



B.E. 301 - ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS III

Unit I

Fourier Series: Introduction of Fourier series, Fourier series for Discontinuous functions, Fourier series for even and odd function, Half range series Fourier Transform: Definition and properties of Fourier transform, Sine and Cosine transform.

Unit II

Laplace Transform: Introduction of Laplace Transform, Laplace Transform of elementary functions, properties of Laplace Transform, Change of scale property, second shifting property, Laplace transform of the derivative, Inverse Laplace transform & its properties, Convolution theorem, Applications of L.T. to solve the ordinary differential equations

Unit III

Second Order linear differential equation with variable coefficients : Methods one integral is known, removal of first derivative, changing of independent variable and variation of parameter, Solution by Series Method.

Unit IV

Linear and Non Linear partial differential equation of first order: Formulation of partial differential equations, solution of equation by direct integration, Lagrange's Linear equation, Charpit's method. Linear partial differential equation of second and higher order: Linear homogeneous and Non homogeneous partial diff. equation of nth order with constant coefficients. Separation of variable method for the solution of wave and heat equations.

Unit V

Vector Calculus: Differentiation of vectors, scalar and vector point function, geometrical meaning of Gradient, unit normal vector and directional derivative, physical interpretation of divergence and Curl. Line integral, surface integral and volume integral, Green's, Stoke's and Gauss divergence theorem.

References

- a) Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Erwin Kreyszig, Wiley India
- b) Higher Engineering Mathematics by BS Grewal, Khanna Publication
- c) Advance Engineering Mathematics by D.G.Guffy
- d) Mathematics for Engineers by S.Arumungam, SCITECH Publication
- e) Engineering Mathematics by S S Sastri. P.H.I.



EC-302 Electromagnetic Theory

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**, Coulomb'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



EC - 303 Electronic Instrumentation

Unit-I

Measurement and Error: Accuracy and Precision, Sensitivity, Linearity, Resolution, Hysteresis, Loading Effect. Measurements of Current, Voltage, Power and Impedance: 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-II

Cathode Ray Oscilloscope (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.

Unit-III

AC Bridges: Maxwell's bridge (Inductance and Inductance-Capacitance), Hay's bridge, Schering bridge (High voltage and Relative permittivity), Wein bridge, Wagner earth detector, Impedance measurement by Q-meter. **Non-Electrical Quantities (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, Nuclear Radiation Detector.

Unit-IV

Signal generator & Display: 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), Liquid Crystal Display(LCD).

Unit-V

Digital Measurement and Instruments: 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 meter, PLC structure, principle of operation, response time and application.

References:

- a) H. S. Kalsi: Electronics Instrumentation, TMH.
- b) K. Sawhney: Instrumentation and Measurements, Dhanpat Rai and Co.
- c) Helfric and Cooper: Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques; Pearson.



List of Experiments:

All experiments (wherever applicable) should be performed through the following steps.

Step 1: Circuit should be designed/drafted on paper.

Step 2: The designed/drafted circuit should be simulated using Simulation Software

Step 3: The designed/drafted circuit should be tested on the bread board and compare the results with the simulated results.

Step 4: The bread board circuit should be fabricated on PCB by one batch using PCB machine.

1. Study of CRO and Function Generator.
2. Displacement measurement by LVDT.
3. Force measurement by strain gauge.
4. Measurement of Capacitor, Self-induction using Q-meter.
5. Temperature measurement by thermistor, RTD and thermocouple.
6. Optical Transducer- Photo conductive, Photo voltaic, Photo-diode, Photo-Transistor
7. Design of digital to analog converter.
8. PLC operation and applications (for example: relay, timer, level, traffic light etc.)



EC - 304 Digital Electronics

Unit I

Number systems & codes, Binary arithmetic, Boolean algebra and switching function. Minimization of switching function, Concept of prime implicant, Karnaugh map method, Quine & McCluskey's method, Cases with don't care terms, Multiple output switching function.

Unit II

Introduction to logic gates, Universal gate, Half adder, Half subtractor, Full adder, Full subtractor circuits, Series & parallel addition, BCD adders, Look-ahead carry generator.

