

# UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Revised syllabus (Rev- 2016) from Academic Year 2016 -17  
Under

## FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY

### **Electronics Engineering**

**Second Year** with Effect from **AY 2017-18**

**Third Year** with Effect from **AY 2018-19**

**Final Year** with Effect from **AY 2019-20**

As per **Choice Based Credit and Grading System**  
with effect from the AY 2016-17

**Co-ordinator, Faculty of Technology's Preamble:**

To meet the challenge of ensuring excellence in engineering education, the issue of quality needs to be addressed, debated and taken forward in a systematic manner. Accreditation is the principal means of quality assurance in higher education. The major emphasis of accreditation process is to measure the outcomes of the program that is being accredited. In line with this Faculty of Technology of University of Mumbai has taken a lead in incorporating philosophy of outcome based education in the process of curriculum development.

Faculty of Technology, University of Mumbai, in one of its meeting unanimously resolved that, each Board of Studies shall prepare some Program Educational Objectives (PEO's) and give freedom to affiliated Institutes to add few (PEO's). It is also resolved that course objectives and course outcomes are to be clearly defined for each course, so that all faculty members in affiliated institutes understand the depth and approach of course to be taught, which will enhance learner's learning process. It was also resolved that, maximum senior faculty from colleges and experts from industry to be involved while revising the curriculum. I am happy to state that, each Board of studies has adhered to the resolutions passed by Faculty of Technology, and developed curriculum accordingly. In addition to outcome based education, semester based credit and grading system is also introduced to ensure quality of engineering education.

Choice based Credit and Grading system enables a much-required shift in focus from teacher-centric to learner-centric education since the workload estimated is based on the investment of time in learning and not in teaching. It also focuses on continuous evaluation which will enhance the quality of education. University of Mumbai has taken a lead in implementing the system through its affiliated Institutes and Faculty of Technology has devised a transparent credit assignment policy and adopted ten points scale to grade learner's performance. Credit assignment for courses is based on 15 weeks teaching learning process, however content of courses is to be taught in 12-13 weeks and remaining 2-3 weeks to be utilized for revision, guest lectures, coverage of content beyond syllabus etc.

Choice based Credit and grading system is implemented from the academic year 2016-17 through optional courses at department and institute level. This will be effective for SE, TE and BE from academic year 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 respectively.

**Dr. S. K. Ukarande**  
**Co-ordinator,**  
**Faculty of Technology,**  
**Member - Academic Council**  
**University of Mumbai, Mumbai**

**Chairman’s Preamble:**

Engineering education in India is expanding and is set to increase manifold. The major challenge in the current scenario is to ensure quality to the stakeholders along with expansion. To meet this challenge, the issue of quality needs to be addressed, debated and taken forward in a systematic manner. Accreditation is the principal means of quality assurance in higher education and reflects the fact that in achieving recognition, the institution or program of study is committed and open to external review to meet certain minimum specified standards. The major emphasis of this accreditation process is to measure the outcomes of the program that is being accredited. Program outcomes are essentially a range of skills and knowledge that a student will have at the time of graduation from the program. In line with this Faculty of Technology of University of Mumbai has taken a lead in incorporating the philosophy of outcome based education in the process of curriculum development.

As the Chairman, Board of Studies in Electronics Engineering of the University of Mumbai, I am happy to state here that, the Program Educational Objectives for Undergraduate Program were finalized in a brain storming session, which was attended by more than 40 members from different affiliated Institutes of the University. They are either Heads of Departments or their senior representatives from the Department of Electronics Engineering. The Program Educational Objectives finalized for the undergraduate program in Electronics Engineering are listed below;

1. To prepare the Learner with a sound foundation in the mathematical, scientific and engineering fundamentals
2. To motivate the Learner in the art of self-learning and to use modern tools for solving real life problems
3. To inculcate a professional and ethical attitude, good leadership qualities and commitment to social responsibilities in the Learner’s thought process
4. To prepare the Learner for a successful career in Indian and Multinational Organisations

In addition to Program Educational Objectives, for each course of the program, objectives and expected outcomes from a learner’s point of view are also included in the curriculum to support the philosophy of outcome based education. I strongly believe that even a small step taken in the right direction will definitely help in providing quality education to the major stakeholders.

**Dr.Sudhakar S. Mande**

**Chairman, Board of Studies in Electronics Engineering, University of Mumbai**

**T.E. (Electronics Engineering) – Semester V**

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ELX501	Microcontrollers and Applications	04	--	---	04	---	---	04
ELX 502	Digital Communication	04	-	--	04	---	---	04
ELX 503	Engineering Electromagnetics	04	-	@01	04	---	01	05
ELX 504	Design with Linear Integrated Circuits	04	02	---	04	---	---	04
ELX 505	Business Communication & Ethics	02	02#		---	02	---	02
ELXDLO501X	Department Level optional courses I	04	02	---	04		---	04
ELXL501	Microcontrollers and Applications Lab.					01	---	01
ELXL502	Digital Communication Lab.					01	---	01
ELXL503	Design with Linear Integrated Circuits Lab.					01	---	01
ELX DLO150X	Department Level optional course-I Lab					01	---	01
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>27</b>

1 hour tutorial class-wise #02 hours batch-wise

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme – Semester V									
		Theory					End Sem Exam Marks	Exam Duration (Hours)	Term Work	Oral /Prac	Total
		Internal Assessment (IA)			AVG.						
		Test I	Test II								
<b>ELX501</b>	Micro-controllers and Applications	20	20	20		80	03	---	---	100	
<b>ELX 502</b>	Digital Communication	20	20	20		80	03	---	---	100	
<b>ELX 503</b>	Engineering Electromagnetics	20	20	20		80	03	25	---	125	
<b>ELX 504</b>	Design with Linear Integrated Circuits	20	20	20		80	03	---	---	100	
<b>ELX 505</b>	Business Communication & Ethics	---	---	---		---	---	50	---	50	
<b>ELX DLO501X</b>	Department Level Elective-I	20	20	20		80	03	---	---	100	
<b>ELXL501</b>	Micro-controllers and Applications Lab.							25	25	50	
<b>ELXL 502</b>	Digital Communication Lab.							25	---	25	
<b>ELXL 503</b>	Design with Linear Integrated Circuits Lab.							25	25	50	
<b>ELXL DLO501X</b>	Department Elective I lab							25	25	50	
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>400</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>750</b>	

Course Code	Department Level Optional Course I
ELXDLO5011	Database and Management System
ELXDLO5012	Digital Control system
ELXDLO5013	ASIC Verification
ELXDLO5014	Biomedical Instrumentation

