BIKANER TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY,

BIKANER



SCHEME

B.Tech.(Electronics & Communication Engineering)

Applicable for Students Admitted in 2021-22

BSC: Basic Sciences	UE: Other Open Elective
HSMC: Humanities, Social Science and	PROJ: Project Work
Management	UI: Internship
DC: Professional Courses- Core	UGE: University General Elective
DE: Professional Courses- Elective	Group

Teaching Examination Scheme 3rdYear-VSemester

			THEC	DRY			-				-		
			Course	\mathbf{C}	onta	ct							
				Hr	s/we	ek		Ma	rks				
SN	Cate gory	Code	Title	L	Т	Р	Exa mHr s	IA	ET E	Total	Cr		
1		5EC4-1	Digital Communication	3	0	0	3	30	70	100	3		
2	Da	5EC4-2	Digital Signal Processing	3	0	0	3	30	70	100	3		
3	DC	5EC4-3	Microwave Engineering	3	0	0	3	30	70	100	3		
4		5EC4-4	Control Systems	3	0	0	3	30	70	100	3		
		Departmo	ent Elective : Any One										
5	DE- I	5EC5-11	Information Theory & Coding										
		5EC5-12	Satellite Communication	2	0	0	0	0	0 2	30	70	100	2
		5EC5-13	Optimization Techniques										
		Departme	nt Elective : Any One										
	DE-	5EC5-14	Computer Networks	2									
6			Internet of Things and										
		5EC5-15	Applications		0	0	2	30	70	100	2		
		5EC5-16	Introduction to Machine Intelligence										
			SUB-TOTAL	16	0	0		180	420	600	16		
			DDACTICAL & SE	TOOT	ON	AT							
			Digital Communication Lab	1991						1.0.0			
7		5EC4-20	Digital Signal Processing Lab	0	0	3	3	60	40	100	1.5		
8		5EC4-21	Miorowovo Enginopring Lab	0	0	3	3	60	40	100	1.5		
9		5EC4-22	where wave Engineering Lab	0	0	3	3	60	40	100	1.3		
10		5EC4-23	Internet of Things (IoT) Lab	0	0	3	3	60	40	100	1.5		

11	UI	5EC7-30	Industrial Training (45 Days)	0	0	6	-	60	40	100	3
12	UG E	5EC8-00	Co-Curricular Activities	-	-	2	-	60	40	100	1
			SUB-TOTAL	0	0	20		360	240	600	10
		ТО	TAL OF V SEMESTER	16	0	20		540	660	1200	26

L = Lecture, T = Tutorial, P = Practical, IA=Internal Assessment, ETE=End Term Exam, Cr=Credits

SYLLABUS V Semester (Electronic & Communication Engineering)

5EC4-01: Digital Communication

Credit:3

Max Marks:100(IA: 30,ETE: 70)

3L+0T+ 0P

End Term Exams:3 hrs.

Course Outcomes:

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

CO-1: Understand the performance of Pulse Modulation Schemes.

CO-2: Understand the performance of Line codes.

CO-3: Apply the knowledge of ISI problems in Digital communication.

CO-4: Compare the error probability for different digital modulation schemes like BPSK, BFSK, and QPSK etc.

CO-5: Apply the principle of spread spectrum communication and to illustrate the concept of FHSS and DSSS

S.	Contents	Hours
No.		
1.	Introduction: Objective, Scope and Outcome of the course	1
2.	Pulse Modulation: Pulse Modulation, Sampling process, Performance comparison of various sampling techniques Aliasing, Reconstruction, PAM, Quantization, PCM, Quantization Noise in PCM system, Delta modulation, DPCM, ADPCM, ADM, Performance comparison of various pulse modulation schemes.	9
3.	Line Codes: On-Off (RZ), Polar (RZ), Bipolar (RZ), on-off (NRZ),-Polar (NRZ) & their Power spectrum density (PSD), HDB coding, B8ZS signaling.	5
4	Baseband Pulse transmission: Matched filter, Inter Symbol Interference (ISI), Nyquist Criteria for zero ISI, Ideal solution, Raised cosine spectrum, Eye Pattern	7
5.	Digital Modulation schemes: Pass band transmission model, Coherent Modulation Schemes- BPSK, QPSK, BFSK. Non-Coherent orthogonal modulation schemes, Differential Phase Shift Keying (DPSK) Detection of Binary modulation schemes in the presence of noise, BER for BPSK, QPSK, BFSK.	10
6.	Spread spectrum Techniques: Spread Spectrum Overview, generation of PN Sequences, Direct sequence spread spectrum systems & Frequency hoppded spread spectrum systems and their analysis, Introduction to W-CDMA and multiuser detection.	8
	Total	40

