, dot product, cross	
		product, norm and distance properties in n-dimensional vector space.	
	2.2	Metric spaces, vector spaces over real field, properties of vector spaces	
		over real field, subspaces.	
	2.3	Norms and normed vector spaces	
	2.4	Inner products and inner product spaces	
	2.5	The Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, Orthogonal Subspaces, Gram-Schmidt	
		process	
3.0	3.0	Linear Algebra: Matrix Theory	15
	3.1	Characteristic equation, Eigen values and Eigen vectors, properties of Eigen	
		values and Eigen vectors	
	3.2	Cayley-Hamilton theorem, examples based on verification of Cayley-	
		Hamilton theorem	
	3.3	Similarity of matrices, Diagonalisation of matrix	
	3.4	Functions of square matrix, derogatory and non-derogatory matrices	
	3.5	Quadratic forms over real field, reduction of Quadratic form to a	
		diagonal canonical form, rank, index, signature of quadratic form,	
		Sylvester's law of inertia, value-class of a quadratic form of definite, semi-	
		definite and indefinite	
1.0	3.6	Singular Value Decomposition	4 -
4.0	4.0	Complex Variables: Integration	15
	4.1	Complex Integration: Line Integral, Cauchy's Integral theorem for simply	
	4.0	connected regions, Cauchy's Integral formula	
	4.2	Taylor's and Laurent's series	
	4.3 4.4	Zeros, singularities, poles of f(z), residues, Cauchy's Residue theorem	
	4.4	Applications of Residue theorem to evaluate real Integrals of different types	
		Total	52
		iotai	JZ

Text books:

- 1) A Text Book of Applied Mathematics Vol. I & II by P.N.Wartilar & J.N.Wartikar, Pune, Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan., Pune
- 2) Mathematical Methods in science and Engineering, A Datta (2012)
- 3) Higher Engg. Mathematics by Dr. B.S. Grewal, Khanna Publication

Reference Books:

- 1) Todd K.Moon and Wynn C. Stirling, Mathematical Methods and algorithms for Signal Processing, Pearson Education.
- 2) Kreyszig E., Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th edition, John Wiley, 2006.
- 3) Linear Algebra- Hoffman & Kunze (Indian editions) 2002
- 4) Linear Algebra- Anton & Torres (2012) 9th Indian Édition.
- 5) Complex Analysis Schaum Series.

Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the tests will be considered for final Internal Assessment.

End Semester Examination:

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The students need to solve total 4 questions.
- 3: Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus.
- 4: Remaining question (Q.2 to Q.6) will be selected from all the modules.
- 5: Weightage of marks will be as per Blueprint.

Term Work:

At least 08 assignments covering entire syllabus must be given during the **Class Wise Tutorial**. The assignments should be students' centric and an attempt should be made to make assignments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every assignment graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per **Credit and Grading System** manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Теа	aching Sch	eme	Credits Assigned					
		Theor y	Practica I	Tutorial	Theor y	TW/Practical	Tutorial	Total		
ETC 402	Analog Electronics II	4			4	01		05		

Subject	Subject		Examination Scheme									
Code	Name	Inte		heory Marks ssessment	End	Term Work	Practical And Oral	Oral	Total			
		Tes t 1	Tes t 2	Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2	Sem. Exam							
ETC 402	Analog Electronics II	20	20	20	80	25	50		175			

Course Pre-requisite:

ETC: 302 – Analog Electronics I

Course Objective:

- To deliver the core concepts and reinforce the analytical skills learned in Electronic Devices and Circuits-I
- To motivate students to use MOS devices for designing and analyzing electronic Circuits which will help them to understand the fundamentals of VLSI design.

Expected Outcomes:

After completion of the course students will be able to

- Analyze and design multistage electronic Circuits.
- Differentiate between discrete and integrated biasing techniques.
- Differentiate between small signal and large signal Amplifiers.