Unit III

Linear wave shaping circuits, Bistable, Monostable & Astable multivibrator, Schmitt trigger circuits & Schmitt-Nand gates. Logic families: RTL, DTL, All types of TTL circuits, ECL, I²L, PMOS, NMOS & CMOS logic, Gated flip-flops and gated multivibrator, Interfacing between TTL to MOS.

Unit IV

Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Introduction to various semiconductor memories & designing with ROM and PLA. Introduction to Shift Registers, Counters, Synchronous & asynchronous counters, Designing of Combinational circuits like code converters.

Unit V

Introduction of Analog to Digital & Digital to Analog converters, sample & hold circuits and V-F converters.

References:

1. M. Mano; "Digital Logic & Computer Design"; PHI.
2. Malvino & Leach; "Digital Principles & Applications"; TMH
3. W.H. Gothman; "Digital Electronics"; (PHI).
4. Millman & Taub; "Pulse, Digital & Switching Waveforms".(McGraw Hill)
5. R.J. Tocci, "Digital Systems Principles & Applications".

List of experiment (Expandable):

All experiments (wherever applicable) should be performed through the following steps. **Step 1:** Circuit should be designed/ drafted on paper. **Step 2:** The designed/drafted circuit should be simulated using Simulation S/W (TINA-V7/ PSPICE/ Labview/ CIRCUIT MAKER). **Step 3:** The designed/drafted circuit should be tested on the bread board and compare the results with the simulated results. **Step 4:** The bread board circuit should be fabricated on PCB prepared on PCB machine.

1. To study and test of operation of all logic gates for various IC's (IC#7400,IC#7403,IC#7408,IC#74332,IC#7486).
2. Verification of Demorgan's theorem.
3. To construct of half adder and full adder
4. To construct of half subtractor and full subtractor circuits
5. Verification of versatility of NAND gate.
6. Verification of versatility of NOR gate.
7. Designing and verification of property of full adder.
8. Design a BCD to excess-3 code converter.
9. Design a Multiplexer/ Demultiplexer.



List of Experiments (Expandable):

All experiments (wherever applicable) should be performed through the following steps.

Step 1: Circuit should be designed/drafted on paper.

Step 2: The designed/drafted circuit should be simulated using Simulation Software

Step 3: The designed/drafted circuit should be tested on the bread board and compare the results with the simulated results.

Step 4: The bread board circuit should be fabricated on PCB by one batch using PCB machine.

1. V-I characteristics of various Diodes (p-n, Zener, Varactor, Schottky, Tunnel, Photodiode etc)
2. Characteristics of Transistors (BJT and FET)
3. Study of Power electronic devices (Diac, Triac, SCR, Power MOSFET, IGBT etc).



EC - 305 Network Analysis

Unit I

Introduction to circuit elements R,L,C and their characteristics in terms of linearity & time dependant nature, voltage & current sources controlled & uncontrolled sources KCL and KVL analysis, Nodal & mesh analysis, analysis of magnetically coupled circuits, Transient analysis :-Transients in RL, RC&RLC Circuits, initial conditions, time constants. Steady state analysis-Concept of phasor & vector, impedance & admittance, Network topology, concept of Network graph, Tree, Tree branch & link, Incidence matrix, cut set and tie set matrices, dual networks, Dot convention, coupling co-efficient, tuned circuits, Series & parallel resonance.

Unit II

Network Theorems for AC & DC circuits- Thevenins & Norton's, Superpositions, Reciprocity, Compensation, Substitution, Maximum power transfer, and Millman's theorem, Tellegen's theorem, problems with dependent & independent sources.

Unit III

Frequency domain 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 IV

Concept of signal spectra, Fourier series co-efficient of a periodic waveform, symmetries as related to Fourier coefficients, Trigonometric & Exponential form of Fourier series.

Unit V

Network function & Two port networks – concept of complex frequency, Network & Transfer functions for one port & two ports, poles and zeros, Necessary condition for driving point & transfer function. Two port parameters – Z,Y, ABCD, Hybrid parameters, their inverse & image parameters, relationship between parameters, Interconnection of two ports networks, Terminated two port network.