- 1. Taub & Schilling, Principles of Communication Systems, 4th edition, McGraw Hill publications, 2017.
- 1. Simon Haykin, Communication System, 3/e, Wiley Eastern Ltd, 2015.
- 2. B. Sklar, Digital Communication Fundamentals and Applications, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2009
- 3. B.P.Lathi, Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems, 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press 2007.
- 4. H P Hsu, Schaum Outline Series, Analog and Digital Communications, TMH 2006
- 5. J.G Proakis, Digital Communication^{II}, 4th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Company, 2001.

5EC4-02: Digital Signal Processing Credit:3 Max Marks:100(IA: 30,ETE: 70)

3L+0T+ 0P

End Term Exams:3 hrs.

Course Outcomes:

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

CO-1: Ability to compute Z transform analysis of LTI System.

CO-3: Analyze the DFT for discrete time signals.

CO-4: Analyze the Fast Fourier transform for discrete time signals.

CO-5: Structure realization of FIR and IIR systems.

CO-6: Understand designing of FIR and IIR filters.

S.	Contents	Hours
No.		
1.	Introduction: Objective, Scope and Outcome of the course	1
2.	Basic elements of digital signal Processing: Z-Transform, Inverse Z-	
	Transform, and Properties of the Z-Transform, Inversion of the Z-	
	Transforms (by Power Series Expansion, by Partial-Fraction Expansion),	8
	Analysis of Linear Time-Invariant Systems in the z-Domain, Response of	
	Systems with rational System Functions, Transient and Steady-State	
	Responses, Causality and Stability.	
3.	Introduction to DFT: Frequency-Domain Sampling and Reconstruction of	
	Discrete-Time Signals, The Discrete Fourier Transform, The DFT as a	
	Linear Transformation, Relationship of the DFT to other Transforms,	8
	Properties of the DFT: Periodicity, Linearity, and Symmetry Properties,	
	Multiplication of Two DFTs and Circular Convolution, Additional DFT	
	Properties, Linear Filtering Based on DFT.	
4.	Fast Fourier Transform: FFT Algorithms, Direct Computation of the	
	DF1, Radix-2 FF1 Algorithms: Decimation-in-1ime (D11), Decimation-in-	8
	Linear Eiltering and Correlation	
5	Structure of EID and IID: Structure for EID Systems: Direct Form	
5.	Structure of FIR and IIR. Structure for FIR Systems: Direct-Form	
	Structures, Signal Flow Graphs and Transposed Structures, Cascade Form	7
	Structures, Parallel-Form Structures	
6	Design of Filters: Symmetric and Anti-symmetric FIR Filters Design of	
0.	Linear-Phase FIR Filters by using Windows Design of Linear-Phase FIR	
	Filters by the Frequency-Sampling Method.	
	Design of IIR Filters from Analog Filters. IIR Filter Design by Impulse	8
	Invariance. IIR Filter Design by the Bilinear Transformation.	
	,	
	Total	40

- 1. Digital Signal Processing Principles, Algorithms and Applications by J. G. Proakis and D. G. Manolakis, 4th Edition, Pearson.
- 2. Digital Signal Processing by A. V. Oppenheim and R. W. Schafer, PHI.
- 3. Principles of Signal Processing and Linear Systems by B.P. Lathi, Oxford.
- 4. Digital Signal Processing: A MATLAB-Based Approach by Vinay K. Ingle and John G. Proakis, Cengage Learning.
- 5. Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing using MATLAB by Robert J. Schilling and Sandra L. Harris, Cengage Learning.
- 6. Sanjit K Mitra "Digital Signal Processing" TMH

5EC4-03: Microwave Engineering			
Credit:3	Max Marks:100(IA: 30,ETE: 70)		
3L+0T+ 0P	End Term Exams:3 hrs.		