**Programme Structure for Bachelor of Engineering (B.E.) – Electronics Engineering (Rev. 2016)**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Department Level Optional Course III</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Institute Level Optional Course I<sup>#</sup></b>
ELXDLO7031	Neural Network and Fuzzy Logic	ILO7011	Product Lifecycle Management
ELXDLO7032	Advance Networking Technologies	ILO7012	Reliability Engineering
ELXDLO7033	Robotics	ILO7013	Management Information System
ELXDLO7034	Integrated Circuit Technology	ILO7014	Design of Experiments
		ILO7015	Operation Research
		ILO7016	Cyber Security and Laws
		ILO7017	Disaster Management and Mitigation Measures
		ILO7018	Energy Audit and Management

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Department Level Elective Course IV</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Institute Level Elective Course II<sup>#</sup></b>
ELXDLO8041	Advanced Power Electronics	ILO8021	Project Management
ELXDLO8042	MEMS Technology	ILO8022	Finance Management
ELXDLO8043	Virtual Instrumentation	ILO8023	Entrepreneurship Development and Management
ELXDLO8044	Digital Image Processing	ILO8024	Human Resource Management
		ILO8025	Professional Ethics and CSR
		ILO8026	Research Methodology
		ILO8027	IPR and Patenting
		ILO8028	Digital Business Management
		ILO8029	Environmental Management

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned						
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total			
ELX 501	Microcontrollers and Applications	04	--	--	04	--	--	04			
Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme									
		Theory					Term work	Pract.	Oral	Pract. / Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End sem	Duration (hrs)					
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg.							
ELX 501	Microcontrollers & Applications	20	20	20	80	03	--	--	-	--	100
Course Code		Course Name							Credits		
ELX 501		Microcontrollers and Applications							04		
Course Objectives		To study 8-bit microcontroller architecture for system design along with exposure to advanced 32-bit architecture.									
Course Outcomes		1. Explain 8051 microcontroller architecture. 2. Develop assembly language programmes for 8051 microcontroller. 3. Design and implement 8051 based systems. 4. Explain advanced features of Cortex-M3 architecture.									
Module		Contents							Time		
1.		<b>8051 Microcontroller Architecture</b>							04		
	1.1	Introduction to microcontroller.									
	1.2	Overview of MCS51 family.									
	1.3	8051 architectural features.									
	1.4	Memory organisation.									
2.		<b>8051 Microcontroller assembly language programming</b>							10		
	2.1	Addressing modes of 8051.									
	2.2	Instruction Set: Data transfer, Arithmetic, Logical, Branching.									
	2.3	Assembly Language Programming.									
3.		<b>8051 Internal Hardware &amp; Programming</b>							10		
	3.1	I/O port structure and programming.									
	3.2	Interrupts and programming.									
	3.3	Timer/Counter and programming.									
	3.4	Serial port and programming.									
4.		<b>8051 Interfacing &amp; Applications</b>							12		
	4.1	Display interfacing: 7-segment LED display, 16x2 generic alphanumeric									

		LCD display.	
	4.2	Keyboard interfacing: 4x4 matrix keyboard.	
	4.3	Analog devices interfacing: 8-bit ADC/DAC, temperature sensor (LM35).	
	4.4	Motor interfacing: Relay, dc motor, stepper motor and servo motor.	
5.		<b>ARM CORTEX-M3 Architecture</b>	12
	5.1	Comparison of CISC & RISC architectures, overview of ARM family.	
	5.2	ARM Cortex-M3 architecture, Programmer's model: Operation Modes and States, registers, special registers, Application Program Status Register-Integer status flags, Q status flag, GE bits.	
	5.3	Memory system: Features and memory map	
	5.4	Exceptions and Interrupts-Nested vectored interrupt controller	
<b>Total</b>			<b>48</b>

**Text books:**

- 1.M. A. Mazidi, J. C. Mazidi, Rolin D. McKinlay, "The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems Using Assembly and C", Pearson Education, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.
2. Joseph Yiu, "The Definitive guide to ARM CORTEX-M3 & CORTEX-M4 Processors", Elsevier, 2014, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.

**Reference Books:**

1. Kenneth J. Ayala, "The 8051 Microcontroller", Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd, 3rd Edition.
2. David Seal, "ARM Architecture", Reference Manual (2nd Edition), Publisher Addison Wesley.
3. Andrew Sloss, Dominic Symes, Chris Wright, "ARM System Developers Guide: Designing and Optimising System Software", Publisher Elsevier Inc. 2004.

**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 of 4 questions.
3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on the entire syllabus.
4. Remaining question (Q.2 to Q.6) will be set from all the modules.
5. Weightage of marks, commensurate with the time allocated to the respective module.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW/Practical	Tutorial	Total
ELX 502	Digital Communication	4	--	--	4	--	--	04

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme								
		Theory Marks				End Sem. Exam	Term Work	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			Ave. Of Test 1 and Test 2					
		Test 1	Test 2							
ELX 502	Digital Communication	20	20	20	80	-	--	--	100	

**Course Pre-requisite:** ELX405 Principles of Communication Engineering

**Course Objectives:**

**The objectives of this course are to:**

1. Understand the typical subsystems of a digital communication system
2. Understand the significance of the trade-off between SNR and Bandwidth
3. Understand the effect of ISI in Baseband transmission of a digital signal.
4. Analyze various Digital modulation techniques
5. Identify the necessity of Source encoding and Channel encoding in Digital communication

**Course Outcomes:**

**On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:**

1. Comprehend the advantages of digital communication over analog communication and explain need for various subsystems in Digital communication systems
2. Realize the implications of Shannon-Hartley Capacity theorem while designing the efficient Source encoding technique.
3. Understand the impact of Inter Symbol Interference in Baseband transmission and methods to mitigate its effect
4. Analyze various Digital modulation methods and assess them based on parameters such as spectral efficiency, Power efficiency, Probability of error in detection
5. Explain the concept and need for designing efficient Forward Error Correcting codes.
6. Realize the areas of application of Digital communication.



Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.		<b>Introduction to Digital communication system:</b>	06
	1.1	A typical Digital communication system, Advantages and disadvantages of Digital transmission, significance of digitization: PCM encoding of voice and image signals.	
	1.2	<b>Concept of Probability Theory in Communication Systems:</b> Random variables, Mean and Variance of Random variables and sum of random variables ,Definition with examples,	
	1.3	<b>Useful PDFs &amp; CDFs :</b> Gaussian, Rayleigh pdf & Rician Distribution, Binomial Distribution, Poisson Distribution, Central-Limit Theorem, Binary Synchronous Channel(BSC), development of Optimal receiver	
2.		<b>Information Theory and Source Coding</b>	06
	2.1	Measure of Information, Entropy, Information rate, Channel capacity, Shannon – Hartley Capacity Theorem and its Implications.	
	2.2	Shannon-Fano encoding, Huffman encoding , Code Efficiency & Redundancy.	
3.		<b>Pulse Shaping for Optimum Transmission:</b>	08
	3.1	Line codes and their desirable properties, PSD of digital data	
	3.2	Baseband PAM transmission: Concept of Inter symbol interference(ISI),Raised Cosine filter , Nyquist Bandwidth. Concept of equalizer to overcome ISI	
	3.3	Correlative coding: Duo-binary encoding and modified duo-binary encoding	
4.0		<b>Digital Modulation Techniques</b>	14
	4.1	Concept of Binary and M-ary transmission, Coherent and Non- Coherent reception, Power spectral density of Pass-band signal, Signal space Representation and Euclidian distance	
	4.2	Pass Band Amplitude modulation & Demodulation: BASK , M-ary PAM ,Digital Phase Modulation & Demodulation: BPSK, OQPSK, QPSK, M-ary PSK, QAM , Digital Frequency Modulation &Demodulation :BFSK, MSK , M-ary FSK	
	4.3	Comparison of all techniques based on Spectral efficiency, Power efficiency, Probability of error in detection	
	4.4	<b>Optimal Reception of Digital Data:</b> A baseband signal receiver and its Probability of error, The Optimum receiver, Matched filter, & its properties.	
5.0		<b>Error Control codes:</b>	10
	5.1	Need for channel encoding, Concept of Error detection and correction , Forward Error	

