COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC401	INFORMATION THEORY & CODING	4-0-0-4	2016

Prerequisite: EC302 Digital Communication

Course objectives:

- To introduce the concept of information
- To understand the limits of error free representation of information signals and the transmission of such signals over a noisy channel
- To design and analyze data compression techniques with varying efficiencies as per requirements
- To understand the concept of various theorems proposed by Shannon for efficient data compression and reliable transmission
- To give idea on different coding techniques for reliable data transmission
- To design an optimum decoder for various coding schemes used.

Syllabus: Concept of amount of information, Entropy, Source coding, Channel Capacity, Shannon's Limit, Rate Distortion Theory, Channel Coding, Linear Block Codes, Cyclic codes, Cryptography, Convolutional Codes, Viterbi Algorithm

Expected outcome:

The students will be able to

i. Apply the knowledge of Shannon's source coding theorem and Channel coding theorem for designing an efficient and error free communication link.
ii. Analyze various coding schemes
iii. Design an optimum decoder for various coding schemes used.

Text Books:

1. P S Sathya Narayana, Concepts of Information Theory & Coding, Dynaram Publications, 2005
2. Simon Haykin: Digital Communication Systems, Wiley India, 2013.

References:

1. Bose, Information theory coding and cryptography, 3/e McGraw Hill Education India , 2016
2. D.E.R. Denning, Cryptography and Data Security, Addison Wesley, 1983.
3. J S Chitode, Information Theory and Coding, Technical Publications, Pune, 2009
4. Kelbert & Suhov, Information theory and coding by examples, Cambridge University Press, 2013
5. Shu Lin & Daniel J. Costello. Jr., Error Control Coding : Fundamentals and Applications, 2/e, Prentice Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, NJ,2004

Course Plan

Module	Course contents	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
I	Introduction to Information Theory. Concept of information, units, entropy, marginal, conditional and joint entropies, relation among entropies, mutual information, information rate. Source coding: Instantaneous codes, construction of instantaneous codes, Kraft's inequality, coding efficiency and redundancy	9	15%
II	Noiseless coding theorem , construction of basic source codes, Shannon – Fano Algorithm, Huffman coding, Channel capacity – redundancy and efficiency of a channel, binary	9	15%

	symmetric channel (BSC), Binary erasure channel (BEC) – capacity of band limited Gaussian channels		
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM			
III	Continuous Sources and Channels: Differential Entropy, Mutual information, Waveform channels, Gaussian channels, Shannon – Hartley theorem, bandwidth, SNR trade off, capacity of a channel of infinite bandwidth, Shannon's limit	9	**15%**
IV	Introduction to rings, fields, and Galois fields. Codes for error detection and correction – parity check coding – linear block codes – error detecting and correcting capabilities – generator and parity check matrices – Standard array and syndrome decoding	9	**15%**
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	Perfect codes, Hamming codes, encoding and decoding Cyclic codes, polynomial and matrix descriptions, generation of cyclic codes, decoding of cyclic codes BCH codes, Construction and decoding, Reed Solomon codes	9	**20%**
VI	Convolutional Codes – encoding – time and frequency domain approaches, State Tree & Trellis diagrams – transfer function and minimum free distance – Maximum likelihood decoding of convolutional codes – The Viterbi Algorithm. Sequential decoding.	9	**20%**
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Question Paper

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 50% for theory and 50% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC403	MICROWAVE & RADAR ENGINEERING	3-0-0-3	2016

Prerequisite: EC303 Applied Electromagnetic Theory, EC306 Antenna & Wave Propagation

Course objectives:

- To introduce the various microwave sources, their principle of operation and measurement of various parameters
- To study the various microwave hybrid circuits and formulate their S matrices.
- To understand the basic concepts, types, working of radar and introduce to radar transmitters and receivers.

Syllabus:

Microwaves: introduction, advantages, Cavity Resonators, Microwave vacuum type amplifiers and sources, Klystron Amplifiers, Reflex Klystron Oscillators, Magnetron oscillators, Travelling Wave Tube, Microwave measurements, Microwave hybrid circuits, Directional couplers, Solid state microwave devices, Gunn diodes, Radar, MTI Radar, Radar Transmitters, Radar receivers.

Expected outcome:

The students will be able to understand the basics of microwave engineering and radar systems.

Text Books:

1. Merrill I. Skolnik, Introduction to Radar Systems, 3/e, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
2. Samuel Y. Liao, Microwave Devices and Circuits, 3/e, Pearson Education, 2003.

References:

1. Das, Microwave Engineering, 3/e, McGraw Hill Education India Education , 2014
2. David M. Pozar, Microwave Engineering,4/e, Wiley India, 2012.
3. Kulkarni M, Microwave and Radar Engineering, 4/e, Umesh Publications, 2012.
4. Rao, Microwave Engineering, 2/e, PHI, 2012.
5. Robert E. Collin, Foundation of Microwave Engineering, 2/e, Wiley India, 2012.

Course Plan

Module	Course contents	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
I	**Microwaves:** introduction, advantages, Cavity Resonators - Rectangular and Circular wave guide resonators- Derivation of resonance frequency of Rectangular cavity.	4	15%
	Microwave vacuum type amplifiers and sources: Klystron Amplifiers - Re-entrant cavities, Velocity modulation, Bunching (including analysis), Output power and beam	4	
II	**Reflex Klystron Oscillators**: Derivation of Power output, efficiency and admittance	2	15%
	Magnetron oscillators: Cylindrical magnetron, Cyclotron angular frequency, Power output and efficiency.	3	
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAM		
III	**Travelling Wave Tube**: Slow wave structures, Helix TWT, Amplification process, Derivation of convection current, axial electric field, wave modes and gain.	4	15%
	Microwave measurements: Measurement of impedance, frequency and power	2	

IV	**Microwave hybrid circuits**: Scattering parameters, Waveguide tees- Magic tees, Hybrid rings, Corners, Bends, and Twists. Formulation of S-matrix.	5	**15%**
	Directional couplers: Two hole directional couplers, S-matrix of a directional coupler. Circulators and isolators.	4	
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	**Solid state microwave devices**: Microwave bipolar transistors, Physical structures, Power frequency limitations equivalent circuit. Principle of **Tunnel diodes** and tunnel	4	**20%**
	Gunn diodes: Different modes, Principle of operation Gunn Diode Oscillators.	2	
VI	**Radar**: The simple Radar equation. Pulse Radar, CW Radar, CW Radar with non zero IF, Equation for doppler frequency FM-CW Radar using sideband super heterodyne receiver. **MTI Radar**-Delay line canceller, MTI Radar with power amplifier & power oscillator, Non coherent MTI Radar, Pulse	5	**20%**
	Radar Transmitters: Radar Modulator-Block diagram, **Radar receivers**- noise figure, low noise front ends, Mixers, Radar Displays	3	
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Question Paper Pattern

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 60% for theory and 40% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC405	OPTICAL COMMUNICATION	3-0-0-3	2016

Prerequisite: EC203 Solid State Devices, EC205 Electronic Circuits

Course objectives:

- To introduce the concepts of light transmission through optical fibers, optical sources and detectors.
- To compare the performance of various optical transmission schemes.
- To impart the working of optical components and the principle of operation of optical amplifiers.
- To give idea on WDM technique.

Syllabus: General light wave system, advantages, classification of light wave systems, fibre types, linear and non linear effects in fibres, Fibre materials, fabrication of fibres, Optical sources, LEDs and LDs Optical detectors, Optical receivers, Digital transmission systems, Optical Amplifiers, WDM concept, Introduction to free space optics, Optical Time Domain Reflectometer (OTDR).

Expected outcome:

The students will be able to:-

i. Know the working of optical source and detectors.
ii. Compare the performance of various optical modulation schemes.
iii. Apply the knowledge of optical amplifiers in the design of optical link.
iv. Analyse the performance of optical amplifiers.
v. Know the concept of WDM
vi. Describe the principle of FSO and LiFi.

Text Books:

1. Gerd Keiser, Optical Fiber Communications, 5/e, McGraw Hill, 2013.
2. Mishra and Ugale, Fibre optic Communication, Wiley, 2013.