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

CO-1: Understand the concepts of microwave Engineering and transmission line.

CO-2: Understand working of microwave waveguides and modes of propagation.

CO-3: Understand the concept of passive and active microwave Devices.

CO-4: Working principles of Klystron, Magnetrons and Traveling wave tubes

CO-5: Methods of various microwave measurements.

S. No.	Contents	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, Scope and Outcome of the course	1
2.	Introduction to Microwave Engineering: History of Microwaves, Microwave Frequency bands, General Applications of Microwaves, Advantages of Microwaves, Microwave signal propagation, Transmission line, smith chart.	6
3.	 Mathematical model of Microwave Transmission: Concept of Mode, Characteristics of TEM, TE and TM Modes, Losses associated with microwave transmission, Concept of Impedance in Microwave transmission Microwave Waveguides: Characteristics of TE and TM wave in rectangular wave guides, Dominant mode in rectangular waveguide, Introduction to Cylindrical waveguides, waveguide excitation. 	9
4.	 Passive and Active microwave Devices: Microwave Passive components: Basic properties of 3-port and 4-port parameters, Power dividers, Couplers, Directional coupler, Termination, E-plane Tee, H-plane Tee, Magic Tee, Phase Shifter, attenuators, and circulators. Microwave Active components: Tunnel diode, Varactor diodes, Step recovery diodes, Schottky Barrier diodes, PIN diodes, Gunn Diodes, IMPATT and TRAPATT diodes. 	9
5.	Microwave tubes: Limitations of conventional tubes in the microwave frequency ranges. Working principles of Klystron amplifier, Reflex klystron oscillator, Magnetrons, Traveling wave tubes.	8

6.	Microwave Measurement: Measurement of frequency and wavelength, Measurement of unknown loads, Measurement of reflection coefficient, VSWR, impedance, frequency, dielectric constant power, attenuation, phase shift and Noise.	7
	Total	40

- 1. Introduction to Microwaves -Wheeler G.J., Prentice-Hall
- 2. Microwave circuits & passive devices- Sisodia and Raghuvanshi, New Age International.
- 3. Microwave engineering-David M. Pozar, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- 4. Microwave Devices and Circuits- Samuel Y. Liao, Prentice Hall
- 5. Microwave and Radar Engineering- Kulkarni, McGraw Hill Education
- 6. Microwave Technology, PHI- Dennis Roddy
- 7. G. Kennedy Electronic Communication systems, McGraw-Hill Book Company

5EC4-04: Control Systems			
Credit:3	Max Marks:100(IA: 30,ETE: 70)		
3L+0T+ 0P	End Term Exams:3 hrs.		

Upor	successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:				
CO- 1	1: Understand the concept of control systems and their types. Representation of systems by block diagram and signal flow graph.	° control			
CO-2: Learn the importance of control systems and their transient analysis along with the design specifications. Also able to apply Laplace Transform for evaluation of tim response.					
СО-3	3: Know the concept of stability and its determination through Routh-Hurwitz criteria and Root Locus.	stability			
CO-4: Find the frequency response of a system through Polar plot, Nyquist plot and Bode plots.					
	in the defined response of a system unough total prot, typast prot and boas	e piots.			
S.No.	Contents	Hours			
S.No. 1.	Contents Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	Hours 1			
S.No. 1. 2.	Contents Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course. Introduction of Control Systems: Concept of open loop and closed loop control systems, Examples and applications of open loop and closed loop systems, Elements of control systems, Differential equations representation of Electro-Mechanical systems, Transfer function calculation by block diagram reduction techniques and signal flow method.	Hours 1 9			

	reduction techniques and signal flow method.	
3.	Laplace Transform and Transient Analysis of Control System: Laplace Transformation, inverse Laplace transformation, Application of initial and final value theorem, Time response of first and second-order systems with impulse, step, ramp and parabolic inputs, Design specifications for second-order systems, Order, type and characteristics equation of control systems.	9