References:

1. M.E. Van Valkenburg, Network Analysis, (PHI)
2. F.F.Kuo, Network Analysis.
3. Mittal GK; Network Analysis; Khanna Publisher
4. Mesereau and Jackson; Circuit Analysis- A system Approach; Pearson.
5. Sudhakar & Pillai; Circuit & Networks- Analysis and Synthesis; TMH
6. Hayt W.H. & J.E. Kemmerly; Engineering Circuit Analysis; TMH
7. Decarlo lin; Linear circuit Analysis; Oxford
8. William D Stanley : Network Analysis with Applications, Pearson Education
9. Roy Choudhary D; Network and systems; New Age Pub
10. Charles K. Alexander & Matthew N.O. Sadiku: Electrical Circuits :TMH
11. Chakraborti :Circuit theory: Dhanpat Rai
12. B.Chattopadhyay & P.C.Rakshit; Fundamental of Electrical circuit theory; S Chand
13. Nilson & Riedel, Electric circuits ;Pearson



List of experiments (Expandable):

All experiments (wherever applicable) should be performed through the following steps.

Step 1: Circuit should be designed/ drafted on paper.

Step 2: The designed/drafted circuit should be simulated using Simulation S/W (TINA-V7/ PSPICE/ Labview/ CIRCUIT MAKER).

Step 3: The designed/drafted circuit should be tested on the bread board and compare the results with the simulated results.

Step 4: The bread board circuit should be fabricated on PCB prepared on PCB machine.

1. To Verify Thevenin Theorem.
2. To Verify Superposition Theorem.
3. To Verify Reciprocity Theorem.
4. To Verify Maximum Power Transfer Theorem.
5. To Verify Millman's Theorem.
6. To Determine Open Circuit parameters of Two Port Network.
7. To Determine Short Circuit parameters of a Two Port Network.
8. To Determine A,B, C, D parameters of a Two Port Network
9. To Determine h parameters of a Two Port Network
10. To Find Frequency Response of RLC Series Circuit.
11. To Find Frequency Response of RLC parallel Circuit.



EC - 306 Java (Computer Language)

UNIT-I

Basic Java Features - C++ Vs JAVA, JAVA virtual machine, Constant & Variables, Data Types, Class, Methods, Objects, Strings and Arrays, Type Casting, Operators, Precedence relations, Control Statements, Exception Handling, File and Streams, Visibility, Constructors, Operator and Methods Overloading, Static Members, Inheritance: Polymorphism, Abstract methods and Classes

UNIT-II

Java Collective Frame Work - Data Structures: Introduction, Type-Wrapper Classes for Primitive Types, Dynamic Memory Allocation, Linked List, Stack, Queues, Trees. Generics: Introduction, Overloading Generic Methods, Generic Classes, Collections: Interface Collection and Class Collections, Lists, Array List and Iterator, Linked List, Vector. Collections Algorithms: Algorithm sorts, Algorithm shuffle, Algorithms reverse, fill, copy, max and min Algorithm binary Search, Algorithms add All, Stack Class of Package java. Util, Class Priority Queue and Interface Queue, Maps, Properties Class, Un-modifiable Collections.

UNIT-III

Advance Java Features - Multithreading: Thread States, Priorities and Thread Scheduling, Life Cycle of a Thread, Thread Synchronization, Creating and Executing Threads, Multithreading with GUI, Monitors and Monitor Locks. Networking: Manipulating URLs, Reading a file on a Web Server, Socket programming, Security and the Network, RMI, Networking, Accessing Databases with JDBC: Relational Database, SQL, MySQL, Oracle

UNIT-IV

Advance Java Technologies - Servlets: Overview and Architecture, Setting Up the Apache Tomcat Server, Handling HTTP get Requests, Deploying a web Application, Multitier Applications, Using JDBC from a Servlet, Java Server Pages (JSP): Overview, First JSP Example, Implicit Objects, Scripting, Standard Actions, Directives, Multimedia: Applets and Application: Loading, Displaying and Scaling Images, Animating a Series of Images, Loading and playing Audio clips

UNIT-V

Advance Web/Internet Programming (Overview): J2ME, J2EE, EJB, XML.

References:

1. Deitel & Deitel, "JAVA, How to Program"; PHI, Pearson.
2. E. Balaguruswamy, "Programming In Java"; TMH Publications
3. The Complete Reference: Herbert Schildt, TMH
4. Peter Norton, "Peter Norton Guide To Java Programming", Techmedia.
5. Merlin Hughes, et al; Java Network Programming , Manning Publications/Prentice Hall