References:

1. Chakrabarthi, Optical Fibre Communication, McGraw Hill, 2015.
2. Hebbar, Optical fibre communication, Elsevier, 2014
3. John M Senior- Optical communications, **3/e**, Pearson, 2009.
4. Joseph C. Palais, Fibre Optic Communications, 5/e Pearson, 2013.
5. Keiser, Optical Communication Essentials (SIE), 1/e McGraw Hill Education New Delhi, 2008.

Course Plan

Module	Course contents	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
I	General light wave system, advantages, classification of light wave systems. Fibres: types and refractive index profiles, mode theory of fibres: modes in SI and GI fibres, linear and non linear effects in fibres, dispersion, Group Velocity Dispersion, modal, wave guide and Polarization, Modes, Dispersion, attenuation- absorption, bending and scattering losses.	8	**15%**
II	Fibre materials, fabrication of fibres, photonic crystal fibre, index guiding PCF, photonic bandgap fibre, fibre cables. Optical sources, LEDs and LDs, structures, characteristics,	7	**15%**

	modulators using LEDs and LDs. coupling with fibres, noise in Laser diodes, Amplified Spontaneous Emission noise, effects of Laser diode noise in fibre communications		
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM			
III	Optical detectors, types and characteristics, structure and working of PIN and AP, noise in detectors, comparison of performance. Optical receivers, Ideal photo receiver and quantum limit of detection.	6	**15%**
IV	Digital transmission systems, design of IMDD links- power and rise time budgets, coherent Systems, sensitivity of a coherent receiver, comparison with IMDD systems. Introduction to soliton transmission, soliton links using optical amplifiers, GH effect, soliton-soliton interaction, amplifier gain fluctuations, and design guide lines of soliton based links.	8	**15%**
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	Optical Amplifiers ,basic concept, applications, types, doped fibre amplifiers, EDFA, basic theory, structure and working, Semiconductor laser amplifier, Raman amplifiers, TDFA, amplifier configurations, performance comparison.	6	**20%**
VI	The WDM concept, WDM standards, WDM components, couplers, splitters, Add/ Drop multiplexers, gratings, tunable filters, system performance parameters. Introduction to optical networks. Introduction to free space optics, LiFi technology and VLC. Optical Time Domain Reflectometer (OTDR) – fault detection, length and refractive index measurements.	7	**20%**
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Question Paper Pattern

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 50% for theory and 50% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC407	COMPUTER COMMUNICATION	3-0-0-3	2016

Prerequisite: NIL

Course objectives:

- To give the basic concepts of computer network and working of layers, protocols and interfaces in a computer network.
- To introduce the fundamental techniques used in implementing secure network communications and give them an understanding of common threats and its defences.

Syllabus: Introduction to computer communication, Transmission modes, Networks, Interconnection of Networks: Internetwork, Network models: OSI model, TCP/IP protocol suite. Physical Layer, Data Link Layer, Media access control, Ethernet(802.3), Logical link control, Logical addressing: IPV4, IPV6, Subnetting, CIDR, ICMP, IGMP, DHCP, Routing, Transport Layer, Congestion Control & Quality of Service, Application Layer, Introduction to system and network security, security attacks, Firewalls, Intrusion detection systems.

Expected outcome:

The students will have a thorough understanding of:

i. Different types of network topologies and protocols.
ii. The layers of the OSI model and TCP/IP with their functions.
iii. The concept of subnetting and routing mechanisms.
iv. The basic protocols of computer networks, and how they can be used to assist in network design and implementation.
v. Security aspects in designing a trusted computer communication system.

Text Books:

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Cryptography & Network Security , , IV Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008
2. J F Kurose and K W Ross, Computer Network A Top-down Approach Featuring the Internet, 3/e, Pearson Education, 2010

References:

1. Behrouz A Forouzan, Data Communications and Networking, 4/e, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
2. Larry Peterson and Bruce S Davie: Computer Network- A System Approach, 4/e, Elsevier India, 2011.
3. S. Keshav, An Engineering Approach to Computer Networking, Pearson Education, 2005.
4. Achyut S.Godbole, Data Communication and Networking, 2e, McGraw Hill Education New Delhi, 2011

Course Plan

Module	Course content (42 hrs)	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
I	Introduction to computer communication: Transmission modes - serial and parallel transmission, asynchronous, synchronous, simplex, half duplex, full duplex communication. Switching: circuit switching and packet switching	2	15%

	Networks: Network criteria, physical structures, network models, categories of networks, Interconnection of Networks: Internetwork	2	
	Network models: Layered tasks, OSI model, Layers in OSI model, TCP/IP protocol suite.	2	
II	Physical Layer: Guided and unguided transmission media (Co-axial cable, UTP,STP, Fiber optic cable)	2	15%
	Data Link Layer: Framing, Flow control (stop and wait , sliding window flow control)	2	
	Error control, Error detection(check sum, CRC), Bit stuffing, HDLC	2	
	Media access control: Ethernet (802.3), CSMA/CD, Logical link control, Wireless LAN (802.11), CSMA/CA	2	
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM			
III	Network Layer Logical addressing : IPv4 & IPV6	2	15%
	Address Resolution protocols (ARP, RARP)	2	
	Subnetting, Classless Routing(CIDR), ICMP, IGMP, DHCP	3	
	Virtual LAN, Networking devices (Hubs, Bridges & Switches)	1	
IV	Routing: Routing and Forwarding, Static routing and Dynamic routing	1	15%
	Routing Algorithms: Distance vector routing algorithm, Link state routing (Dijkstra's algorithm)	2	
	Routing Protocols: Routing Information protocol (RIP), Open Shortest Path First (OSPF), Border Gateway Protocol (BGP), MPLS	3	
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	Transport Layer –UDP, TCP	1	20%
	Congestion Control & Quality of Service – Data traffic, Congestion, Congestion Control, QoS and Flow Characteristics	4	
	Application Layer – DNS, Remote Logging (Telnet), SMTP, FTP, WWW, HTTP, POP3, MIME, SNMP	3	
VI	Introduction to information system security, common attacks	1	20%
	Security at Application Layer (E-MAIL, PGP and S/MIME). Security at Transport Layer (SSL and TLS). Security at Network Layer (IPSec).	3	
	Defence and counter measures: Firewalls and their types. DMZ, Limitations of firewalls, Intrusion Detection Systems -Host based, Network based, and Hybrid IDSs	2	
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Question Paper Pattern

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 90% for theory and 10% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC409	CONTROL SYSTEMS	3-0-0-3	2016

Prerequisite: EC202 Signals & Systems

Course objectives:

- To introduce the elements of control system and its modelling
- To introduce methods for analyzing the time response, the frequency response and the stability of systems.
- To design control systems with compensating techniques.
- To introduce the state variable analysis method.
- To introduce basic concepts of digital control systems.

Syllabus:

Control system, types and application, feedback system, mathematically modelling of control systems, block diagram representation, signal flow graph, Mason's formula, test signals, time response analysis, frequency analysis, stability concepts and analysis, state variable analysis, Observability and controllability, digital control systems , state space analysis, Jury's test

Expected outcome:

The Students will be able to

i. Represent mathematically a systems and deriving their transfer function model.
ii. Analyse the time response and frequency response of the systems for any input
iii. Find the stability of system
iv. Design a control system with suitable compensation techniques
v. Analyse a digital control system.

Text Books

1. Farid Golnaraghi, Benjamin C. Kuo, Automatic Control Systems, 9/e, Wiley India.
2. Gopal, Control Systems, 4/e, McGraw Hill Education India Education , 2012.
3. Ogata K., Discrete-time Control Systems, 2/e, Pearson Education.

References

1. Gopal, Digital Control and State Variable Method, 4/e, McGraw Hill Education India 2012.
2. Norman S. Nise, Control System Engineering, 5/e, Wiley India
3. Ogata K., Modern Control Engineering, Prentice Hall of India, 4/e, Pearson Education, 2002.
4. Richard C Dorf and Robert H. Bishop, Modern Control Systems, 9/e, Pearson Education, 2001.