4.	Error Analysis and Stability of Control System: Steady state errors and error constants, Transient and steady state analysis of control systems, concept of stability and necessary conditions, Routh-Hurwitz stability criteria and limitations. Stability analysis through Root Locus Technique.	8
5.	Control System Components and Controllers: AC servomotor, synchronous and stepper motor. Application of Proportional, Integral and Derivative Controllers, Lead, Lag and Lead-Lag compensators.	7
6.	Frequency Response Analysis: Correlation between time and frequency responses, Polar plot, Nyquist plot and Nyquist stability criterion. Bode plots, Gain Margin and Phase Margin.	7
	Total	41

- 1. I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal: Control Systems Engineering, New AgePublication.
- 2. K. Ogata: Modern Control Engineering, Prentice Hall of India.
- 3. Benjamin C. Kuo, Automatic Control Systems, Wiley India.
- 4. A.K. Jairath, Problems and Solutions of Control Systems, CBS Publishers.

5EC5-11: Information Theory and Coding

Course Outcomes:

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

CO1: Derive equations for entropy, mutual information and channel capacity.

CO2: Implement the various source coding algorithms and analyze their performance.

CO3: Explain various methods of generation and detection of different types of error correcting codes

CO4: Design linear block codes and cyclic codes (encoding and decoding).

CO5: Implementation and decoding of a sequence using Convolutional codes.

Sr.	Contents	Hours
No.		
1.	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2.	Information theory: Concept of amount of information, Entropy: marginal, conditional and joint entropies, relation among entropies, Mutual information, information rate, channel capacity, redundancy and efficiency of Discrete channels, Cascaded channels, Shannon theorem.	6
3.	Source coding: Encoding techniques, Purpose of encoding, Instantaneous codes, Construction of instantaneous codes, Kraft's inequality, Coding efficiency and redundancy, Source coding theorem. Construction of basic source codes – Shannon Fano coding, Huffman coding, Minimum variance Huffman coding, Adaptive Huffman coding.	8
4	Linear Block Codes: Introduction to Linear Block Codes, Syndrome and Error Detection, Minimum Distance of a Block code, Error-Detecting and Error-correcting Capabilities of a Block code, Standard array and Syndrome Decoding, Hamming Codes.	10
5	Cyclic Codes: Description, Generator and Parity-check Matrices, Encoding, Syndrome Computation and Error Detection, Decoding, Cyclic Hamming Codes, shortened cyclic codes, Error-trapping decoding for cyclic codes, Majority logic decoding for cyclic codes.	8
6	Convolutional Codes: Encoding of Convolutional Codes- Structural and Distance Properties, state, tree, trellis diagrams, maximum likelihood decoding, Sequential decoding, Majority- logic decoding of Convolution	8

Total 41	codes. Application of Viterbi Decoding and Sequential Decoding.			
		Total	41	

1. Ranjan Bose, "Information Theory, Coding and Cryptography", Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd edition.

2. Richard B. Wells, "Applied Coding and Information Theory for Engineers" Pearson Education, LPE 2004.

3. Thomas M Cover, Joy Thomas, "Elements of Information Theory", MGH 2006.

4. R. J. McEliece, The Theory of Information and Coding, Cambridge University Press

5. Shanmugam, K. Sam., "Digital and analog communication systems", Wiley India.

5EC5-12: Satellite Communication	
Credit:2	Max Marks:100(IA: 30,ETE: 70)
2L+0T+ 0P	End Term Exams:2 hrs.