Module	Unit	Topics	Hrs.
No. 1.0	No. 1.0	Frequency Response of Amplifiers	14
1.0	1.1	High Frequency Model: High frequency hybrid-pi equivalent Circuits of	14
	1.1	BJT and MOSFET, Miller Effect and Miller capacitance, gain bandwidth	
		product	
	1.1	Single Stage Amplifiers : Effect of capacitors (coupling, bypass, load)	
		on frequency response of single stage BJT (CE, CC,CB configurations),	
		MOSFET (CS,CG, CD configuration) Amplifiers, low and high frequency	
		response of BJT (CE, CB, CC) and MOSFET (CS, CG, CD) Amplifiers	
	1.2	Multistage Amplifier: Low and high frequency response of multistage	
		(CE-CE, CS-CS), cascode (CE-CB, CS-CG) Amplifiers, Darlington pair,	
		design of two stage Amplifiers	
2	2	Differential Amplifiers	10
	2.1	BJT Differential Amplifiers: Terminology and qualitative description,	
		DC transfer characteristics, Small signal Analysis, differential and	
		common mode gain, CMRR, differential and common mode input	
		impedance MOSFET Differential Amplifiers: DC Transfer characteristics, Small	
		signal Analysis, differential and common mode gain, CMRR, differential	
		and common mode input impedance	
3.0	3.0	Integrated Circuits Biasing Techniques	08
	3.1	Current Mirror: Two transistor (BJT, MOSFET) current source, current	
		relationship, output resistance.	
	3.2	Improved Current Source: Three transistor (BJT,MOSFET) current	
		source	
	3.3	Special Current Source: Cascode (BJT, MOSFET) current source,	
4.0	4.0	Wilson and Widlar current source	•
4.0	4.0	Power Amplifiers	8
	4.1	Power Devices: Power BJTs, Power MOSFETs, Heat Sinks	
	4.2	Classification: Class A, Class B, Class AB and Class C operation, and	
		performance parameters	
	4.3	Transformer and Transfomerless Amplifiers: Transformer coupled	
		Class A Amplifier, Class AB output stage with diode biasing, V_{BE}	
		multiplier biasing, input buffer transistors, Darlington configuration	
5.0	5.0	Fundamentals of Operational Amplifier	08
	5.1	Fundamentals of Op-amp: characteristics of op-amp, ideal and non	
		ideal properties, High frequency effects on op-amp gain and phase,	
	5.0	frequency response, Slew rate limitation,	
	5.2	Linear and Nonlinear Circuits Operations of op-amps: adder,	
		abstractor, multiplier Circuits, integrator, differentiator, active filters(first order low and high pass)	
6.0	6.0	DC Regulated Power Supply	04
0.0	6.1	Series and Shunt Regulator: Regulator performance parameters,	VT
	v . 1	Zener shunt regulator, transistorized series and shunt regulator	
		Total	52

Text Books:

- 1. Donald A. Neamen, Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design, TATA McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition
- 2. Adel S. Sedra, Kenneth C. Smith and Arun N Chandorkar, Microelectronic Circuits Theory and Applications, Fifth Edition, International Version, OXFORD International Students Edition

Recommended Books:

- 1. Electronic Devices and Circuits Salivan
- 2. Electronic Devices and Circuits Jacob Millima
- 3. Electronic Devices and Circuits Rashid

Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the tests will be considered for final Internal Assessment.

End Semester Examination:

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The students need to solve total 4 questions.
- 3: Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus.
- 4: Remaining question (Q.2 to Q.6) will be selected from all the modules.
- 5: Weightage of marks will be as per Blueprint.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Теа	aching Scho	eme	Credits Assigned					
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW/ Practical	Tutorial	Total		
ETC 402	Analog Electronics II Laboratory		02			01		01		

Subject	Subject				Examina	tion Sch	eme		
Code	Name			ory Marks	I	Term	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End	Work	And Oral		
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2	Sem. Exam				
ETC 402	Analog Electronics II Laboratory					25	50		75

Term Work:

At least **10** experiments covering entire syllabus should be set to have well predefined inference and conclusion. Computation/simulation based experiments are also encouraged. The experiments should be students' centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment graded from time to time. The grades converted into marks as per **Credit and Grading** System manual should be added and averaged. Based on this final term work grading and term work assessment should be done.