Course Plan

Module	Course contents	Hours	End Sem Exam Marks
I	Basic Components of a Control System, Applications, Open-Loop Control Systems and Closed-Loop Control Systems, Examples of control system	1	15%
	Effects of Feedback on Overall Gain, Stability, External, disturbance or Noise	1	

	Types of Feedback Control Systems, Linear versus Nonlinear Control Systems, Time-Invariant versus Time-Varying Systems.	1	
	Overview of solving differential equations using Laplace transforms	1	
	Mathematical modelling of control systems - Electrical Systems and Mechanical systems.	2	
	Block diagram representation and reduction methods	2	
	Signal flow graph and Mason's rule formula.	2	
II	Standard test signals. Time response specifications.	1	15%
	Time response of first and second order systems to unit step input, ramp inputs, time domain specifications	2	
	Steady state error and static error coefficients.	1	
	Dynamic error coefficient.	1	
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM			
III	Stability of linear control systems: methods of determining stability, Routh's Hurwitz Criterion.	2	15%
	Root Locus Technique: Introduction, properties and its construction.	2	
	Frequency domain analysis: Frequency domain specifications, correlation between time and frequency responses.	1	
IV	Nyquist stability criterion: fundamentals and analysis	2	
	Relative stability: gain margin and phase margin. Stability analysis with Bode plot.	2	15%
	Design of Control Systems: PI,PD and PID controllers	2	
	Design with phase-lead and phase-lag controllers (frequency domain approach), Lag-lead	2	
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	State variable analysis: state equation, state space representation of Continuous Time systems	2	20%
	Transfer function from State Variable Representation, Solutions of the state equations, state transition matrix	2	
	Concepts of Controllability and Observability, Kalman's Test, Gilbert's test	2	
VI	Discrete Control systems fundamentals: Overview of Z transforms. State space representation for Discrete time systems.	2	20%
	Sampled Data control systems, Sampling Theorem, Sample & Hold, Open loop & Closed loop sampled data systems.	2	
	State space analysis : Solving discrete time state space equations, pulse transfer function, Discretization of continuous time state space equations	3	
	Stability analysis of discrete time systems Jury's test	1	
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Question Paper Pattern

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 30% for theory and 70% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC431	COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS LAB (OPTICAL & MICROWAVE)	0-0-3-1	2016

Prerequisite: EC403 Microwave & Radar Engineering, EC405 Optical Communication

Course objectives:

- To provide practical experience in design, testing, and analysis of few electronic devices and circuits used for microwave and optical communication engineering.

List of Experiments

Microwave Experiments: (Minimum Six experiments are mandatory)

1. GUNN diode characteristics.
2. Reflex Klystron Mode Characteristics.
3. VSWR and Frequency measurement.
4. Verify the relation between Guide wave length, free space wave length and cut off wave length for rectangular wave guide.
5. Measurement of E-plane and H-plane characteristics.
6. Directional Coupler Characteristics.
7. Unknown load impedance measurement using smith chart and verification using transmission line equation.
8. Measurement of dielectric constant for given solid dielectric cell.
9. Antenna Pattern Measurement.
10. Study of Vector Network Analyser

Optical Experiments: (Minimum Six Experiments are mandatory)

1. Measurement of Numerical Aperture of a fiber, after preparing the fiber ends.
2. Study of losses in Optical fiber
3. Setting up of Fiber optic Digital link.
4. Preparation of a Splice joint and measurement of the splice loss.
5. Power vs Current (P-I) characteristics and measure slope efficiency of Laser Diode.
6. Voltage vs Current (V-I) characteristics of Laser Diode.
7. Power vs Current (P-I) characteristics and measure slope efficiency of LED.
8. Voltage vs Current (V-I) characteristics of LED.
9. Characteristics of Photodiode and measure the responsivity.
10. Characteristics of Avalanche Photo Diode (APD) and measure the responsivity.
11. Measurement of fiber characteristics, fiber damage and splice loss/connector loss by OTDR.

Course code	Course Name	L-T-P - Credits	Year of Introduction
**451	Seminar and Project Preliminary	0-1-4-2	2016

Prerequisite : Nil

Course Objectives

- To develop skills in doing literature survey, technical presentation and report preparation.
- To enable project identification and execution of preliminary works on final semester project

Course Plan

Seminar: Each student shall identify a topic of current relevance in his/her branch of engineering, get approval of faculty concerned, collect sufficient literature on the topic, study it thoroughly, prepare own report and present in the class.

Project preliminary:

Identify suitable project relevant to the branch of study. Form project team (not exceeding four students). The students can do the project individually also. Identify a project supervisor. Present the project proposal before the assessment board (excluding the external expert) and get it approved by the board.

The preliminary work to be completed: (1) Literature survey (2) Formulation of objectives (3) Formulation of hypothesis/design/methodology (4) Formulation of work plan (5) Seeking funds (6) Preparation of preliminary report

Note: The same project should be continued in the eighth semester by the same project team.

Expected outcome.

The students will be able to

i. Analyse a current topic of professional interest and present it before an audience
ii. Identify an engineering problem, analyse it and propose a work plan to solve it.

Evaluation

Seminar : **50 marks**

(Distribution of marks for the seminar is as follows: i. Presentation : 40% ii. Ability to answer questions : 30% & iii. Report : 30%)

Project preliminary : **50 marks**(Progress evaluation by the supervisor : 40% and progress evaluation by the assessment board excluding external expert : 60%. Two progress evaluations, mid semester and end semester, are mandatory.)

Note: All evaluations are mandatory for course completion and for awarding the final grade.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC461	MICROWAVE DEVICES AND CIRCUITS	3-0-0-3	2016

Prerequisite: EC403 Microwave & Radar Engineering

Course objectives:

- To study microwave semiconductor devices & applications.
- To study microwave sources and amplifiers.
- To analyse microwave networks.
- To introduce microwave integrated circuits.

Syllabus:

Limitation of conventional solid state devices at Microwave, Gunn – effect diodes, Microwave generation and amplification, IMPATT and TRAPATT diodes, Bipolar transistors, MESFET, Microwave amplifiers and oscillators, Microwave Network Analysis, Signal flow graphs, Microwave filters, Filter design by image parameter method, Filter transformation and implementation, Introduction to MICs, Distributed and lumped elements of integrated circuits, Diode control devices

Expected outcome:

The Students will be able to understand with active & passive microwave devices & components used in microwave communication systems and analyse microwave networks.

Text Books:

1. David M. Pozar, Microwave Engineering, 4/e, Wiley India, 2012
2. Robert E. Collin, Foundation of Microwave Engineering, 2/e, Wiley India, 2012.
3. Samuel Y. Liao, Microwave Devices and Circuits, 3/e, Pearson Education, 2003.

References:

1. Bharathi Bhat and Shiban K. Koul: Stripline-like Transmission Lines for MIC, New Age International (P) Ltd, 1989.
2. I Kneppo, J. Fabian, et al., Microwave Integrated Circuits, BSP, India, 2006.
3. Leo Maloratsky, Passive RF and Microwave Integrated Circuits, Elsevier, 2006.

Course Plan

Module	Course contents	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
I	Introduction, Characteristic, features of microwaves, Limitation of conventional solid state devices at Microwave.	1	15%
	Gunn – effect diodes – Gunn effect, Ridley – Watkins-Hilsum theory, Modes of operation, Limited space – Charge accumulation (LSA) mode of Gunn diode.	2	
	Microwave generation and amplification. Structure, Operation, Power output and efficiency of IMPATT and TRAPATT diodes	2	
II	Bipolar transistors – biasing, FET – biasing, MESFET – Structure, Operation.	4	15%
	Microwave amplifiers and oscillators – Amplifiers – Gain and stability, Single stage transistor amplifier design.	4	
	Oscillator design – One port negative resistance oscillators.	2	
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM			

III	Microwave Network Analysis – Equivalent voltages and currents, Impedance and Admittance matrices, Scattering matrix, The transmission matrix.	3	**15%**
	Signal flow graphs. Impedance matching and tuning – Matching with lumped elements, Single stub tuning, Double stub tuning. Quarter wave transformer, Theory of small reflections.	4	
IV	Microwave filters – Periodic structures – Analysis of infinite periodic structures and terminated periodic structures, Filter design by image parameter method – Constant k, m-derived and composite. Filter design by insertion loss method. Filter transformation and implementation.	7	**15%**
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	Introduction to MICSs:-Technology of hybrid MICs, monolithic MICs. Comparison of both MICs.	4	**20%**
	Planar transmission lines such as stripline, microstrip line, and slotline.	**3**	
VI	Distributed and lumped elements of integrated circuits - capacitors, inductors, resistors, terminations, attenuators, resonators and discontinuities.	**5**	**20%**
	Diode control devices – switches, attenuators, limiters. Diode phase shifter. Circulators and isolators.	**2**	
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Question Paper Pattern

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 70% for theory and 30% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC463	SPEECH AND AUDIO SIGNAL PROCESSING	3-0-0-3	2016

Prerequisite: EC301 Digital Signal Processing

Course objectives:

- To familiarize the basic mechanism of speech production and the basic concepts of methods for speech analysis and parametric representation of speech.
- To give an overall picture about various applications of speech processing
- To impart ideas of Perception of Sound, Psycho-acoustic analysis, Spatial Audio Perception and rendering.
- To introduce Audio Compression Schemes.