Cou	rse Outcomes:	
Upon successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:		
CO	1: Understand the basics of satellite orbits	
CO2	2:Understand the satellite segment and earth segment	
CO	3: Analyze the various methods of satellite access	
CO4	4: Understand the applications of satellites	
	5: Understand the basics of satellite Networks	
<u> </u>	Contonto	Hanna
Sr. No.	Contents	Hours
1.	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
	Communication Satellite: Orbit and Description: A brief History of	
	Satellite Communication, Satellite Frequency bands, Satellite Systems,	
2.	Applications, Orbital Period and Velocity, Effects of Orbital inclination,	4
	Azimuth and Elevation, Coverage and Slant range, Eclipse, Orbital	
	perturbations, Placement of a Satellite in a Geo-Stationary Orbit.	
	Satellite Sub-Systems: Altitude and orbit control system, TT&C Sub-	
3.	System, Altitude control Sub-System, Power Systems, Communication	5
	Subsystems, Satemite antenna Equipment.	
	Satellite Link: Basic transmission theory, system noise temperature and	
	G/T ratio, Basic Link Analysis, Interference Analysis, Design of satellite	
	links for specified C/N, (with and without frequency Re-use), Link Budget.	
4.	Propagation effects: Introduction, Atmospheric Absorption, Cloud	8
	Attenuation, Tropospheric and Ionospheric Scintillation and Low angle	
	fading, Rain Induced attenuation, rain induced cross polarization	
	interference.	
	Earth Station Technology: Transmitters, Receivers, Antennas, Tracking	
	Considerations.	_
4	Satellite Navigation & Global Positioning Systems: Radio and Satellite	7
	Navigation, GPS Position Location principles, GPS Receivers, GPS C/A	
	code accuracy, Differential GPS.	
5	Satellite Packet Communications: Message Transmission by FDMA:	2
5	Packet Switching, Slotted Aloha, Packet Reservation, Tree Algorithm.	3

1. Satellite Communications- Timothy Pratt, Charles Bostian and Jeremy Allnutt, WSE, Wiley Publications, 2nd Edition, 2003, John Wiley & Sons.

2. Satellite Communication Engineering- Wilbur L. Pritchand, Robert A Nelson and Henri G. Suyderhoud, 2nd Edition, Pearson Publications.

3. Digital Satellite Communications-Tri. T.Ha, 2nd Edition, 1990, Mc. Graw Hill.

5EC5-13: Computer Networks

Credit:2	Max Marks:100(IA: 30,ETE: 70)
2L+0T+ 0P	End Term Exams: 2 hrs.

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

CO-1: Understand basic computer network technology.

CO-2: Learn about switching networks.

CO-3: Identify the different types of network topologies and protocols.

S.	Contents	Hours
No.		
1.	Introduction: Objective, Scope and Outcome of the course	01
2.	Introduction to computer networks and the internet: Application layer:	05
	Principles of network applications, The Web and Hyper Text Transfer	ĺ
	Protocol, File transfer, Electronic mail, Domain name system, Peer-to-Peer	ĺ
	file sharing, Socket programming, Layering concepts.	
3.	Switching in networks: Classification and requirements of switches, a generic switch, Circuit Switching, Time-division switching, Space-division	07
	switching, Cross bar switch and evaluation of blocking probability, 2-stage, 3-	ĺ
	stage and n-stage networks, Packet switching, Blocking in packet switches,	ĺ
	Three generations of packet switches, switch fabric, Buffering, Multicasting,	ĺ
	Statistical Multiplexing.	
4.	Transport layer: Connectionless transport - User Datagram Protocol,	06
	Connection oriented transport –Transmission Control Protocol, Remote	ĺ
	Procedure Call. Congestion Control and Resource Allocation: Issues in	ĺ
	Resource Allocation, Queuing Disciplines, TCP congestion Control,	ĺ
	Congestion Avoidance Mechanisms and Quality of Service.	
5.	Network layer: Virtual circuit and Datagram networks, Router, Internet	06
	Protocol, Routing algorithms, Broadcast and Multicast routing.	
6.	Link layer: ALOHA, Multiple access protocols, IEEE 802 standards, Local	05
	Area Networks, addressing, Ethernet, Hubs, Switches.	
	Total	30

- 1. A. S. Tanenbaum (2003), Computer Networks, 4th edition, Pearson Education/ PHI, New Delhi, India.
- 2. Behrouz A. Forouzan (2006), Data communication and Networking, 4th Edition, Mc Graw-Hill, India.
- **3.** Kurose, Ross (2010), Computer Networking: A top down approach, Pearson Education, India.
- 4. An Engineering Approach to Computer Networks-S.Keshav,2nd Edition,Pearson Education

5EC5-14:Optimization TechniquesCredit:2Max Marks:100(IA: 30,ETE: 70)2L+0T+ 0PEndTermExams:2 hrs.