		correction	
	5.2	<b>Linear block codes</b> : Hamming Distance, Hamming Weight, Systematic codes ,Syndrome Testing	
	5.3	<b>Cyclic codes</b> ; Generator polynomial for Cyclic codes, Systematic cyclic codes, Feedback shift register for Polynomial division	
	5.4	<b>Convolution codes</b> : Convolution encoder , Impulse response of encoder, State diagram, trellis diagram Representations	
		<b>Applications of Digital communication</b>	
6.0	6.1	<b>Satellite communication system</b> : Satellite communication System model, Transponder ,Satellite Orbits : LEO, MEO, GEO , Link analysis	06
	6.2	<b>Optical Communication system</b> : Advantages of Optical communication ,Signal transmission in Optical fibres, Optical sources and Optical Detectors, Optical Digital Communication system.	
<b>Total</b>			<b>48</b>

**Recommended Text Books:**

1. Simon Haykin, “*Communication System*”, John Wiley And Sons ,4<sup>th</sup> Ed
2. Taub Schilling & Saha, “*Principles Of Communication Systems*”, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, Third Ed
3. B P Lathi & Zhi Ding ,”*Modern Digital and Analog communication systems*” -4E, Oxford University Press , Indian Ed.
4. R N Mutagi, “*Digital Communication*”, Oxford University Press, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.

**Reference Books:**

1. Bernad Sklar,- “*Digital communication*”, Pearson Education, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.
2. Simon Haykin, “*Digital communication*”, John wiley and sons
3. PROAKIS & SALEHI, “*Communication system Engineering*”, Pearson Education.
4. Anil K.Maini & Varsha Agarwal, “*Satellite communications*”, Wiley publication.
5. Amitabha Bhattacharya, “*Digital Communication*”, Tata Mcgraw Hill

**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. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3: Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 2 to marks will be asked.
- 4: Remaining question will be selected from all the modules.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme								
		Theory Marks					Term Work	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam					
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. Of Test 1 and Test 2						
ELX503	Electromagnetic Engineering	20	20	20	80	--	--	--	100	
Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme								
		Theory Marks					Term Work	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam					
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. Of Test 1 and Test 2						
ELX503	Electromagnetic Engineering	20	20	20	80	--	--	--	100	

**Course Objectives:**

1. To study correlation between electrostatics, steady magnetic field and time varying fields using Maxwell's equations for different media.
2. To calculate energy transported by means of electromagnetic waves from one point to another and to study polarization of waves.
3. To solve electromagnetic problems using different numerical methods.
4. To extend the students' understanding about the propagation of the waves of different types.
5. To understand the radiation concepts.

**Course Outcomes:**

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Analyze the behaviour of electromagnetic waves in different media.
2. Evaluate various parameters of transmission lines and radiating systems.
3. Apply computational techniques to analyze electromagnetic field distribution.
4. Understand different mechanisms of radio wave propagation.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		<b>Basic Laws of Electromagnetic and Maxwell's Equations</b>	10
	1.1	Coulomb's law, Gauss's law, Bio-Savart's law, Ampere's law, Poisson's and Laplace equations	
	1.2	<b>Maxwell's Equations:</b> Integral and differential form for static and time varying fields and its interpretations	
	1.3	Boundary conditions for Static electric and magnetic fields	
2.0		<b>Electromagnetic Waves</b>	12
	2.1	Wave Equation and its solution in partially conducting media(lossy dielectric), perfect dielectrics, free space and good conductors, Skin Effect and concept of Skin depth	
	2.2	<b>Polarization of wave:</b> Linear, Circular and Elliptical	
	2.3	<b>Electromagnetic Power:</b> Poynting Vector and Power Flow in free space, dielectric and conducting media	
	2.4	<b>Propagation in different media:</b> Behavior of waves for normal and oblique incidence in dielectrics and conducting media, propagation in dispersive media	

3.0		<b>Computational Electromagnetics</b>	06
	3.1	<b>Finite Difference Method (FDM):</b> Neumann type and mixed boundary conditions, Iterative solution of finite difference equations, solutions using band matrix method	
	3.2	<b>Finite Element Method (FEM):</b> triangular mesh configuration, finite element discretization, element governing equations, assembling all equations and solving resulting equations	
	3.3	<b>Method of Moment (MOM):</b> Field calculations of conducting wire	
4.0		<b>Fundamentals of Radiating Systems</b>	06
	4.1	Concept of retarded potentials, Lorentz Condition	
	4.2	Radiation from an alternating current element, half-wave dipole and quarter-wave monopole	
	4.3	<b>Antenna Parameters:</b> Radiation Patterns, beam-width, Radiation intensity, directivity, power gain, band-width, radiation resistance and efficiency, effective length and effective area	
5.0		<b>Radio wave propagation</b>	06
	5.1	<b>Types of wave propagation:</b> Ground, space, and surface wave propagation	
	5.2	<b>Space wave propagation:</b> Effect of imperfection of earth, curvature of earth, effect of interference zone, Line of sight propagation, troposphere propagation and fading	
	5.3	<b>Sky wave propagation:</b> Reflection and refraction of waves, structure of Ionosphere	
	5.4	<b>Measures of ionosphere propagation:</b> Critical frequency, Angle of incidence, Maximum usable frequency, Skip distance, Virtual height	
6.0		<b>Transmission Lines</b>	08
	6.1	Transmission Line parameters and equivalent circuit Transmission line equation and solution	
	6.2	<b>Secondary Parameters:</b> Propagation constant, characteristic impedance, reflection and transmission coefficient, Input Impedance, SWR, introduction to Smith chart	
<b>Total</b>			<b>48</b>