Syllabus: Speech production, Time domain analysis, Frequency domain analysis, Cepstral analysis, LPC analysis, Speech coding, Speech recognition, Speech enhancement, Text to speech conversion. Signal Processing Models of Audio Perception, Psycho-acoustic analysis, Spatial Audio Perception and rendering, Audio compression methods, Parametric Coding of Multi-channel audio, Transform coding of digital audio, audio quality analysis.

Expected outcome:

The students will be able to

i. Understand basic concepts of speech production, speech analysis, speech coding and parametric representation of speech and apply it in practical applications
ii. Develop systems for various applications of speech processing
iii. Learn Signal processing models of sound perception and application of perception models in audio signal processing.
iv. Implement audio compression algorithms and standards.

Text Books:

1. Douglas O'Shaughnessy, Speech Communications: Human & Machine, IEEE Press, Hardcover 2/e, 1999; ISBN: 0780334493.
2. Nelson Morgan and Ben Gold, Speech and Audio Signal Processing: Processing and Perception Speech and Music, July 1999, John Wiley & Sons, ISBN: 0471351547

References:

1. Donald G. Childers, Speech Processing and Synthesis Toolboxes, John Wiley & Sons, September 1999; ISBN: 0471349593
2. Rabiner and Juang, Fundamentals of Speech Recognition, Prentice Hall, 1994.
3. Rabiner and Schafer, Digital Processing of Speech Signals, Prentice Hall, 1978.
4. Thomas F. Quatieri, Discrete-Time Speech Signal Processing: Principles and Practice, Prentice Hall; ISBN: 013242942X; 1/e

Course Plan

Module	Course contents	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
I	Speech Production: Acoustic theory of speech production. Speech Analysis: Short-Time Speech Analysis, Time domain analysis (Short time energy, short time zero crossing Rate, ACF). Parametric representation of speech: AR Model, ARMA model. LPC Analysis (LPC model, Auto correlation method).	5	15%

II	Frequency domain analysis (Filter Banks, STFT, Spectrogram), Cepstral Analysis**,** MFCC. Fundamentals of Speech recognition and Text-to-speech conversion	8	**15%**
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM			
III	Speech coding, speech enhancement, Speaker Verification, Language Identification	7	**15%**
IV	Signal Processing Models of Audio Perception: Basic anatomy of hearing System. Auditory Filter Banks, Psycho-acoustic analysis: Critical Band Structure, Absolute Threshold of Hearing, Simultaneous Masking, Temporal Masking, Quantization Noise Shaping, MPEG psycho-acoustic model.	6	**15%**
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	Audio compression methods: Sampling rate and bandwidth requirement for digital audio, Redundancy removal and perceptual irrelevancy removal, Transform coding of digital audio: MPEG2-AAC coding standard, MDCT and its properties, Pre-echo and pre-echo suppression, Loss less coding methods.	7	**20%**
VI	Spatial Audio Perception and rendering: The physical and psycho-acoustical basis of sound localization and space perception. Spatial audio standards. Audio quality analysis: Objective analysis methods- PEAQ, Subjective analysis methods - MOS score, MUSHRA score	6	**20%**
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Question Paper Pattern

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 50% for theory and 50% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC465	MEMS	3-0-0 -3	2016

Prerequisite : NIL

Course objectives:

- To understand the operation of major classes of MEMS devices/systems
- To give the fundamentals of standard micro fabrication techniques and processes
- To understand the unique demands, environments and applications of MEMS devices

Syllabus:

MEMS and Microsystems applications, Review of Mechanical concepts, Actuation and Sensing techniques, Scaling laws in miniaturization, Materials for MEMS, Micro System fabrication techniques, Micro manufacturing, Micro system Packaging, Bonding techniques for MEMS, Overview of MEMS areas.

Expected outcome:

The student will be able to:

i. Understand the working principles of micro sensors and actuators
ii. Understand the application of scaling laws in the design of micro systems
iii. Understand the typical materials used for fabrication of micro systems
iv. Understand the principles of standard micro fabrication techniques
v. Appreciate the challenges in the design and fabrication of Micro systems

Text Books:

1. Chang Liu, Foundations of MEMS, Pearson 2012
2. Tai-Ran Hsu, MEMS and Microsystems Design and Manufacture, TMH, 2002

References:

1. Chang C Y and Sze S. M., VLSI Technology, McGraw-Hill, New York, 2000
2. Julian W Gardner, Microsensors: Principles and Applications, John Wiley & Sons, 1994
3. Mark Madou, Fundamentals of Micro fabrication, CRC Press, New York, 1997
4. Stephen D. Senturia, Microsystem design, Springer (India), 2006.
5. Thomas B. Jones, Electromechanics and MEMS, Cambridge University Press, 2001

Course Plan

Module	Course content (42hrs)	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
I	MEMS and Microsystems: Applications – Multidisciplinary nature of MEMS – principles and examples of Micro sensors and micro actuators – micro accelerometer –comb drives - Micro grippers – micro motors, micro valves, micro pumps, Shape Memory Alloys.	4	15%
	Review of Mechanical concepts: Stress, Strain, Modulus of Elasticity, yield strength, ultimate strength – General stress strain relations – compliance matrix. Overview of commonly used mechanical structures in MEMS - Beams, Cantilevers, Plates, Diaphragms – Typical applications	3	

II	Flexural beams: Types of Beams, longitudinal strain under pure bending – Deflection of beams – Spring constant of cantilever – Intrinsic stresses	3	**15%**
	Actuation and Sensing techniques : Thermal sensors and actuators, Electrostatic sensors and actuators , Piezoelectric sensors and actuators, magnetic actuators	4	
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM			
III	Scaling laws in miniaturization - scaling in geometry, scaling in rigid body dynamics, Trimmer force scaling vector, scaling in electrostatic and electromagnetic forces, scaling in electricity and fluidic dynamics, scaling in heat conducting and heat convection.	5	**15%**
IV	Materials for MEMS – Silicon – Silicon compounds – Silicon Nitride, Silicon Dioxide, Silicon carbide, Poly Silicon, GaAs , Silicon Piezo resistors,	4	
	Polymers in MEMS – SU-8, PMMA, PDMS, Langmuir – Blodgett Films, Micro System fabrication – Photolithography – Ion implantation- Diffusion – Oxidation – Chemicalvapour deposition – Etching	5	**15%**
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	Overview of Micro manufacturing – Bulk micro manufacturing, Surface micro machining , LIGA process –Microstereo lithography	6	**20%**
	Micro system Packaging: general considerations in packaging design – Levels of Micro system packaging	3	
VI	Bonding techniques for MEMS : Surface bonding , Anodic bonding , Silicon - on - Insulator , wire bonding , Sealing – Assembly of micro systems	3	**20%**
	Overview of MEMS areas : RF MEMS, BioMEMS, MOEMS, NEMS	2	
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Question Paper Pattern

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 70% for theory and 30% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC467	PATTERN RECOGNITION	3-0-0-3	2016

Prerequisite: NIL

Course objectives:

- To introduce the fundamental algorithms for pattern recognition
- To instigate the various classification and clustering techniques

Syllabus: Review of Probability Theory and Probability distributions, Introduction to Pattern Recognition and its applications, Bayesian decision theory, Bayesian estimation: Gaussian distribution, ML estimation, EM algorithm, Supervised and unsupervised learning, Feature selection, Linear Discriminant Functions, Non-parametric methods, Hidden Markov models for sequential data classification, Linear models for regression and classification, Clustering

Expected outcome:

The students will be able to

i. Design and construct a pattern recognition system
ii. Know the major approaches in statistical and syntactic pattern recognition.
iii. Become aware of the theoretical issues involved in pattern recognition system design such as the curse of dimensionality.
iv. Implement pattern recognition techniques

Text Books

1. C M Bishop, Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, Springer
2. R O Duda, P.E. Hart and D.G. Stork, Pattern Classification and scene analysis, John Wiley

References

1. Morton Nadier and Eric Smith P., Pattern Recognition Engineering, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1993.
2. Robert J. Schalkoff, Pattern Recognition : Statistical, Structural and Neural Approaches, John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 2007.
3. S.Theodoridis and K. Koutroumbas, Pattern Recognition, 4/e, Academic Press, 2009.
4. Tom Mitchell, Machine Learning, McGraw-Hill
5. Tou and Gonzales, Pattern Recognition Principles, Wesley Publication Company, London, 1974.