The Practical / Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Теа	aching Sche	eme	Credits Assigned				
		Theory Practical Tutorial			Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETC 403	Microprocessor and Peripherals	4			4	01		05	

Subject	Subject		Examination Scheme									
Code	Name			Theory Marks		Term	Practica	Oral	Total			
		In	ternal a	assessment	End Sem.	Work	I and					
		Test	Test	Avg. Of Test 1	Exam		Oral					
		1	2	and Test 2								
ETC403	Microproce ssor and Peripheral s	20	20	20	80	25	50	-	175			

Course Pre-requisite:

ETC 303 : Digital Electronics

Course Objective

- To develop background knowledge and core expertise in microprocessor.
- To study the concepts and basic architecture of 8085, 8086, 80286, 80386, 80486 Pentium processor and Co-processor 8087.
- To know the importance of different peripheral devices and their interfacing to 8086.
- To know the design aspects of basic microprocessor.
- To write assembly language programs in microprocessor for various applications.

Course Outcome

- To impart knowledge on the architecture and software aspects of microprocessor 8086
- To write assembly language program in 8086 for various application.
- To provide a framework on the co-processor configurations.
- To create the various interfacing techniques with 8086 for various application.
- To give an overview on the architecture and basic concepts of advanced microprocessors.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0	-	Architecture of 8085 and 8086 Microprocessor	08
	1.1	8085 Architecture and pin configuration.	
	1.2	8086 Architecture and organization, pin configuration.	
	1.3	Minimum and Maximum modes of 8086.	
	1.4	Read and Write bus cycle of 8086.	
2.0		Instruction set and programming of 8086	10
	2.1	8086 Addressing modes.	
	2.2	8086 Instruction encoding formats and instruction set.	
	2.3	Assembler directives.	
	2.4	8086 programming and debugging of assembly language program.	
3.0		Peripherals interfacing with 8086 and applications.	10
	3.1	8086-Interrupt structure.	
	3.2	Programmable Interrupt Controller 8259A.	
	3.3	Programmable Peripheral Interface 8255.	
	3.4	Programmable Interval Timer 8254.	
	3.5	DMA controller 8257	
	3.6	Interfacing 8259A, 8255, 8254, 8257 with 8086 and their	
4.0		applications.	00
4.0		ADC, DAC interfacing with 8086 and its application	08
	4.1	Analog to Digital Converter (ADC) 0809	
	4.2	Digital to Analog Convertor (DAC) 0808	
	4.3	Interfacing ADC 0809, DAC 0808 with 8086 and their Applications.	
	4.4	8086 based data Acquisition system.	
5.0	4.4	8086 Microprocessor system design.	10
0.0	5.1	8087 Math coprocessor, its data types and interfacing with	10
	.	8086.	
	5.2	Memory interfacing with 8086.	
6.0		Advanced Microprocessor	06
	6.1	Basic architectures of 80286, 80386, 80486 and Pentium processor.	
		Total	52

Text Books:

- 1. Gaonkar R.S.: "Microprocessor Architecture Programming and Applications with the 8085" Penram International Pub, 5th Edition.
- 2. John Uffenbeck: "8086/8088 family: "Design, Programming and Interfacing", Prentice Hall, 2ndEdition
- 3. B. B. Brey: "The Intel Microprocessors 8086/8088, 80186/80188, 80286, 80386, 80486, Pentium and Pentium Pro Processor", Pearson Pub, 8th Edition

Reference Books:

- 1. Hall D.V: "Microprocessor and Interfacing Programming and Hardware", Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition.
- 2. A. K. Ray and K. M. Burchandi: "Advanced Microprocessor and Peripherals, Architecture Programming and Interfacing", Tata McGrawHill, 3rd Edition
- 3. Don Anderson, Tom Shanley: "Pentium Processor System Architecture", MindShare Inc., 2nd Edition
- 4. National Semiconductor: Data Acquisition Linear Devices Data Book
- 5. Intel Peripheral Devices: Data Book.

Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered for final Internal Assessment.

End Semester Examination:

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The students need to solve total 4 questions.
- 3: Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus.
- 4: Remaining question (Q.2 to Q.6) will be selected from all the modules.
- 5: Weightage of marks will be as per Blueprint.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned				
		Theor y	Practica I	Tutorial	Theor y	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETC 403	Microprocesso r and Peripherals Laboratory		01		01	01		01	

Subject	Subject	Examination Scheme									
Code	Name		Tł	neory Marks		Term	Practic	Oral	Tota		
		Int	ernal as	sessment	End	Work	al and		I		
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. Of Test	Sem.		Oral				
				1 and Test 2	Exam						
ETC403	Microproces sor and Peripherals Laboratory					25	50	-	75		

Term Work:

At least **10** experiments covering entire syllabus should be set to have well predefined inference and conclusion. Computation/simulation based experiments are also encouraged. The experiments should be students' centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per **Credit and Grading** System manual and should be added and averaged. Based on the above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

The Practical / Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teach	ing Schem	e (Hrs)	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETC 404	Wave Theory and Propagation	4			4		01	05	

Subject	Subject Name		Examination Scheme										
Code			Т	heory Marks		Term	Practical	Oral	Total				
		Internal assessment			End Sem.	Work							
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2	Exam								
ETC 404	Wave Theory and Propagation (WTP)	20	20	20	80		-	-	100				

Course Objective:

- To understand basic laws of electrostatics and magnetostatics in vector form.
- To understand the propagation of wave in different media like dielectric and conducting media by solving wave equation and find parameters of media.
- To calculate energy transported by means of electromagnetic waves from one point to another and to study polarization of waves.
- To solve electromagnetic problems using different numerical methods.
- To extend the students' understanding about the propagation of the waves by different types such as ground waves and space waves.
- To study the factors affecting the wave during its propagation.
- To understand sky wave propagation; related parameters such as MUF, skip distance and critical frequency.

Expected Outcomes:

- Ability to find nature of electric or magnetic field produced due to different charge distributions.
- Ability to understand working of different equipments based on electromagnetic used in day to day life.
- Knowledge of behavior of EM waves and travelling of waves in free space as well as media.
- Able to find conditions for loss of signal.
- Able to apply numerical methods for designing antennas.
- An ability to select proper parameters for propagation of the waves by considering the factors affecting.
- Any ability to identify and solve problems related to the propagation of waves.
- To understand the basics of wave propagation required for the study of antennas.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		Basic Laws of electromagnetic & Maxwell's equations	13
	1.1	Fundamental laws of electromagnetic fields: Coulomb's law, Gauss's law, Bio-Savart's law, Ampere's law, Poisson's and Laplace equations	
	1.2	Boundary conditions: Static electric and magnetic fields	
	1.3	Maxwell's equations: Integral and differential form for static and time varying fields and its interpretations	
	1.4	Applications of electromagnetic fields: Ink-jet printer, CRO, electromagnetic pump	
2.0		Uniform plane wave equation and power balance	08
	2.1 2.2	Wave equation: Derivation and its solution in Cartesian co-ordinates Solution of wave equations: Partially conducting media, perfect dielectrics and good conductors, concept of skin dept	
	2.3	Electromagnetic Power: Poynting Vector and Power Flow in free space and in dielectric, conducting media	
3.0		Plane Wave Propagation	06
	3.1	Polarization of wave; Elliptical. Linear and Circular	
	3.2	Propagation in different mediums: Behavior of waves for normal and oblique incidence in dielectrics and conducting media, propagation in dispersive media	
4.0		Computational Electromagnetics	08
	4.1	Finite Difference Method (FDM): Neumann type and mixed boundary conditions, Iterative solution of finite difference equations, solutions using band matrix method	
	4.2	Finite Element Method (FEM) : Triangular mesh configuration, Finite element discretization, Element governing equations, Assembling all equations and solving resulting equations	
	4.3	Method of Moment (MOM): Field calculations of conducting wire, parallel conducting wires and complicated geometries	
5.0		Radio Wave Propagation	10
	5.1	Types of wave propagation: Ground, space and surface wave propagation, tilt and surface waves, impact of imperfect earth and earth's behavior at different frequencies	
	5.2	Space wave propagation: Effect of imperfection of earth, curvature of earth, effect of interference zone, shadowing effect of hills and building, atmospheric absorption, Super-refraction, scattering phenomena, troposphere propagation and fading	
6.0		Sky Wave Propagation	07
	6.1	Reflection and Refraction of waves : Ionosphere and Earth magnetic field effect	
	6.2	Measures of Ionosphere Propagation: Critical frequency, Angle of incidence, Maximum unstable frequency, Skip distance, Virtual height, Variations in ionosphere and Attenuation and fading of waves in ionosphere	
		Total	52

Text Books:

- 1. J.A. Administer, "*Electromagnetic*", McGraw Hill Companies, 2nd Edition, 2006
- 2. Bhag Guru and Huseyin Hiziroglu, *"Electromagnetic field theory fundamentals",* Cambridge University Press, 2nd Edition, 2010.
- 3. J.D. Kraus, R.J. Marhefka, A.S. Khan *"Antennas & Wave Propagation",* McGraw Hill Publications, 4th Edition, 2011

Reference Books

- 1. R.K. Shevgaonkar, Electromagnetic Waves, TATA McGraw Hill Companies, 3rd Edition, 2009
- 2. R.L. Yadava, Antenna & Wave Prepogation, PHI Publications, 1st Edition, 2011
- 3. Edward C. Jordan, Keth G. Balmin, Electromagnetic Waves & Radiating Systems, Pearson Publications, 2nd Edition, 2006
- 4. Matthew N.D. SADIKU, Principles of Electromagnetics, Oxford International Student 4th Edition, 2007
- 5. W.H. Hayt, J.A. Buck, Engineering Electromagnetics, McGraw Hill Publications, 7th Edition, 2006.

Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered for final Internal Assessment.

End Semester Examination:

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The students need to solve total 4 questions.
- 3: Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus.
- 4: Remaining question (Q.2 to Q.6) will be selected from all the modules.
- 5: Weightage of marks will be as per Blueprint.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Те	aching Scho	eme	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETC 406	Signals and Systems	04		01	04		01	05	

Subject	Subject			E	Examination	Scheme				
Code	Name		7	Theory Marks		Term	Practical	Oral	Total	
		Inte	ernal as	ssessment	End Sem.	Work	And Oral			
		Test	Test	Avg. Of	Exam					
		1	2	Test 1 and						
				Test 2						
ETC	Signals and	20	20	20	80	25			125	
406	Systems									

Course Pre-requisite :

ETS: 301: Applied Mathematics III

ETC: 204: Circuits and Transmission Lines

Course Objective:

- To introduce students to the idea of signal and system analysis and characterization in time and frequency domain.
- To provide foundation of signal and system concepts to areas like communication, control and comprehend applications of signal processing in communication systems.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand significance of signals and systems in the
- Students will be able to conduct experiments interpret and analyze signal and report results.
- Students will be able to evaluate the time and frequency response of continuous and discrete time, system which is useful in understanding behavior of Electronics circuits and communication systems.

Mod	Uni	Topics	Hr
ule	t		s.
No.	No.	Quantieur of simple and sustance	00
1.0	4.4	Overview of signals and systems	06
	1.1	Introduction: Signals, systems, examples of systems for controls and communication, sampling theorem, sampling of continuous time signals, elementary signals, exponential,	
		sine, step, impulse, ramp, rectangular, triangular and operations on signals	
	1.2	Classification of signals: Continuous and discrete time, deterministic and non deterministic, periodic and aperiodic, symmetric (even) and asymmetric (odd), energy and power, causal and anti-causal signals.	
2.0	2.0	Time domain analysis of Continuous Time and Discrete Time systems	12
	2.1	Classification of systems: Static and dynamic, time variant and time invariant, linear and	
	2.1	nonlinear, causal and noncausal, stable and unstable systems.	
	2.2	Linear Time Invariant (LTI) systems: Representation of systems using differential	
		/difference equation, Impulse, step and exponential response, system stability, examples	
		on applications of LTI systems, convolution, impulse response of interconnected systems,	
		auto-correlation, cross correlation, properties of correlation, analogy between correlation	
		and convolution, total response of a system	
3.0		Laplace Transform	06
3.0	3.1	Overview of Laplace Transform: Laplace Transform and properties, relation between	
		continuous time Fourier Transform and Laplace Transform, unilateral Laplace Transform.	
	3.2	Analysis continuous time LTI systems using Laplace Transform: Transfer Function,	
	0.2	causality and stability of systems, solution of Differential Educations using Laplace	
		Transform.	
4.0		Z - Transform	08
	4.1	Z-Transform of finite and infinite duration sequences, relation between discrete time	
	4.1	Fourier Transform and z-Transform, properties, Inverse z-Transform, one sided z-	
		Transform.	
	4.2	Analysis of discrete time LTI systems using z-Transform: Transfer Function, causality	-
	7.2	and stability of systems, frequency response, relation between Laplace Transform and z_{-}	
		Transform.	
	4.3	Fourier series of continuous and discrete time signals	-
5.0		Fourier Series	10
0.0	5.1	Review of Fourier series: trigonometric and exponential Fourier series representation of	
	5.1	signals, magnitude and phase spectra, power spectral density and bandwidth. Gibbs	
		phenomenon.	
	5.2	Properties of Fourier Series: Linearity, time shifting, time reversal, frequency shifting,	-
	5.2	time scaling, differentiation, symmetry. Parsevel's relation. Examples based on properties,	
		analogy between Continuous Time Fourier Series (CTFS) and Discrete Time Fourier	
		Series (DTFS).	
	5.3	Continuous Time Fourier Transform (CTFT) and Discrete Time Fourier Transform (DTFT)	-
6.0		Continuous Time Fourier Transform (CTFT) and Discrete Time Fourier Transform	10
0.0		(DTFT)	
	6.1	Fourier Transform: Fourier Transform and Inverse Fourier Transform on periodic and	
		non-periodic signals, limitations of Fourier Transform and need for Laplace and z-Transform	
	6.2	Properties of Fourier Transform: Linearity, time shifting, time reversal, frequency	
		shifting, time and frequency scaling, modulation, convolution in time domain, differentiation	
		in time domain, differentiation in frequency domain, symmetry. Parsevel's relation. Energy,	
		power spectral density and bandwidth. Definition and problems on DTFT	
		Total	52
	ı		