**Recommended Books:**

1. W.H. Hayt, and J.A. Buck, “*Engineering Electromagnetics*”, McGraw Hill Publications, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2006
2. R.K. Shevgaonkar, “*Electromagnetic Waves*”, TATA McGraw Hill Companies, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2009
3. Edward C. Jordan and Keth G. Balmin, “*Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems*”, Pearson Publications, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2006
4. Matthew N.D. Sadiku, “*Principles of Electromagnetics*”, Oxford International Student 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2007
5. J.D. Kraus, R.J. Marhefka, and A.S. Khan, “*Antennas & Wave Propagation*”, McGraw Hill Publications, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2011

**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. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3: Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 2 to marks will be asked.
- 4: Remaining question will be selected from all the modules.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned					
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW/Pract	Tutorial	Total		
ELX504	Design with Linear Integrated Circuits	04	--	--	04	--	--	04		
Subject Code	Subject Name	<b>Examination Scheme</b>								
		<b>Theory Marks</b>					Term Work	Prac.	Oral	Total
		<b>Internal assessment</b>			End Sem. Exam					
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. of Test 1 and Test 2						
ELX504	Design with Linear Integrated Circuits	20	20	20	80	--	--	--	100	

**Course Pre-requisite:**

- Electronic Devices and Circuits I and II

**Course Objectives:**

- To teach fundamental principles of standard linear integrated circuits.
- To develop a overall approach for students from selection of integrated circuit, study its specification, the functionality, design and practical applications

**Course Outcomes:**

After successful completion of the course student will be able to

- demonstrate an understanding of fundamentals of integrated circuits.
- analyze the various applications and circuits based on particular linear integrated circuit.
- select and use an appropriate integrated circuit to build a given application.
- design an application with the use of integrated circuit

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1	<b>Fundamentals of Operational Amplifier</b>		04
	1.1	Ideal Op Amp, characteristics of op-amp, op-amp parameters, high frequency effects on op-amp gain and phase, slew rate limitation, practical determination of op-amp parameters, single supply versus dual supply op-amp	
	1.2	Operational amplifier open loop and closed loop configurations, Inverting and non-inverting amplifier	
2	<b>Applications of Operational Amplifier</b>		12
	2.1	<b>Amplifiers:</b> Adder, subtractor, integrator, differentiator, current amplifier, difference amplifier, instrumentation amplifier and application of Op-Amp in Transducer Measurement System with detail design Procedure. Single supply dc biasing techniques for inverting, non inverting and differential amplifiers.	
	2.2	<b>Converters:</b> Current to voltage converters, voltage to current converters, generalized impedance converter	
	2.3	<b>Active Filters:</b> First order filters, Second order active finite and infinite gain low pass, high pass, band pass and band reject filters.	

	2.4	<b>Sine Wave Oscillators:</b> RC phase shift oscillator, Wien bridge oscillator, Quadrature oscillator.	
3	<b>Non-Linear Applications of Operational Amplifier</b>		10
	3.1	<b>Comparators:</b> Inverting comparator, non-inverting comparator, zero crossing detector, window detector and level detector.	
	3.2	<b>Schmitt Triggers:</b> Inverting Schmitt trigger, non-inverting Schmitt trigger with adjustable threshold levels.	
	3.3	<b>Waveform Generators:</b> Square wave generator and triangular wave generator with duty cycle modulation.	
	3.4	<b>Precision Rectifiers:</b> Half wave and full wave precision rectifiers and their applications.	
	3.5	Peak Detectors, Sample & Hold Circuits, voltage to frequency converter, frequency to voltage converter, logarithmic converters and antilog converters	
4	<b>Data Converters</b>		06
	4.1	<b>Analog to Digital:</b> Performance parameters of ADC, Single Ramp ADC, ADC using DAC, Dual Slope ADC, Successive Approximation ADC, Flash ADC, ADC0808/0809 and its interfacing	
	4.2	<b>Digital to Analog:</b> Performance parameters of DAC, Binary weighted register DAC, R/2R ladder DAC, Inverted R/2R ladder DAC, DAC0808 and its interfacing	
5	<b>Special Purpose Integrated Circuits</b>		08
	5.1	Functional block diagram, working, design and applications of Timer 555.	
	5.2	Functional block diagram, working and applications of VCO 566, PLL 565, multiplier 534, waveform generator XR 2206, power amplifier LM380.	
6	<b>Voltage Regulators</b>		08
	6.1	Functional block diagram, working and design of three terminal fixed (78XX, 79XX series) and three terminal adjustable (LM 317, LM 337) voltage regulators.	
	6.2	Functional block diagram, working and design of general purpose 723 (LVLC, LVHC, HVLC and HVHC) with current limit and current fold-back protection, Switching regulator topologies, Functional block diagram and working of LT1070 monolithic switching regulator.	
<b>Total</b>			<b>48</b>

**Recommended Books:**

1. Sergio Franco, “*Design with operational amplifiers and analog integrated circuits*”, Tata McGraw Hill, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.
2. William D. Stanley, “*Operational Amplifiers with Linear Integrated Circuits*”, Pearson, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition
3. D. Roy Choudhury and S. B. Jain, “*Linear Integrated Circuits*”, New Age International Publishers, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition.
4. David A. Bell, “*Operation Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits*”, Oxford University Press, Indian Edition.
5. Ramakant A. Gayakwad, “*Op-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuits*”, Pearson Prentice Hall, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition.
6. R. P. Jain, “*Modern Digital Electronics*,” Tata McGraw Hill, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.
7. Ron Mancini, “*Op Amps for Everyone*”, Newnes, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.
8. J. Millman and A. Grabel, “*Microelectronics*”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.
9. R. F. Coughlin and F. F. Driscoll, “*Operation Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits*”, Prentice Hall, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition.
10. J. G. Graeme, G. E. Tobey and L. P. Huelsman, “*Operational Amplifiers- Design & Applications*”, NewYork: McGraw-Hill, Burr-Brown Research Corporation.

**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 preferably objective type and based on entire syllabus.
4. Remaining questions (Q.2 to Q.6) will be selected from all the modules.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned				
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total	
ELX DLO5011	Database Management System	04	--	--	04	--	--	04	
		Examination Scheme							
Subject Code	Subject Name	Theory Marks			End Sem. Exam	Term Work	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment							
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. of Test 1 and Test 2					
ELX DLO5011	Database Management System	20	20	20	80	--	--	--	100

**Prerequisite:**

Basic knowledge of Data structure.

**Course objectives:**

1. Learn and practice data modelling using the entity-relationship and developing database designs.
2. Understand the use of Structured Query Language (SQL) and learn SQL syntax.
3. Apply normalization techniques to normalize the database
4. Understand the needs of database processing and learn techniques for controlling the consequences of concurrent data access.

**Course outcomes:** On successful completion of course learner will be able to:

1. Understand the fundamentals of a database systems
2. Design and draw ER and EER diagram for the real life problem.
3. Convert conceptual model to relational model and formulate relational algebra queries.
4. Design and querying database using SQL.
5. Analyze and apply concepts of normalization to relational database design.
6. Understand the concept of transaction, concurrency and recovery.



Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		<b>Introduction Database Concepts:</b>	<b>4</b>
	1.1	Introduction, Characteristics of databases File system v/s Database system Users of Database system	4
	1.2	Data Independence DBMS system architecture Database Administrator	
2.0		<b>Entity–Relationship Data Model</b>	8
	2.1	The Entity-Relationship (ER) Model: Entity types : Weak and strong entity sets, Entity sets, Types of Attributes, Keys, Relationship constraints : Cardinality and Participation, Extended Entity-Relationship (EER) Model : Generalization, Specialization and Aggregation	
3.0		<b>Relational Model and relational Algebra</b>	8
	3.1	Introduction to the Relational Model, relational schema and concept of keys. Mapping the ER and EER Model to the Relational Model	
	3.2	Relational Algebra – unary and set operations , Relational Algebra Queries.	
4.0		<b>Structured Query Language (SQL)</b>	12
	4.1	Overview of SQL Data Definition Commands, Data Manipulation commands, Data Control commands, Transaction Control Commands.	
	4.2	Set and string operations, aggregate function - group by, having. Views in SQL, joins , Nested and complex queries, Integrity constraints :- key constraints, Domain Constraints, Referential integrity , check constraints	
	4.3	Triggers	

<b>5.0</b>		<b>Relational–Database Design</b>	
	<b>5.1</b>	Pitfalls in Relational-Database designs , Concept of normalization Function Dependencies , First Normal Form, 2nd , 3rd , BCNF, multi valued dependencies , 4NF.	<b>8</b>
<b>6.0</b>		<b>Transactions Management and Concurrency</b>	
	<b>6.1</b>	Transaction concept, Transaction states, ACID properties Concurrent Executions, Serializability – Conflict and View, Concurrency Control: Lock-based, Timestamp-based protocols.	<b>12</b>
	<b>6.2</b>	Recovery System: Failure Classification, Log based recovery, ARIES, Checkpoint, Shadow paging. Deadlock handling	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>

**Text Books:**

1. G. K. Gupta “Database Management Systems”, McGraw – Hill.
2. Korth, Slberchatz,Sudarshan, “Database System Concepts”, 6th Edition, McGraw – Hill
3. Elmasri and Navathe, “Fundamentals of Database Systems”, 5th Edition, Pearson education.
4. Peter Rob and Carlos Coronel, “Database Systems Design, Implementation and Management”, Thomson Learning, 5th Edition.

**Reference Books:**

1. Dr. P.S. Deshpande, SQL and PL/SQL for Oracle 10g, Black Book, Dreamtech Press.
2. Gillenson, Paulraj Ponniah, “ Introduction to Database Management”, Wiley Publication.
3. Sharaman Shah, “Oracle for Professional”, SPD.
4. Raghu Ramkrishnan and Johannes Gehrke, “ Database Management Systems ”,TMH.

**Internal Assessment:**

Assessment consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. The first class test is to be conducted when approx. 40% syllabus is completed and second class test when additional 40% syllabus is completed. Duration of each test shall be one hour.

**End Semester Theory 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.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned					
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total		
ELX DLO5012	Digital Control Systems	04	--	--	04	--	--	04		
		Examination Scheme								
Course Code	Course Name	Theory					Term work	Pract.	Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End sem	Duration (hrs)				
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg						
ELX DLO5012	Digital Control Systems	20	20	20	80	03	--	--	--	100

**Course Pre-requisite:** ELX301: Mathematics III , ELX401: Mathematics IV, ELX406: Linear Control Systems

**Course Objectives:**

1. To introduce the discrete-time systems theory.
2. To introduce Z-transform methods in digital systems design.
3. To introduce modern state-space methods in digital systems design.

**Course Outcomes :** At the end of the course, the learner will have the ability to

1. Justify the need for digital control systems as well as understand sampling and reconstruction of analog signals.
2. Model the digital systems using various discretization methods and understand the concept of Pulse Transfer Function.
3. Analyze the digital control systems using classical techniques.
4. Analyze the digital control systems using modern state-space techniques.
5. Understand the concept of controllability and design the state feedback controllers.
6. Understand the concept of observability and design the state observers.

Module		Contents	Time
1.		<b>Basics of discrete-time signals and discretization</b>	06
	1.1	Why digital control system? Advantages and limitations, comparison of continuous and discrete data control, block diagram of digital control system.	
	1.2	Impulse sampling. Nyquist-Shannon sampling theorem, reconstruction of discrete-time signals (ideal filter)	
	1.3	Realizable reconstruction methods (ZOH and FOH). Transfer function of ZOH and FOH.	
2.		<b>Modelling of Digital Control System</b>	10
	2.1	Discretization Approaches: Impulse invariance, step invariance, bilinear transformation, finite difference approximation of derivative.	
	2.2	Z-transform revision and its equivalence with starred Laplace transform.	
	2.3	The pulse transfer function (PTF) and general procedures to obtain PTF.	

3.		<b>Stability Analysis and Controller Design via Conventional Methods</b>	12
	3.1	Mapping between s-plane and z-plane, stability analysis of digital systems in z-plane. Effects of sampling frequency on stability.	
	3.2	Transient and steady-state analysis of time response, digital controller design using root-locus method.	
	3.3	Digital controller design using bode plots, digital PID controller.	
3.4	Realization of digital controllers: direct programming, standard programming, series programming, parallel programming, ladder programming,		
4.		<b>State Space Analysis of Discrete-time Systems</b>	08
	4.1	Revision of continuous-time state-space models. Solution of continuous-time state-space equation. Discretization of continuous-time state-space solution and discrete-time state-space model.	
	4.2	Various canonical state-space forms for discrete-time systems and transformations between state-space representations.	
4.3	Solution of discrete-time state-space equation. Computation of state-transition matrix (z-transforms, Caley-Hamilton theorem, Diagonalization).		
5.		<b>Controllability and State Feedback Controller Design</b>	06
	5.1	Concept of controllability. Distinction between reachability and controllability in discrete-time systems.	
5.2	Digital controller design using pole-placement methods. (Similarity transforms, Ackerman's formula).		
6.		<b>Observability and Observer Design</b>	06
	6.1	Concept of observability. Distinction between detectability and observability in discrete-time systems.	
	6.2	Observer design (prediction observer and current observer). Output feedback controller design. Introduction to separation principle.	
6.3	Dead-beat controller design, dead-beat observer design.		
Total			48

**Text books:**

1. **Ogata Katsuhiko**, "Discrete-time Control Systems", Pearson, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1995.
2. **M. Gopal**, "Digital Control and State Variable Methods", Tata McGraw-Hill, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2003.

**Reference Books:**

1. **Gene Franklin, J. David Powell, Michael Workman**, "Digital Control of Dynamic Systems", Addison Wesley, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 1998.
2. **B. C. Kuo**, "Digital Control Systems", Oxford University press, 2nd edition, 2007.
3. **Chi-Tsong Chen**, "Linear System Theory and Design", Oxford University Press, USA, 1998.