Course Outcomes:

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

CO-1: To study the concept of optimization techniques and their classification.

CO-2: To study the Linear programming concepts and able for problem solving using various LP methods.

CO-3: To study and understand Queuing models and distributions.

CO-4: Define and explain the different statistical distributions like Binomial, Poisson, Normal, Uniform, and Exponential distributions and compute the method of least squares, correlation and regression.

CO-5: To study and understand the Unconstrained Optimization methods.

CO-6: To study and understand the Constrained Optimization methods.

S. No.	Contents	Hours
1.	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2.	INTRODUCTION: Introduction to Optimization: Engineering application of Optimization – Statement of an Optimization problem – Optimal Problem formulation – Classification of Optimization problem.	7
3.	LINEAR PROGRAMMING: Examples of linear programming problems – formulation simplex methods variable with upper bounds – principle- duality - dual simplex method - sensitivity analysis – revised simplex procedure – solution of the transportation problem – assignment – network minimization – shortest route problem – maximal two problem – L.P. representation of networks.	10
4.	QUEUING THEORY: Queuing Models, classification of queuing models, probability distribution in queuing systems, poison and exponential distributions -Queues with combined arrivals and departures-random and series queues.	6
5.	UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION: Maximization and minimization of convex functions. Necessary and sufficient conditions for local minima – speed and order of convergence – unibariate search – steepest and desent methods-metcher reeves method -conjugate gradient method.	9
6.	CONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION: Necessary and sufficient condition – equality constraints, inequality constraints -kuhu – tucker conditions – gradient projection method – penalty function methods – cutting plane methods of sibel directions.	8
	Total	41

1. Rao S.S, "Optimization – Theory and applications", Wiley Easter Ltd., 1979

2. Hadley G. "Nonlinear and – dynamic programming" Addison Wesley Publishing Co. 1964.

3. Cordan C.C. Beveridge and Robert S. Schedther, "Optimization, Theory and Practice" McGraw Hill Co.1970.

4.HarndyA.Tahh. "Operations Research, An Introduction", Macmillan Publishers Co.NewYork, 1982.

5. Beightferand S., "Foundations of Optimization Pill", New Delhi, 1979.

5EC5-15: Internet of Things (IoT) and applications	
Credit:2	Max Marks:100(IA: 30,ETE: 70)
2L+0T+ 0P	End Term Exams:2 hrs.

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

CO1: Understand the various concepts, terminologies and architecture of IoT systems.

CO2: Understand and apply various protocols for design of IoT systems.

CO4: Understand IoT Open source architecture and devices.

CO5: Understand various applications of IoT.

S.	Contents	Hours
No.		
1.	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2.	Introduction to IOT: IoT and its impertinence, Elements of an IoT	
	ecosystem, Technology drivers, Business drivers, Trends and implications,	4
	Overview of Governance, Privacy and Security Issues.	
3.	IOT Protocols: Protocol Standardization for IoT, Efforts, M2M and WSN	
	Protocols, SCADA and RFID Protocols, Issues with IoT Standardization,	ſ
	Unified Data Standards, IEEE802.15.4-BACNet Protocol, Modbus,	0
	KNX, Zigbee, Network layer, APS layer, Security	
4	IOT Architecture: IoT Open source architecture (OIC), OIC Architecture & Design principles, IoT Devices and deployment models, IoTivity : An Open source IoT stack, IoTivity stack architecture, Resource model and Abstraction.	6
5	Web of Things: Web of Things versus Internet of Things, Two Pillars of the Web, Architecture Standardization for WoT, Platform Middleware for WoT, Unified Multitier WoT Architecture, WoT Portals and Business Intelligence.	6
6	IOT Applications: IoT applications for industry: Future Factory Concepts,	
	Brownfield IoT, Smart Objects, Smart Applications. Study of existing IoT	4
	Total	27

1. Hakima Chaouchi, "The Internet of Things Connecting Objects to the Web" ISBN : 978-1-84821-140-7, Wiley Publications.

2. Olivier Hersent, David Boswarthick, and Omar Elloumi, — "The Internet of Things: Key Applications and Protocols", Wiley Publications.