Course Plan

Module	Course content	Hours	End Sem Exam Marks
I	**Introduction:** Basics of pattern recognition system, various applications, Machine Perception, classification of pattern recognition systems	3	15%
	Design of Pattern recognition system, Pattern recognition Life Cycle	2	

	Statistical Pattern Recognition: Review of probability theory, Gaussian distribution, Bayes decision theory and Classifiers, Optimal solutions for minimum error and minimum risk criteria, Normal density and discriminant functions, Decision surfaces	4	
II	Parameter estimation methods: Maximum-Likelihood estimation, Expectation-maximization method, Bayesian parameter estimation	2	15%
	Concept of feature extraction and dimensionality, Curse of dimensionality, Dimension reduction methods - Fisher discriminant analysis, Principal component analysis Hidden Markov Models (HMM) basic concepts, Gaussian mixture models.	6	
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM			
III	Non-Parameter methods: Non-parametric techniques for density estimation - Parzen-window method, K-Nearest Neighbour method.	3	15%
	Non-metric methods for pattern classification: Non-numeric data or nominal data Decision trees: Concept of construction, splitting of nodes, choosing of attributes, overfitting, pruning	3	
IV	Linear Discriminant based algorithm: Perceptron, Support Vector Machines	5	15%
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	Multilayer perceptrons, Back Propagation algorithm, Artificial Neural networks	4	20%
	Classifier Ensembles: Bagging, Boosting / AdaBoost	3	
VI	Unsupervised learning: Clustering - Criterion functions for clustering, Algorithms for clustering: K-means and Hierarchical methods, Cluster validation	5	20%
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Question Paper Pattern

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 70% for theory and 30% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC469	OPTO ELECTRONIC DEVICES	3-0-0-3	2016

Prerequisite: NIL

Course objectives:

- To know the physics of absorption, recombination and photoemission from semiconductors.
- To analyse different types of photo detectors based on their performance parameters.
- To discuss different LED structures with material properties and reliability aspects.
- To explain optical modulators and optical components
- To illustrate different types of lasers with distinct properties.

Syllabus:

Optical processes in semiconductors – LASERS- Nitride light emitters- White-light LEDs- Optical modulators - optical switching and logic devices, optical memory- Optical detection - Optoelectronic ICs - Introduction to optical components

Expected outcome:

The students will be able to:

i. Explain the property of absorption, recombination and photoemission in semiconductors.
ii. Illustrate different types of lasers with distinct properties.
iii. Explain different LED structures with material properties.
iv. Analyse different types of photo detectors.
v. Explain optical modulators and optical components.

Text Books:

1. Pallab Bhattacharya: Semiconductor Optoelectronic Devices, Pearson, 2009
2. Yariv, Photonics Optical Electronics in modern communication, 6/e ,Oxford Univ Press,2006.

References:

1. Alastair Buckley, Organic Light-Emitting Diodes, Woodhead, 2013.
2. B E Saleh and M C Teich, Fundamentals of Photonics:, Wiley-Interscience, 1991
3. Bandyopadhay, Optical communicatoion and networks, PHI, 2014.
4. Mynbaev, Scheiner, Fiberoptic Communication Technology, Pearson, 2001.
5. Piprek, Semiconductor Optoelectronic Devices, Elsevier, 2008.
6. Xun Li, Optoelectronic Devices Design Modelling and Simulation, Cambridge University Press, 2009

Course Plan

Module	Course content (42hrs)	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
I	Optical processes in semiconductors – electron hole recombination, absorption, Franz-Keldysh effect, Stark effect, quantum confined Stark effect, deep level transitions, Auger recombination heat generation and dissipation, heat sources.	7	15%
II	Lasers – threshold condition for lasing, line broadening mechanisms, axial and transverse laser modes, heterojunction lasers, distributed feedback lasers, DBR lasers, quantum well lasers, tunneling based lasers, modulation of lasers.	7	15%

FIRST INTERNAL EXAM			
III	Nitride light emitters, nitride material properties, InGaN/GaN LED, structure and working, performance parameters, InGaN/GaN Laser Diode, structure and working, performance parameters. White-light LEDs, generation of white light with LEDs**,** generation of white light by dichromatic sources, **,**generation of white light by trichromatic sources**,** temperature dependence of trichromatic, 7generation of white light by tetrachromatic and pentachromatic sources, white-light sources based on wavelength converters.	9	**15%**
IV	Optical modulators using pn junction, electro-optical modulators, acousto-optical modulators, Raman-Nath modulators, Franz-Keldysh and Stark effect modulators, quantum well electro-absorption modulators, optical switching and logic devices, optical memory.	5	**15%**
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	Optical detection – PIN, APD, modulated barrier photodiode, Schottky barrier photodiode, wavelength selective detection, micro cavity photodiodes. Optoelectronic ICs, advantages, integrated transmitters and receivers, guided wave devices. Working of LDR, liquid crystal display, structure, TFT display, structure, polymer LED, organic LED.	7	**20%**
VI	Introduction to optical components, directional couplers, multiplexers, attenuators, isolators, circulators, tunable filters, fixed filters, add drop multiplexers, optical cross connects, wavelength convertors, optical bistable devices.	7	**20%**
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Question Paper Pattern

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 50% for theory and 50% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC402	NANOELECTRONICS	3-0-0 -3	2016

Prerequisite: EC203 Solid State Devices, EC304 VLSI

Course objectives:

- To introduce the concepts of nanoelectronics.

Syllabus:

Introduction to nanotechnology, Mesoscopic physics, trends in microelectronics and optoelectronics, characteristic lengths in mesoscopic systems, Quantum mechanical coherence, Schrodinger's Equation, wave function, Low dimensional structures Quantum wells, Basic properties of two dimensional semiconductor nanostructures, Quantum wires and quantum dots, carbon nano tube, grapheme, Introduction to methods of fabrication of nano-layers, Introduction to characterization of nanostructures, Principle of operation of Scanning Tunnelling Microscope, X-Ray Diffraction analysis, MOSFET structures, Quantum wells, modulation doped quantum wells, multiple quantum wells, The concept of super lattices, Transport of charge in Nanostructures under Electric field, Transport of charge in magnetic field, Nanoelectonic devices, principle of NEMS

Expected outcome:

- The students will be able to understand basic concepts of nanoelectronic devices and nano technology.

Text Books:

1. J.M. Martinez-Duart, R.J. Martin Palma, F. Agulle Rueda Nanotechnology for Microelectronics and optoelectronics, Elsevier, 2006
2. W.R. Fahrner, Nanotechnology and Nanoelctronics, Springer, 2005

References:

1. Chattopadhyay, Banerjee, Introduction to Nanoscience & Technology, PHI, 2012
2. George W. Hanson, Fundamentals of Nanoelectronics, Pearson Education, 2009.
3. K. Goser, P. Glosekotter, J. Dienstuhl, Nanoelectronics and nanosystems, Springer 2004.
4. Murty, Shankar, Text book of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, Universities Press, 2012.
5. Poole, Introduction to Nanotechnology, John Wiley, 2006.
6. Supriyo Dutta, Quantum Transport- Atom to transistor, Cambridge, 2013.