**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. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus.
4. Remaining questions will be selected from all the modules.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned					
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total		
ELX DLO5013	ASIC Verification	04	--	--	04	--	--	04		
		<b>Examination Scheme</b>								
Course Code	Course Name	Theory					Term work	Pract.	Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End sem	Duration (hrs)				
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg						
ELX DLO5013	ASIC Verification	20	20	20	80	03	--	--	--	100

**Course Pre-requisite:** EXC303: Digital Circuits and Design, ELXL304: Object Oriented Programming Methodology Laboratory, ELX 404: Digital System Design

#### Course Objectives

1. To introduce the learner System Verilog concepts for verification.
2. To introduce the learner advanced verification features such as practical use of classes, randomization, checking and coverage.
3. To highlight the significance of verification in VLSI industry.

#### Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the learner will have the ability to

1. Demonstrate an understanding of programmable devices and verification methodologies.
2. Exploit new constructs in SV and advanced ASIC verification techniques.
3. Create test benches for digital designs in system verilog.
4. Carry out verification of design successfully using simulators

Module		Contents	Time
1.		<b>Programmable Devices and Verilog</b>	08
	1.1	<b>Programmable Devices:</b> Architecture of FPGA, CPLD with an example of Virtex-7 and Spartan -6 family devices	
	1.2	<b>Verilog HDL:</b> Data types, expressions, assignments, behavioural, gate and switch level modelling, tasks and functions	
2.		<b>Verification Basics and Data Types</b>	12
	2.1	<b>Verification Basics:</b> Technology challenges, Verification methodology options, Test bench creation, test bench migration, Verification languages, Verification IP reuse, Verification approaches, Layered Testbench, Verification plans	
	2.2	<b>Data Types:</b> Built in, Fixed size array, dynamic array, queues, associative array, linked list, array methods, choosing a storage type, creating new types with typedef, creating user defined structures, type conversion, enumerated types, constants, strings, expression width	

		<b>Procedural statements, test bench and Basic OOP</b>	
3.	3.1	<b>Procedural Statements and Routines:</b> Procedural statements, tasks, functions and void functions, task and function overview, routine arguments, returning from a routine, local data storage, time values <b>Connecting the Test bench and Design:</b> Separating the test bench and design, the interface construct, stimulus timing, interface driving and sampling, connecting it all together, top level scope, program-module interactions	12
	3.2	<b>Basic OOP:</b> Class, Creating new objects, Object deal location, using objects, variables, class methods, defining methods outside class, scoping rules, using one class inside another, understanding dynamic objects, copying objects, public vs. local, building a test bench	
		<b>Randomization and IPC</b>	
4.	4.1	<b>Randomization:</b> Randomization in system Verilog, constraint details, solution probabilities, controlling multiple constraint blocks, valid constraints, In-line constraints, The pre-randomize and post-randomize functions, Random number functions, Constraints tips and techniques	10
	4.2	<b>Threads and Inter process Communication:</b> working with threads, disabling threads, inter process communication, events, semaphores, mailboxes, building a test bench with threads and IPC	
		<b>Assertions and Functional Coverage</b>	
5.	5.1	<b>System Verilog Assertions:</b> Assertions in verification methodology, Understanding sequences and properties	06
	5.2	<b>Functional Coverage:</b> Coverage types, strategies, examples, anatomy of a cover group, triggering a cover group, data sampling, cross coverage, generic cover groups, coverage options	
<b>Total</b>			<b>48</b>

**Text books:**

1. **Chris Spear**, “System Verilog for Verification: A guide to learning the testbench language features”, Springer, 3rd Edition.
2. **Janick Bergeron**, “Writing Testbenches Using System Verilog”, Springer 2006.
3. **Stuart Sutherland, Simon Davidmann, and Peter Flake**, “System Verilog for Design: A guide to using system verilog for hardware design and modeling”, Springer, 2nd Edition.

**Reference Books:**

1. Ben Cohen, Srinivasan Venkataramanan, Ajeetha Kumari and Lisa Piper, “SystemVerilog Assertions Handbook”, VhdlCohen Publishing, 3rd edition
2. S Prakash Rashinkar, Peter Paterson and Leena Singh, “System on Chip Verification Methodologies and Techniques”, Kluwer Academic, 1st Edition.
3. System Verilog Language Reference manual
4. Samir Palnitkar, ”Verilog HDL: A guide to Digital Design and Synthesis” second edition, Pearson – IEEE 1364-2001 compliant.

**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. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus.
4. Remaining questions will be selected from all the modules.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned						
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total			
ELX DLO5014	Biomedical Instrumentation	04	02	--	04	--	--	04			
		<b>Examination Scheme</b>									
Course Code	Course Name	<b>Theory</b>					Term work	Pract.	Oral	Pract. / Oral	Total
		<b>Internal Assessment</b>			End sem	Duration (hrs)					
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg							
ELX DLO5014	Biomedical Instrumentation	20	20	20	80	03	--	--	--	100	

#### Course Objectives

1. Introduce the learners to basic physiology and function of various systems in human body.
2. Introduce the learners to Diagnostic, Pathology, Life supportive equipment and latest imaging modalities in hospitals and healthcare industry.
3. Motivate learners to take up live projects with medical applications which will benefit the society at large.

#### Course Outcomes

- Have basic knowledge about the basic structure and functions of parts of cell, generation of action potential and various bioelectric potentials.
- Builds foundation of knowledge of physiological processes such as respiratory, cardiovascular, nervous and muscular systems in human body.
- Compare various methods used for measurement of various cardiac parameters such as blood pressure, blood flow, blood volume, cardiac output and heart sounds.
- Know the basic principle of analytical instruments and will have an over view of pathology laboratory equipments such as colorimeter, spectrophotometer, blood cell counter and auto-analyser.
- Have knowledge of life support equipments such as pacemaker, defibrillator, Heart lung machine, Haemodialysis machine and baby incubator along with safety limits of micro and macro shocks and understand the importance of electrical safety in hospital equipments.

Have knowledge of imaging modalities such as X-ray, CT, MRI and Ultrasound.