3. Vijay Madisetti and ArshdeepBahga, — "Internet of Things (A Hands-on-Approach)", 1st Edition, VPT, 2014.

4. J. Biron and J. Follett, "Foundational Elements of an IoT Solution", O'Reilly Media, 2016.

5. Boyle. Internet of Things: Technologies and Applications for a New Age of Intelligence,

2018, 2nd Edition, Academic Press, USA.

5EC5-16: Introduction to Machine Intelligence

Credit:2	Max Marks:100(IA: 30,ETE: 70)
2L+0T+ 0P	End Term Exams:2 hrs.

Course Outcomes:

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

CO1: To understand the Artificial Neural network algorithms.

CO2: To understand concept of Supervised and Unsupervised machine learning algorithms.

CO3: To design and development of the machine learning algorithms for solution of different problems.

CO4: To understand concept of Deep learning.

S.	Contents	Hours
No.		
1.	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2.	Overview of Neural Network: Introduction to Artificial Neural Networks	
	(ANN), Models of a Neuron, Network structure Error-correction learning,	
	Feed-forward Network Functions, Single neuron/ Perception networks:	6
	Network Training, Gradient descent optimization, Multilayer Perception:	
	Back propagation algorithm.	
3.	Introduction to Machine Learning: Types of machine learning,	
	Supervised learning, Unsupervised learning, basic concepts in machine	6
	learning, K Nearest Neighbors.	
4	Kernels and SVM: Kernel functions, Optimal Hyper-plane for linearly	
	patterns, Optimal Hyper-plane for non-separable patterns, SVMs for	7
	classification. Dimensionality Reduction: Subset Selection, Principal	
	Component Analysis (PCA), linear discriminant analysis (LDA).	
5	Introduction to Deep learning: Introduction to Neural Networks, Deep	
	generative models, Deep directed networks, Deep belief networks, Deep	6
	neural networks, Deep auto-encoders, Applications of deep networks.	
	Total	26

Suggested Books:

1. S. Haykin, Neural Networks - A Comprehensive Foundation, Peasrson Education, India

2. C. M. Bishop, Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, Springer, 2013

3. Tom M. Mitchell, Machine Learning, McGraw Hill Education (India), 2013

4. Ethem Alpaydin, Introduction to Machine Learning, MIT Press, 2nd edition, 2010.

5EC4-20: Digital C	ommunication (Lab)
Credit:1.5	Max Marks:100(IA:60,ETE: 40)
0L+0T+3P	End Term Exams: 3 hrs.

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

CO-1: Understand the working of Pulse Code Modulation.

CO-2: Perform ASK, PSK, FSK digital modulation techniques using training kits.

CO-2: Perform GSM and CDMA using evaluation kits.

CO-3: Pseudo Random Binary PN sequence generation.

S. No.	Name of Experiments
1.	To perform PCM generation and demodulation.
2.	To perform Amplitude Shift Keying (ASK) modulation and demodulation
3.	To perform Binary-Frequency Shift Keying (B-FSK) modulation and demodulation.
4.	To perform Binary-Phase Shift Keying (B-PSK) modulation.
5.	To study and implement Digital Phase Detector and to detect the phase difference between two sinusoidal waves.
6.	To study and implement Frequency Synthesizer.
7.	To test the various AT commands on GSM Evaluation Kit for IMSI Information along with performing basic implementation of GSM based Mobile Phone Kit.
8.	To study and perform basic implementation of CDMA (DSSS) on CDMA Evaluation Kit.
9.	To study and implement TDM based experiments related to various modulation schemes on Evaluation Kit.
10.	To perform the generation of Pseudo Random Binary sequence and determine the chip rate using PN sequence.