Course Plan

Module	Course contents	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
I	Introduction to nanotechnology, Impacts, Limitations of conventional microelectronics, Trends in microelectronics and optoelectronics	1	15%
	Mesoscopic physics, trends in microelectronics and optoelectronics, characteristic lengths in mesoscopic systems, Quantum mechanical coherence	2	
	Classification of Nano structures, Low dimensional structures Quantum wells, wires and dots, Density of states and dimensionality	1	

	Basic properties of two dimensional semiconductor nanostructures, square quantum wells of finite depth, parabolic and triangular quantum wells,	2	
	Quantum wires and quantum dots, carbon nano tube, graphene	1	
II	Introduction to methods of fabrication of nano-layers, different approaches, physical vapour deposition, chemical vapour deposition	2	**15%**
	Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Ion Implantation, Formation of Silicon Dioxide- dry and wet oxidation methods.	2	
	Fabrication of nano particle- grinding with iron balls, laser ablation, reduction methods, sol gel, self assembly, precipitation of quantum dots.	2	
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM			
III	Introduction to characterization of nanostructures, tools used for of nano materials characterization, microscope-optical, electron, and electron microscope.	2	**15%**
	Principle of operation of Scanning Tunnelling Microscope, Atomic Force Microscope, Scanning Electron microscope, Specimen interaction. Transmission Electron Microscope	2	
	X-Ray Diffraction analysis, PL & UV Spectroscopy, Particle size analyser.	2	
IV	Two dimensional electronic system, two dimensional behaviour, MOSFET structures, Heterojunctions	2	**15%**
	Quantum wells, modulation doped quantum wells, multiple quantum wells	2	
	The concept of super lattices Kronig - Penney model of super lattice.	2	
V	Transport of charge in Nanostructures under Electric field - parallel transport, hot electrons, perpendicular transport.	2	**20%**
	Quantum transport in nanostructures, Coulomb blockade	2	
	Transport of charge in magnetic field - Effect of magnetic field on a crystal. Aharonov-Bohm effect, the Shubnikov-de Hass effect, the quantum Hall effect.	3	
VI	Nanoelectonic devices- MODFETS, heterojunction bipolar transistors	1	**20%**
	Resonant tunnel effect, RTD, RTT, Hot electron transistors	2	
	Coulomb blockade effect and single electron transistor, CNT transistors	2	
	Heterostructure semiconductor laser	1	
	Quantum well laser, quantum dot LED, quantum dot laser	2	
	Quantum well optical modulator, quantum well sub band photo detectors, principle of NEMS.	2	
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Question Paper Pattern

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 70% for theory and 30% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC404	ADVANCED COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS	3-0-0 -3	2016

Prerequisite: EC302 Digital Communication, EC403 Microwave & Radar Engineering

Course objectives:

- To impart the basic concepts of various communication system.

Syllabus:

Microwave Radio Communications, Diversity, protection switching arrangements, Digital TV, Satellite communication systems, Satellite sub systems, Evolution of mobile radio communications, Introduction to Modern Wireless Communication Systems, wireless networks, Over view of WIMAX technologies, Cellular concept, Wireless propagation mechanism, Introduction to Multiple Access GSM system architecture, Introduction to new data services

Expected outcome:

- The students will be able to understand the basics and technology of advanced communication system

Text Books:

1. Dennis Roody, Satellite communication, 4/e, McGraw Hill, 2006.
2. Herve Benoit, Digital Television Satellite, Cable, Terrestrial, IPTV, Mobile TV in the DVB Framework, 3/e, Focal Press, Elsevier, 2008
3. Simon Haykin, Michael Mohar, Modern wireless communication, Pearson Education, 2008
4. Theodore S. Rappaport: Wireless communication principles and practice,2/e, Pearson Education, 1990

References:

1. Jochen Schiller, Mobile Communications, Pearson, 2008.
2. Mishra, Wireless communications and Networks, McGraw Hill, 2/e, 2013.
3. Nathan, Wirelesscommunications,PHI, 2012.
4. Singal, Wireless communications, Mc Graw Hill, 2010.
5. Tomasi, Advanced Electronic Communication Systems, 6/e, Pearson, 2015.
6. W.C.Y.Lee, Mobile Cellular Telecommunication, McGraw Hill, 2010.

Course Plan

Module	Course content (42hrs)	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
I	Microwave Radio Communications : Introduction, Advantages and Disadvantages, Analog vs digital microwave, frequency vs amplitude modulation	1	15%
	Frequency modulated microwave radio system, FM microwave radio repeaters	1	
	Diversity, protection switching arrangements, FM microwave radio stations, microwave repeater station, line of sight path characteristics	2	
II	Digital TV: Digitized Video, Source coding of Digitized Video, Compression of Frames, DCT based (JPED), Compression of Moving Pictures (MPEG). Basic blocks of MPEG2 and MPE4,Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB)	4	15%
	Modulation: QAM (DVB-S, DVB-C), OFDM for Terrestrial Digital TV (DVB –T). Reception of Digital TV Signals (Cable, Satellite and	4	

	terrestrial). Digital TV over IP, Digital terrestrial TV for mobile		
	Display Technologies: basic working of Plasma, LCD and LED Displays	2	
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM			
III	Satellite Communication systems, introduction, Kepler's laws, orbits, orbital effects, orbital perturbations	2	**15%**
	Satellite sub systems, Antennas, Transponders, earth station technology, Link calculation,	2	
	Satellite systems- GEO systems, non-GEO communication systems, Satellite Applications- Global Positioning System, Very Small Aperture Terminal system, Direct to Home Satellite Systems	3	
IV	Evolution of mobile radio communications, paging systems, Cordless telephone systems, comparison of various wireless systems	2	**15%**
	Introduction to Modern Wireless Communication Systems, Second generation cellular networks, third generation wireless networks, fourth generation wireless technologies	1	
	Wireless in local loop, wireless local area networks, Blue tooth and Personal Area networks, Over view of WIMAX Technologies, architecture, spectrum allocation	2	
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	Cellular concept, hand off strategies, Interference and system capacity: Cell splitting, Sectoring, Repeaters, and Microcells. Cellular System Design Fundamentals: Frequency Reuse, channel assignment strategies, handoff Strategies, Interference and system capacity, tracking and grade off service, improving coverage and capacity	3	**20%**
	Wireless propagation mechanism, free space propagation model, ground reflection model, knife edge diffraction model, path loss prediction in hilly terrain, introduction to fading and diversity techniques, Introduction to MIMO system	3	
VI	Introduction to Multiple Access, FDMA, TDMA, Spread Spectrum multiple Access, space division multiple access, CDMA, OFDM	2	**20%**
	Wireless Networking, Difference between wireless and fixed telephone networks, development of wireless networks, fixed network transmission hierarchy, traffic routing in wireless networks, wireless data services, Wireless standards,	2	
	GSM system architecture, radio link aspects, network aspects	1	
	Introduction to new data services like High Speed Circuit Switched Data (HSCSD), General Packet Radio Service (GPRS), Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) , Enhanced Data Rate for Global Evolution (EDGE), Ultra wideband systems (UWB), Push To Talk (PTT) technology, Mobile IP	5	
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Question Paper Pattern

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 60% for theory and 40% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

Course code	Course Name	Credits	Year of Introduction
**492	PROJECT	6	2016

Prerequisite : Nil

Course Objectives

- To apply engineering knowledge in practical problem solving
- To foster innovation in design of products, processes or systems
- To develop creative thinking in finding viable solutions to engineering problems

Course Plan

In depth study of the topic assigned in the light of the preliminary report prepared in the seventh semester
Review and finalization of the approach to the problem relating to the assigned topic
Preparing a detailed action plan for conducting the investigation, including team work
Detailed Analysis/Modelling/Simulation/Design/Problem Solving/Experiment as needed
Final development of product/process, testing, results, conclusions and future directions
Preparing a paper for Conference presentation/Publication in Journals, if possible
Preparing a report in the standard format for being evaluated by the dept. assessment board
Final project presentation and viva voce by the assessment board including external expert

Expected outcome

The students will be able to

iii. Think innovatively on the development of components, products, processes or technologies in the engineering field
iv. Apply knowledge gained in solving real life engineering problems

Evaluation

Maximum Marks : 100

(i) Two progress assessments	20% by the faculty supervisor(s)
(ii) Final project report	30% by the assessment board
(iii) Project presentation and viva voce	50% by the assessment board

Note: All the three evaluations are mandatory for course completion and for awarding the final grade.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC462	MIXED SIGNAL CIRCUIT DESIGN	3-0-0 -3	2016

Prerequisite: EC 304 VLSI, EC308 Embedded Systems

Course objectives:

- To give the knowledge about various analog and digital CMOS circuits
- To impart the skill in analysis and design of analog and digital CMOS circuits.