Module		Contents	Time
1.		<b>Bio-Potential measurements</b>	06
	1.1	<b>Human Cell</b> Structure of Cell, Origin of Bio-potentials, Generation of Action Potentials,.	
	1.2	<b>Electrodes</b> Electrode-Electrolyte interface and types of bio-potential electrodes	
2.		<b>Physiological Systems and Related Measurement</b>	12
	2.1	<b>Cardiovascular system</b>	

		Structure of Heart, Electrical and Mechanical activity of Heart, ECG measurements and Cardiac arrhythmias, Design of ECG amplifier, Heart sounds measurement.	
	2.2	<b>Nervous system</b> CNS and PNS: Nerve cell, Neuronal Communication, Generation of EEG and its measurement. Normal and abnormal EEG, Evoked potential. Electroencephalography: EEG measurements, Electrode-placement and Block diagram of EEG machine	
	2.3	<b>Respiratory system</b> Physiology of respiration and measurements of respiratory related parameters like respiration rate, Lung Volumes and capacities	
	2.4	<b>Muscular system</b> Typical Muscle fibre Action potential Electromyography: EMG measurement and block diagram.	
3.		<b>Cardio-Vascular measurements</b>	08
	3.1	Blood Pressure- Direct and Indirect types.	
	3.2	Blood Flow- Electromagnetic and Ultrasonic type.	
	3.3	Blood Volume- Plethysmography: Impedance, Capacitive and Photoelectric type	
	3.4	Cardiac Output- Fick's method, Dye-dilution and Thermo-dilution type.	
4.		<b>Analytical equipment</b>	05
	4.1	Beer Lambert's law, Principle of photometry.	
	4.2	Photo-colorimeter : Optical diagram	
	4.3	Spectrophotometer : Optical diagram	
	4.5	Blood cell counter : Coulter's counter	
	4.6	Auto-analyser : Schematic diagram	
5.		<b>Life-saving and Support equipment</b>	09
	5.1	Pacemaker- Types of Pacemaker, Modes of pacing and its applications.	
	5.2	Defibrillator-Types of fibrillations, Modes of operation, DC Defibrillators and their applications.	
	5.3	Heart-Lung machine: System-flow diagram and its Application during surgery.	
	5.4	Haemodialysis machine: Principle of operation and System-flow diagram.	
	5.5	Baby Incubator and its applications	
	5.6	<b>Patient safety</b> Physiological effects of electrical current, Shock Hazards from electrical equipments and methods of accident prevention	
6.		<b>Imaging techniques</b>	08
	6.1	X-Ray- Generation, X-ray tube and its control, X-ray machine and its applications	
	6.2	CT Scan- CT Number, Block Diagram, scanning system and applications.	



	6.3	MRI- Concepts and image generation, block diagram and its applications	
	6.4	Ultrasound Imaging- Modes of scanning and their applications	
<b>Total</b>			<b>48</b>

**Text books:**

1. Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation: R S. Khandpur. (PH Pub)
2. Medical Instrumentation, Application and Design: J G. Webster. (John Wiley)
3. Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology: Carr –Brown. (PH Pub)

**Reference Books:**

1. Encyclopedia of Medical Devices and Instrumentation: J G. Webster. Vol I- IV (PH Pub)
2. Various Instruments Manuals.
3. Various internet resources.

**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:**

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

The Learners need to solve total 4 questions.

Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus.

Remaining question (Q.2 to Q.6) will be selected from all the modules.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned						
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total			
ELXL 501	Microcontrollers & Applications Laboratory	--	02	--	--	01	--	01			
		<b>Examination Scheme</b>									
Course Code	Course Name	Theory					Term work	Pract.	Oral	Pract. / Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End sem	Duration (hrs)					
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg.							
ELXL501	Microcontrollers & Applications Laboratory	--	--	--	--	--	25	--	--	25	50

**Assessment:**

**Term Work:**

At least **SIX** experiments based on the entire syllabus of **ELX 501 (Microcontrollers and Applications)** 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. Term work must include a mini project in addition to the number of experiments. The course mini-project is to be undertaken in a group of two to three students.**

The grades should be converted into marks as per the **Credit and Grading System** manual and should be **added and averaged**. The grading and term work assessment should be done based on this scheme.

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures satisfactory performance of laboratory work, mini project and minimum passing marks in term work. The Term work assessment can be carried out based on the different tools and the rubrics decided by the concerned faculty members and need to be conveyed students well in advanced. Practical and Oral exam will be based on the entire syllabus.

**Suggested experiments:**

- Maximum three experiments in X – 51 assembly programming involving arithmetic, logical, Boolean, code-conversion etc operations.
- Minimum three experiments on interfacing of X – 51 based system with peripheral IC's ( ADCs, DACs etc ) peripheral actuators ( relays, motors etc.) sensors (temperature, pressure etc.).

**Suggested mini projects:**

- Interfacing single LED/seven-segment display(SSD)/multiple-SSD with refreshing along-with some additional functional feature.
- Interfacing dot matrix LED for message display/ rolling message display.
- Interfacing IR emitter/receiver pair for time-period/speed calculations.
- Interfacing single key/4 – key/4 X 4 matrix keyboard with some additional functional feature.
- Motors – continuous, stepper, servo interfacing with speed(RPM) indication.
- Multi-function alarm clock using buzzer and LCD.
- Interfacing DAC and generating various waveforms.
- Ambient temperature indicator using LM 35 and 8-bit ADC 0808.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW/Practical	Tutorial	Total
ELXL 502	Digital Communication Laboratory	-	2	--	-	01	--	01

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme								
		Theory Marks					Term Work	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam					
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. Of Test 1 and Test 2						
ELXL 502	Digital Communication Laboratory	-	-	-	-	25	--	25	50	

**Laboratory Experiments:**

**Lab session includes Seven experiments and a Case study( Power point Presentation) on any one of the suggested topics.**

1. The experiments will be based on the syllabus contents.
2. Minimum Seven experiments need to be conducted, out of which at least THREE should be software-based (Scilab, MATLAB, LabVIEW, etc).
3. Each student (in groups of 3/4) has to present a Case study (Power point Presentation) as a part of the laboratory work.

The topics for Presentation / Case-study may be chosen to be any relevant topic on emerging technology.

(“Beyond the scope of the syllabus”) Power point presentation should contain minimum of 15 slides and students should submit a report , (PPT+REPORT carry minimum of 10 marks

The Term work assessment can be carried out based on the different tools and the rubrics decided by the concerned faculty members and need to be conveyed students well in advanced.

**Suggested experiments based on Laboratory setups:**

1. Line codes
2. Binary modulation techniques: BASK,BPSK,BFSK
3. M-ary modulation techniques: QPSK ,QAM
4. MSK

**Suggested experiments based on software:**

1. Simulation of PDF& CDF of Raleigh / Normal/ Binomial Distributions
2. Simulation of Eye pattern for PAM signal
3. Source encoding: Huffman coding for Binary symbols
4. Simulation of Shannon-Hartley equation to find the upper limit on the Channel Capacity
5. Channel Encoding: Linear Block code : code generation, Syndrome
6. Cyclic code-code generation, Syndrome
7. Channel encoding: Convolutional code-code generation from generator sequences
8. Simulation of BPSK/QPSK/BFSK Modulation
9. Simulation of Duo-binary encoder-decoder
10. Plot and compare BER curves for Binary/ M-ary modulation schemes
11. Simulation of error performance of a QPSK/BPSK/MSK Modulator

**Suggested topics for presentation:**

1. DTH
2. Digital Multiplexing
3. Satellite Launching vehicles: PSLV, GSLV
4. Digital TV
5. Digital Satellite system: VSAT
6. RFID

**Any other related and advanced topics.**

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW/Practical	Tutorial	Total
ELXL503	Design With Linear Integrated Circuits Laboratory	-	2	--	-	01	--	01

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme								
		Theory Marks					Term Work	Practical and Oral	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam					
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. of Test 1 and Test 2						
ELXL503	Design With Linear Integrated Circuits Laboratory	--	--	--	--	25	25		50	

#### Term Work:

At least Six experiments based on the entire syllabus of Course ELX504 (**Design with Linear Integrated Circuits**) should be set to have well predefined inference and conclusion. Few computation/simulation based experiments are 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 should be converted into marks as per the **Credit and Grading System** manual and should be **added and averaged**. The grading and term work assessment should be done based on this scheme.