Text books

- 1. Nagoor Kani, Signals and Systems, Tata McGraw Hill, Third Edition, 2011.
- 2. B.P. Lathi, Principles of Linear Systems and Signals, Oxford, Second Edition, 2010.
- 3. Simon Haykin and Barry Van Veen, Signals and Sytems, John Wiley and Sons, Second Edition, 2004.

Reference books

- 1) Hwei. P Hsu, Signals and Systems, Tata McGraw Hill, Third edition, 2010
- 2) V. Krishnaveni and A.Rajeshwari, Signals and Systems, Wiley-India, First Edition 2012.
- 3) Narayana Iyer, Signals and Systems, Cenage Learning, First Edition 2011.
- 4) Michael J Roberts, Fundamentals of Signals and systems, Tata McGraw Hill, special Indian Economy edition, 2009.
- 5) Rodger E Ziemer, William H. Tranter and D. Ronald Fannin, Signals and Systems, Pearson Education, Fourth Edition 2009.
- 6) Alan V. Oppenhiem, Alan S. Willsky and S. Hamid Nawab, Signals and Systems, Prentice-Hall of India, Second Edition, 2002.

Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered as final IA marks

End Semester Examination:

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The students need to solve total 4 questions.
- 3: Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus.
- 4: Remaining question (Q.2 to Q.6) will be selected from all the modules.
- 5: Weightage of marks will be as per Blueprint.

Term Work:

At least 08 assignments covering entire syllabus must be given during the **Class Wise Tutorial**. The assignments should be students' centric and an attempt should be made to make assignments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every assignment graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per **Credit and Grading System** manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Те	aching Scho	eme	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETC 405	Control Systems	04	02		04			04	

Subject	Subject	Examination Scheme									
Code	Name		1	Theory Marks		Term	Practical	Oral	Total		
		Inte	Internal assessment End Sem.				And Oral				
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2	Exam						
ETC 405	Control Systems	20	20	20	80				100		

Pre-requisite Topics:

Dynamics; Differential Educations; Laplace Transforms.

Course Objective:

Objectives of this course are:

- To teach the fundamental concepts of Control systems and mathematical modeling of the system.
- To study the concept of time response and frequency response of the system.
- To teach the basics of stability analysis of the system

Course Outcomes:

The outcomes of this course are:

- Students will be able to derive the mathematical model of different type of the systems.
- Students will understand the basic concepts of control system.
- Students will understand the analysis of systems in time and frequency domain.
- Students will be able to apply the control theory to design the conventional controllers widely used in the industries.