5EC4-21: Digital Signal Processing Lab

Credit:1.5

Max Marks:100(IA:60,ETE: 40)

0L+0T+3P

End Term Exams: 3 hrs.

Course Outcomes:

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

CO-1: Familiarization with MATLAB and Simulink.

CO-2: Generate continuous and discrete signals using mathematical expression.

CO-3: Perform various operations on continuous and discrete time signals.

CO-4: Generate random signals with different distributions.

CO-5: Perform digital signal processing using DFT, FFT algorithms and Z-transform.

CO-6: Design of filters and analyze the frequency response.

S. No.	Name of Experiments
1.	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.
2.	Generation of continuous and discrete elementary signals (impulse, unit-step, ramp) using mathematical expression.
3.	Perform basic operations on signals like adding, subtracting, shifting and scaling.
4.	Perform continuous and discrete time Convolution (using basic definition).
5.	Checking Linearity and Time variance property of a system using convolution, shifting.
6.	To generate and verify random sequences with arbitrary distributions, means and variances for following: (a) Rayleigh distribution (b) Normal distributions: N(0,1). (c) Gaussion distributions: N (m, x) (d) Random binary wave.
7.	To find DFT / IDFT of given DT signal.
8.	N-point FFT algorithm.
9.	To implement Circular convolution.
10.	MATLAB code for implementing z-transform and inverse z-transform.
11	Perform inverse z-transform using residuez MATLAB function.
12	MATLAB program to find frequency response of analog LP/HP filters.
13	To design FIR filter (LP/HP) using windowing (rectangular, triangular, Kaiser) technique using simulink.

5EC4-22: Microwave Engineering Lab

Credit:1.5

Max Marks:100(IA:60,ETE: 40)

0L+0T+3P

End Term Exams: 3 hrs.

Course Outcomes:

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

CO-1: Understand the characteristics and working of various microwave components..

CO-2: Understand the working of X-band slotted line.

CO-3: Understand working of Gunn and PIN diode.

CO-3: Working of Micro strip line and components.

S. No.	Name of Experiments
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.
2	Study of various microwave components and instruments like frequency meter, attenuator, detector and VSWR meter.
	(a) Measurement of guide wavelength and frequency using a X-band slotted line setup.
	(b) Measurement of low and high VSWR using a X-band slotted line setup.
3	Introduction to Smith chart, measurement of SWR, shift in minimum standing wave with unknown load and calculation of unknown load impedance using Smith chart.
4	Study the behavior of terminated coaxial transmission lines in time and frequency domain.
5	(a) V-I characteristics of a Gunn diode and determine the output power and frequency as a function of voltage.
	(b) Study the square wave modulation of microwave signal using PIN diode.
6	Study the square wave modulation of microwave signal using PIN diode. Study and measure the power division and isolation characteristics of a microstrip 3dB power divider.
7	Study of rat race hybrid ring (equivalent of waveguide Magic-Tee) in micro-strip.
8	(a) To study the characteristics of micro-strip 3dB branch line coupler, strip line backward wave coupler as a function of frequency and compare their bandwidth.
	(b)Measure the microwave input, direct, coupled and isolated powers of a backward wave strip line coupler at the centre frequency using a power meter. From the measurements calculate the coupling, isolation and directivity of the coupler.

5EC4-23: Internet of Things (IoT) Lab	
Credit:1.5	Max Marks:100(IA:60,ETE: 40)
0L+0T+3P	End Term Exams: 3 hrs.

S. No.	Name of Experiments
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.
2	Connection of an Arduino board with ESP8266 wifi module
3	IoT based control of an LED using Arduino.
4	IoT and cloud based data logger using LM35 and Arduino.
5	IoT based home automation using Arduino.
6	IoT based street light control using Arduino.
7	IoT based DC motor speed control using Arduino.
8	IoT based temperature logger using Arduino, LM35 and ESP8266.