A mini project based on the following topic or additional real time applications are encouraged. The Term work assessment can be carried out based on the different tools and the rubrics decided by the concerned faculty members and need to be conveyed students well in advanced. The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing marks in term work. Practical and Oral exam will be based on the entire syllabus.

#### Suggested List of Experiments:

1. Experiment on op amp parameters
2. Experiment on design of application using op amp ( Linear)
3. Experiment on implementation of op amp application e.g. oscillator

4. Experiment on non linear application (e.g. comparator) of op amp
5. Experiment on non linear application (e.g. peak detector) of op amp
6. Experiment on ADC interfacing
7. Experiment on DAC interfacing
8. Experiment on IC 555
9. Experiment on voltage regulator (Design)
10. Experiment on implementation of instrumentation system (e.g. data acquisition).  
*The topic for the mini project in the course based on the syllabus of ELX505(Design with Linear Integrated Circuits) need to be application oriented.*

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned					
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total		
ELXL DLO5011	Database Management Systems Laboratory	--	02	--	--	01	--	01		
Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme								
		Theory				Term work	Pract.	Oral	Pract. / Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End sem					
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg						
ELXL DLO5011	Database Management Systems Laboratory	--	--	--	--	25	--	25	50	

At least **eight experiments** based on the entire syllabus of **ELXDLO5011 (Data Base Management System)** should be set to have well-defined inference and conclusion. The experiments should be student-centric, and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Experiment must be graded from time to time. Additionally, each student (in group of 2/3) must perform a Mini Project as a part of the laboratory and report of mini project should present in laboratory journal. The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing marks in term work. Oral exam will be based on the entire syllabus. Equal weightage should be given to laboratory experiments and project while assigning term work marks. The Term work assessment can be carried out based on the different tools and the rubrics decided by the concerned faculty members and need to be conveyed students well in advanced.

### Suggested List of Experiments

Expt. No.	Title of the Experiments
1	To analyse the sampling and reconstruction of analog signal.
2	To study various discretization approaches (Impulse Invariance, Step Invariance, Bilinear Transformation)
3	Study of time domain transient and steady-state performance and performance specifications.
4	Digital controller design using Root-locus method.
5	Modelling of discrete-time systems in state-space and conversion to various canonical forms.



6	Discrete-time system simulation in Simulink.
7	Study digital PID controller and its implementation in MATLAB and Simulink.
8	Controllability and Observability of discrete-time systems.
9	Pole placement controller design for discrete-time systems.
10	Design of deadbeat controller and observer.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned					
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total		
ELXL DLO5012	ASIC Verification	--	02	--	--	01	--	01		
Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme								
		Theory				Term work	Pract.	Oral	Pract. / Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End sem					
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg						
ELXL DLO5012	ASIC Verification	--	--	--	--	25	--	25	50	

At least **eight** experiments based on the entire syllabus of **ELXDLO5013 (ASIC Verification)** should be set to have well-defined inference and conclusion. The experiments should be student-centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Experiment must be graded from time to time. Additionally, each student (in group of 2/3) has to perform a Mini Project as a part of the laboratory and report of mini project should present in laboratory journal. The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing marks in term work. Oral exam will be based on the entire syllabus. Equal weightage should be given to laboratory experiments and project while assigning term work marks. The Term work assessment can be carried out based on the different tools and the rubrics decided by the concerned faculty members and need to be conveyed students well in advanced.

**List of Experiments:**

1. Implementation of 4:1 Multiplexer in Verilog with
  - a. Gate level Modeling
  - b. Structural/ Dataflow Modeling
  - c. Behavioral Modeling
2. Implementation of D flip flop (Asynchronous/ Synchronous/latch) using Verilog.
3. Experiment to practice creating dynamic arrays, associative arrays, and queues (Test a synchronous 8-bit x64K (512kBit) RAM).
4. Write a test plan and test bench for ALU Design.
5. Experiment to practice Procedural Statements and Routines using tasks, functions and do-while loops.
6. Create Interfaces to connect the Test bench and Design.
7. Threads & IPC: Implement the following counters
  - i. UP counter
  - ii. DOWN counter
  - iii. Divide by 2 count As threads. Use Fork join, fork join\_none, fork\_joinany.

8. Threads & IPC - create dynamic processes (threads) and get familiar with interprocess communication using events, semaphore and mailb
9. Functional Coverage - write cover groups and get familiar with the coverage repor  
Verification of FIFO

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned					
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total		
ELXL DLO5013	Biomedical Instrumentation	--	02	--	--	01	--	01		
Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme								
		Theory				Term work	Pract.	Oral	Pract. / Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End sem					
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg						
ELXL DLO5013	Biomedical Instrumentation	--	--	--	--	25	--	25	50	

At least **eight** experiments based on the entire syllabus of **ELXDLO5014 (Biomedical Instrumentation)** should be set to have well-defined inference and conclusion. The experiments should be student-centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Experiment must be graded from time to time. Additionally, each student (in group of 2/3) has to perform a Mini Project as a part of the laboratory and report of mini project should present in laboratory journal. The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing marks in term work. Oral exam will be based on the entire syllabus. Equal weightage should be given to laboratory experiments and project while assigning term work marks. The Term work assessment can be carried out based on the different tools and the rubrics decided by the concerned faculty members and need to be conveyed students well in advanced.

#### Suggested List of Experiments

Expt. No.	Title of the Experiments
1	Study of X-ray Tubes
2	Design of active notch filter for line frequency
3	Design of general purpose amplifier for Bio potential measurement.
4	Design of Pacemaker using 555 timer.
5	Demonstration of Blood pressure measurement.
6	Demonstration of Electrocardiogram recording.

7	Demonstration of Electroencephalogram recording.
8	Demonstration of Electromyogram recording.
9	Demonstration of Photo-Colorimeter.
10	Demonstration of Spectrophotometer.
11	Demonstration of Auto-analyser.
12	Demonstration of Blood Cell counter.
13	Demonstration of D C Defibrillator (proto type).
14	Demonstration of Baby Incubator.
15	Demonstration of X Ray machine.
16	Demonstration of CT scanner.
17	Demonstration of MRI machine.
18	Demonstration of Ultrasound machine.