Module	Unit	Topics	Hrs.
No.	No.	Introduction to Control System Analysis	00
1.0	1.1	Introduction to Control System Analysis	08
	1.1	Introduction: Open loop and closed loop systems, feedback and feed forward control structure, examples of control systems.	
	1.2	Modeling: Types of models; Impulse response model; State variable model;	
	1.2	Transfer Function model.	
	1.3	Dynamic Response: Standard test signals; Transient and steady state	
	1.0	behavior of first and second order systems; Steady state errors in feedback	
		control systems and their types.	
2.0		Mathematical Modeling Of Systems	08
_	2.1	Transfer Function models of various systems: Models of mechanical	
		systems; Models of electrical systems, Block diagram reduction; Signal flow	
		graph and the Mason's gain rule.	
3.0		State Variable Models	10
	3.1	State Variable Models Of Various Systems: State variable models of	
		mechanical systems; State variable models of electrical systems	
	3.2	State Transition Equation: Concept of state transition matrix; Properties of	
		state transition matrix; Solution of homogeneous systems; solution of non-	
		homogeneous systems.	
	3.3	Controllability and Observability: Concept of controllability; Controllability	
		analysis of LTI systems; Concept of observability; Observability analysis of	
		LTI systems.	
4.0		Stability Analysis In Time Domain	06
	4.1	Concepts of Stability: Concept of absolute, relative and robust stability;	
	4.0	Routh stability criterion. ; Lag compensator; Lead compensator.	
	4.2	Root Locus Analysis: Root-locus concepts; General rules for constructing	
5.0		root-locus; Root-locus analysis of control systems.	08
5.0	5.1	Stability Analysis In Frequency Domain Introduction: Frequency domain specifications, Response peak and peak	00
	5.1	resonating frequency; Relationship between time and frequency domain	
		specification of system; Stability margins.	
	5.2	Bode plot: Magnitude and phase plot; Method of plotting Bode plot; Stability	
	0.2	margins on the Bode plots; Stability analysis using Bode plot.	
	5.3	Nyquist Criterion: Polar plots, Nyquist stability criterions; Nyquist plot; Gain	
		and phase margins.	
6.0		Optimal and Adaptive Control Systems	<mark>12</mark>
	6.1	Optimal control: Performance measure for optimal control problems, the	
		principle of optimality, concept of dynamic programming, Hamilton-Jacobi-	
		Bellman Equation, Fundamental of a single Function, Functions involving	
		several independent Functions, constrained minimization of Functions	
	6.2	Adaptive Control Systems: model reference approach for controller	
		design. Neuro-Fuzzy: adaptive control (only concept)	
		Total	<mark>52</mark>

Text books:

1. Nagrath, M.Gopal, "Control System Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill.

- 2. K.Ogata, "Modern Control Engineering, Pearson Education", Illrd edition.
- 3.2.Benjamin C.Kuo, "Automatic Control Systems, Eearson education", VIIth edition.

Reference Books:

- 1. Madam Gopal, Control Systems Principles and Design, Tata McGraw hill, seventh edition, 1997.
- 2. Normon, Control System Engineering, John Wiley & sons, 3rd edition.
- 3. Curtis Johnson, Process Control Instrumentation Technology, Pearson education fourth edition.

Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered as final IA marks

End Semester Examination:

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.

- 2. The students need to solve total 4 questions.
- 3: Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus.
- 4: Remaining question (Q.2 to Q.6) will be selected from all the modules.
- 5: Weightage of marks will be as per Blueprint.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Те	aching Scho	eme	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETL 403	SSW Laboratory		02			01		01	

Subject	Subject Name	Examination Scheme									
Code	-	Theory Marks				Term	Practical	Oral	Total		
		Internal assessment			End Sem.	Work	And Oral				
		Test	Test	Avg. Of	Exam						
		1	2	Test 1 and							
				Test 2							
ETL	SSW					25	25	-	50		
403	Laboratory										

Objectives

- Students will demonstrate an ability to design a system, components or process as per needs and specifications.
- Students will demonstrate an ability to visualize and work on laboratory and multi disciplinary task.
- Students will demonstrate skills to use modern Engineering tools, software's and equipments to analyze problems.

Term Work:

At least 10 simulation based experiments from Analog Electronics, Digital Electronics, Circuits and Transmission, Microprocessor, Signals and Systems and Wave Theory and Propagation should be set to have well predefined inference and conclusion, Computation/ simulation based experiments are also encouraged. The experiments should be students centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment graded from time to time. The grades converted into marks as per Credit and Grading System manual should be added and averaged. Based on this final term work grading and term work assessment should be done. It is advisable to use required application softwares for simulation based experiments. Use open source software should be encouraged.

Oral examination will be based on simulation experiments.