Syllabus:

CMOS Amplifiers**:** CS,CG,CD stages, Cascoded stages, Folded cascode Amplifier, MOS Current Mirror, MOSFET cascode current mirror, Differential Amplifiers, MOS telescopic cascode amplifier,CMOS OP AMPS, Design of classical Two Stage OP AMP, Comparator, Band gap References, Phase Locked Loop, Dynamic analog circuits, Data Converters, Switched Capacitor Circuits, Data Converters- Specifications, DAC, ADC Architecture

Expected outcome:

The students will be able to design and analyse various analog and digital CMOS circuits.

Text Books:

1. Phillip E. Allen, Douglas R. Holbery, CMOS Analog Circuit Design, Oxford, 2004.
2. Razavi B., Fundamentals of Microelectronics, Wiley student Edition2014.

References:

1. Baker, Li, Boyce, CMOS: Circuits Design, Layout and Simulation, Prentice Hall India, 2000
2. Razavi B., Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits, Mc Graw Hill, 2001.

Course Plan

Module	Course contents	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
I	**CMOS Amplifiers-** Common Source with diode connected loads and current source load, CS stage with source degeneration, CG stage and Source Follower (Only Voltage Gain and Output impedance of circuits)	4	15%
	Cascoded stages - Cascoded amplifier, Cascoded amplifier with cascoded loads , Folded cascode Amplifier	4	
II	**MOS Current Mirror**- Basic circuit, PMOS and NMOS current mirrors Current mirror copying circuits, MOSFET cascode current mirror circuits	3	15%
	Differential Amplifiers-Differential Amplifier with MOS current source Load, with cascaded load and with current mirror load, MOS telescopic cascode amplifier. (Only Voltage Gain and Output impedance of circuits)	4	
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM			
III	**CMOS OP AMPS-** Two Stage Operational Amplifiers - Frequency compensation of OPAMPS - miller compensation,	3	15%

	Design of classical Two Stage OP AMP		
	Comparator- Characterization of a comparator-static and dynamic, A Two stage open loop comparator (analysis not required)	3	
IV	**Band gap References-** Supply Independent Biasing, Temperature independent references –band gap reference	5	**15%**
	Phase Locked Loop – Simple PLL ,Basic PLL Topology, Charge Pump PLL, Basic Charge Pump PLL	3	
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	**Dynamic analog circuits** – charge injection and capacitive feed through in MOS switch, Reduction technique	3	**20%**
	Switched Capacitor Circuits- sample and hold circuits, Switched Capacitor Integrator, Ladder filters	3	
VI	**Data Converters-** DAC Specifications-DNL, INL, latency, SNR, Dynamic Range ADC Specifications-Quantization error, Aliasing, SNR, Aperture error	4	**20%**
	DAC Architecture - Resistor String, Charge Scaling and Pipeline types. **ADC Architecture-** Flash and Pipe line types	3	
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Question Paper Pattern

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 60% for theory and 40% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC464	LOW POWER VLSI	3-0-0 -3	2016

Prerequisite: EC 304 VLSI, EC308 Embedded Systems

Course objectives:

- To identify the power dissipation mechanisms in various MOS logic styles
- To familiarize suitable techniques to reduce power dissipation

Syllabus:

Physics of Power dissipation in MOSFET devices, Sources of power dissipation in CMOS, Circuit techniques for leakage power reduction, Design and test of low voltage CMOS, Non clocked circuit design style, Adiabatic switching.

Expected outcome:

The students will be able to:

i. Identify the sources of power dissipation in digital IC systems.
ii. Understand the impact of power on system performance and reliability
iii. Understand leakage sources and reduction techniques
iv. Recognise advanced issues in VLSI systems, specific to the deep-submicron silicon technologies
v. Identify the mechanisms of power dissipation in CMOS integrated circuits

Text Books:

1. Gray Yeap, Practical low power digital VLSI design, Springer, 1998
2. Kaushik Roy, Sharat C Prasad, Low power CMOS VLSI circuit design, Wiley India, 2000

References:

1. Abdellatif Bellaouar, Mohamed I Elmasry, Low power digital VLSI design, Kluwer Academic, 1995
2. Anatha P Chandrakasan, Robert W Brodersen, Low power digital CMOS Design, Kluwer Academic, 1995
3. Christian Piguet, Low power CMOS circuits, Taylor & Francis, 2006
4. Kiat Seng Yeo, Kaushik Roy, Low voltage, low power VLSI sub systems, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004

Course Plan

Module	Course contents	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
I	**Physics of Power dissipation in MOSFET devices** MIS structure, Need for low power circuit design	2	15%
	Threshold voltage, body effects,	1	
	Short channel effects-surface scattering, punch through, velocity saturation, impact ionization	2	
	Hot electron effects, drain induced barrier lowering, narrow width effects	2	
II	**Sources of power dissipation in CMOS**-Switching power dissipation,	2	15%
	Short circuit power dissipation, glitching power dissipation	2	
	Leakage power dissipation, Transistor leakage mechanisms of	3	

	deep submicron transistors		
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM			
III	**Circuit techniques for leakage power reduction** – standby leakage control using transistor stacks	2	**15%**
	multiple V_{th} techniques, Dynamic V_{th} techniques	2	
	supply voltage scaling techniques, Deep submicron devices design issues	2	
	Minimizing short channel effect	2	
IV	**Design and test of low voltage CMOS** – Circuit design style- clocked design style- Basic concept	2	**15%**
	Domino logic (domino NAND gate)	1	
	Differential Current Switch Logic.	2	
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	**Non clocked circuit design style**-fully complementary logic	2	**20%**
	NMOS and pseudo –NMOS logic	2	
	differential cascade voltage switch logic(DCVS),	2	
	pass transistor logic	2	
VI	**Adiabatic switching** – Adiabatic charging, adiabatic amplification	2	**20%**
	One stage and two stage adiabatic buffer	2	
	fully adiabatic system	1	
	Adiabatic logic gates, pulsed power supplies	2	
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Question Paper Pattern

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 60% for theory and 40% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC466	CYBER SECURITY	3-0-0 -3	2016

Prerequisite: EC407 Computer Communication

Course objectives:

- To familiarize various types of cyber-attacks and cyber-crimes.
- To give an overview of the cyber laws
- To study the defensive techniques against these attacks

Syllabus:

Vulnerability scanning, tools for scanning, Network defense tools, Firewalls and Intrusion Detection Systems, Virtual Private Networks, Scanning for web vulnerabilities tools, Cyber crimes and law, cyber crime investigation

Expected outcome:

The students will be able to understand cyber-attacks, types of cybercrimes, cyber laws and also how to protect them self and ultimately the entire Internet community from such attacks

Text Books:

1. Mike Shema , Anti-Hacker Tool Kit, Mc Graw Hill
2. Nina Godbole and Sunit Belpure, Cyber Security Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and Legal Perspectives, Wiley

References:

1. Achyut S.Godbole Data Communication and Networking,2e, McGraw –Hill Education New Delhi,2011
2. Forouzan, Data Communication and Networking (Global Edition) 5/e, McGraw Hill Education India, 2013.
3. Forouzan,TCP/IP Protocol Suite 4e, McGraw Hill Education India, 2010

Course Plan

Module	Course contents	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
I	**Introduction to Vulnerability Scanning** Overview of vulnerability scanning, Open Port / Service Identification, Banner / Version Check, Traffic Probe, Vulnerability Probe, Vulnerability Examples, OpenVAS, Metasploit.	7	15%
II	**Network Vulnerability Scanning** Networks Vulnerability Scanning - Netcat, Socat, understanding Port and Services tools - Datapipe, Fpipe, WinRelay, Network Reconnaissance – Nmap, THC-Amap and System tools, Network Sniffers and Injection tools – Tcpdump and Windump, Wireshark, Ettercap, Hping, Kismet	7	15%
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAM		
III	**Network Defense tools** Firewalls and Packet Filters: Firewall Basics, Packet Filter Vs Firewall, How a Firewall Protects a Network, Packet Characteristic to Filter, Stateless Vs Stateful Firewalls, Network Address Translation (NAT) and Port Forwarding, the basic of Virtual Private Networks, Linux Firewall, Windows Firewall, Snort: Introduction Detection	8	15%

IV	**Web Application Tools** Scanning for web vulnerabilities tools: Nikto, W3af, HTTP utilities - Curl, OpenSSL and Stunnel, Application Inspection tools – Zed Attack Proxy, Sqlmap. DVWA, Webgoat, Password Cracking and Brute-Force Tools – John the Ripper, L0htcrack, Pwdump, HTC-Hydra	6	**15%**
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	**Introduction to Cyber Crime and law** Cyber Crimes, Types of Cybercrime, Hacking, Attack vectors, Cyberspace and Criminal Behavior, Clarification of Terms, Traditional Problems Associated with Computer Crime, Introduction to Incident Response, Digital Forensics, Computer Language, Network Language, Realms of the Cyber world, A Brief History of the Internet, Recognizing and Defining Computer Crime, Contemporary Crimes, Computers as Targets, Contaminants and Destruction of Data, Indian IT ACT 2000.	8	**20%**
VI	**Introduction to Cyber Crime Investigation** Firewalls and Packet Filters, password Cracking, Keyloggers and Spyware, Virus and Warms, Trojan and backdoors, Steganography, DOS and DDOS attack, SQL injection, Buffer Overflow, Attack on wireless Networks	6	**20%**
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Question Paper Pattern

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 100% for theory.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC468	SECURE COMMUNICATION	3-0-0 -3	2016

Prerequisite: EC407 COMPUTER COMMUNICATION

Course objectives:

•To impart the students about the theory and technology behind the secure communication.

Syllabus:

Introduction on Security, Security Goals, Types of Attacks, Modular arithmetic: Groups, Ring, Fields. The Euclidean algorithm, Finite fields of the form GF(p), Polynomial arithmetic, Symmetric Ciphers, Symmetric Cipher Model, Substitution Techniques, Transposition techniques, Block Ciphers, Data encryption Standards, Differential and Linear Crypt analysis Advanced Encryption standard, The AES Cipher, Public key cryptosystem, RSA algorithm, Intruders, Password management

Expected outcome:

The student will be

i. Exposed to the different approaches that handle security and the algorithms in use for maintaining data integrity and authenticity.

ii. Enabled student to appreciate the practical aspects of security features design and their implementation

Text Books:

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan , Cryptography and Network security Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008
2. William Stallings, Cryptography and Network security: principles and practice", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002

References:

1. David S. Dummit & Richard M Foote, Abstract Algebra, 2nd Edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2008.
2. Douglas A. Stinson, Cryptography, Theory and Practice, 2/e, Chapman & Hall, CRC Press Company, Washington, 2005.
3. Lawrence C. Washington, Elliptic Curves: Theory and Cryptography, Chapman & Hall, CRC Press Company, Washington, 2008.
4. N. Koeblitz: A course in Number theory and Cryptography, 2008
5. Thomas Koshy: Elementary Number Theory with Applications, 2/e, Academic Press, 2007
6. Tyagi and Yadav , Cryptography and network security, Dhanpatrai, 2012

Course Plan

Module	Course contents	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
I	Introduction on security, security goals and types of attacks: Passive attack, active attack, attacks on confidentiality, attacks on integrity and availability, Security services and mechanisms.	5	15%
II	Modular arithmetic: Groups, Ring, Fields. The Euclidean algorithm, Finite fields of the form GF(p)	4	15%
	Polynomial arithmetic: Finite fields of the form GF (2n).	4	
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAM		
III	Symmetric Ciphers, Symmetric Cipher Model	3	15%

	Substitution Techniques, Caesar Cipher, Mono alphabetic Cipher, Play fair cipher, Hill cipher, Poly alphabetic Cipher, one time pad	4	
IV	Transposition techniques ,Block Ciphers, Data encryption Standards, DES Encryption, DES decryption	3	**15%**
	Differential and Linear Crypt analysis Advanced Encryption standard	2	
	The AES Cipher, substitute bytes transformation, Shift row transformation, Mix Column transformation.	2	
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	Public key cryptosystem, Application for Public key cryptosystem requirements	2	**20%**
	RSA algorithm, Key management, Distribution of public key, public key certificates, Distribution of secret keys.	5	
VI	Intruders: Intrusion techniques, Intrusion detection, Statistical anomaly detection, Rule based intrusion detection, Distributed intrusion detection, Honey pot, Intrusion detection exchange format.	5	**20%**
	Password management: Password protection, password selection strategies.	2	
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Question Paper Pattern

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 50% for theory and 50% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC472	INTEGRATED OPTICS & PHOTONIC SYSTEMS	3-0-0 -3	2016

Prerequisite: EC303 Applied Electromagnetic Theory, EC405 Optical Communication

Course objectives:

- To discuss basic goals, principles and techniques of integrated optical devices and photonic systems
- To explain operation and integration of various optoelectronic devices in an integrated optical system
- To study about various components like optical waveguides, optical couplers, design tools, fabrication techniques, and the applications of optical integrated circuits.
- To introduce some of the current state-of-the-art devices and systems.

Syllabus: Review of Electromagnetics: Maxwell's equations, optical waveguides and devices, Waveguide Fabrication Techniques, Electro-Optic Waveguides, Polymer Waveguide Device, Losses in optical wave guide, Wave guide input and output couplers, coupled mode theory, Light Propagation in Waveguides, FFT-BPM, FD-BPM, Electro-Optic Modulators: Types, Integrated semiconductor laser, integrated semiconductor optical amplifier, integrated optical detectors, applications of optical integrated circuits, devices and systems for telecommunications, microwave carrier generation by optical techniques, photonic crystals, nanophotonic device.

Expected outcome:

The student will have an in depth knowledge of

i. Devices that are basic components of integrated optics and photonic systems including Optical wave guides, optical couplers, Lasers, Detectors and modulators
ii. Light propagation in waveguides
iii. The fabrication process of Optical Integrated devices
iv. Applications of Optical Integrated devices
v. Nano photonic devices

Text Books:

1. Lifante, Integrated Photonics: Fundamentals, John Wiley 2003
2. Robert Hunsperger, Integrated optics :Theory and technology 6/e Springer, 2009

References:

1. H. Nishihara, M. Haruna, and T. Suhara, Optical Integrated Circuits, McGraw-Hill Professional, 1989.
2. KeicoIizuka, Elements of photonics, John Wiley, 2002 .
3. Pappannareddy, Introduction to light wave systems,Artech House,1995

RELATED LINKS

Website of IEEE photonics society: www.ieee.org/photonics.

Course Plan

Module	Course content (42hrs)	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
I	Review of Electromagnetics , Maxwell's equations - Wave equation	3	15%
	Analysis of optical waveguides and devices- Planar waveguides, chanel waveguides, graded index waveguides.	4	

II	Waveguide Fabrication Techniques -substrate materials for optical IC , Epitaxially Grown Waveguides- Electro-Optic Waveguides	4	**15%**
	Types of Polymers-Polymer Waveguide Devices, Optical Fiber Waveguide Devices	3	
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM			
III	Losses in optical wave guide, measurement of losses. Wave guide input and output couplers, types of couplers, coupling between wave guides,	4	**15%**
	Optical Fiber Couplers and Splitters, coupled mode theory	3	
IV	Light Propagation in Waveguides: The Beam Propagation Method-Fresnel Equation - Fast Fourier Transform Method (FFT-BPM) - Solution based on discrete fourier transform - Method Based on Finite Differences (FD-BPM), Boundary Conditions	7	**15%**
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	Electro-Optic Modulators - Basic Operating Characteristics- The Electro-Optic Effect,Mach-Zehnder Modulator, acousto-optic modulator,	4	**20%**
	Integrated semiconductor laser, integrated semiconductor optical amplifier, integrated optical detectors, structures.	3	
VI	Applications of Optical Integrated Circuits-Spectrum Analyser-Temperature and High Voltage Sensors,	3	**20%**
	Devices and Systems for Telecommunications- Microwave Carrier Generation by Optical Techniques, - Photonic Crystals-Nanophotonic Device.	4	
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Question Paper Pattern

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 50% for theory and 50% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.