

### Semester IV

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
ECC401	Engineering Mathematics-IV	3	--	1*	3	--	1	4
ECC402	Microcontrollers	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
ECC403	Linear Integrated Circuits	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
ECC404	Signals & Systems	3	--	1	3	--	1	4
ECC405	Principles of Communication Engineering	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
ECL401	Microcontrollers Lab	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
ECL402	Linear Integrated Circuits Lab	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
ECL403	Principles of Communication Engineering Lab	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
ECL404	Skill Lab: Python Programming	--	4	--	--	2	--	2
ECM401	Mini Project 1B	--	4 <sup>\$</sup>	--	--	2	--	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>

\* Should be conducted batch wise.

\$ Indicates work load of a learner (Not Faculty) for Mini Project 1B. Faculty Load: 1 hour per week per faculty

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory					Term Work	Pract. & oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End Sem. Exam.	Exam. Duration (in Hrs)			
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg.					
ECC401	Engineering Mathematics-IV	20	20	20	80	3	25	--	125
ECC402	Microcontrollers	20	20	20	80	3	--	--	100
ECC403	Linear Integrated Circuits	20	20	20	80	3	--	--	100
ECC404	Signals & Systems	20	20	20	80	3	25	--	125
ECC405	Principles of Communication Engineering	20	20	20	80	3	--	--	100
ECL401	Microcontrollers Lab	--	--	--	--	--	25	--	25
ECL402	Linear Integrated Circuits Lab	--	--	--	--	--	25	25	50
ECL403	Principles of Communication Engineering Lab	--	--	--	--	--	25	25	50
ECL404	Skill Lab: Python Programming	--	--	--	--	--	25	25	50
ECM401	Mini Project 1B	--	--	--	--	--	25	25	50
Total		--	--	100	400	--	175	100	775

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Pract	Tut.	Theory	TW/Pract	Tut.	Total
ECC401	Engineering Mathematics-IV	03	-	01*	03	-	01	04

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory				Exam Duration (in Hrs.)	Term Work	Pract & Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End Sem Exam				
		Test1	Test2	Avg. of Test 1 & 2					
ECC401	Engineering Mathematics-IV	20	20	20	80	03	25	-	125

\* Should be conducted batch wise.

#### Pre-requisite:

1. FEC101-Engineering Mathematics-I
2. FEC201-Engineering Mathematics-II
3. ECC301-Engineering Mathematics-III & Binomial Distribution.

#### Course Objectives: The course is aimed:

1. To understand line and contour integrals and expansion of complex valued function in a power series.
2. To understand the basic techniques of statistics for data analysis, Machine learning and AI.
3. To understand probability distributions and expectations.
4. To understand the concepts of vector spaces used in the field of machine learning and engineering problems.
5. To understand the concepts of Quadratic forms and Singular value decomposition.
6. To understand the concepts of Calculus of Variations.

#### Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of course learner/student will be able to:

1. Use the concepts of Complex Integration for evaluating integrals, computing residues & evaluate various contour integrals.
2. Apply the concept of Correlation and Regression to the engineering problems in data science, machine learning and AI.
3. Apply the concepts of probability and expectation for getting the spread of the data and distribution of probabilities.
4. Apply the concept of vector spaces and orthogonalization process in Engineering Problems.
5. Use the concept of Quadratic forms and Singular value decomposition which are very useful tools in various Engineering applications.
6. Find the extremals of the functional using the concept of Calculus of variation.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs.
01	<p><b>Module: Complex Integration</b></p> <p>1.1 Line Integral, Cauchy's Integral theorem for simple connected and multiply connected regions (without proof), Cauchy's Integral formula (without proof).</p> <p>1.2 Taylor's and Laurent's series (without proof).</p> <p>1.3 Definition of Singularity, Zeroes, poles of <math>f(z)</math>, Residues, Cauchy's Residue Theorem (without proof).</p> <p><b>Self-learning Topics:</b> Application of Residue Theorem to evaluate real integrations, Z- Transform.</p>	7
02	<p><b>Module: Statistical Techniques</b></p> <p>2.1 Karl Pearson's Coefficient of correlation (<math>r</math>) .</p> <p>2.2 Spearman's Rank correlation coefficient (<math>R</math>) (repeated and non-repeated ranks)</p> <p>2.3 Lines of regression.</p> <p>2.4 Fitting of first and second degree curves.</p> <p><b>Self-learning Topics:</b> Covariance, fitting of exponential curve.</p>	6
03	<p><b>Module: Probability Distributions</b></p> <p>1.1 Baye's Theorem, Random variable: Probability distribution for discrete and continuous random variables, Density function and distribution function.</p> <p>3.2 Expectation, mean and variance.</p> <p>3.3 Probability distribution: Poisson &amp; normal distribution.</p> <p><b>Self-learning Topics:</b> Moments, Moment Generating Function, Applications of Probability Distributions in Engineering.</p>	7
04	<p><b>Module: Linear Algebra: Vector Spaces:-</b></p> <p>4.1 Vectors in n-dimensional vector space, norm, dot product, The CauchySchwarz inequality (with proof), Unit vector.</p> <p>4.2 Orthogonal projection, Orthonormal basis, Gram-Schmidt process for vectors.</p> <p>4.3 Vector spaces over real field, subspaces.</p> <p><b>Self-Learning Topics:-</b> Linear combinations, linear Dependence and Independence, QR decomposition.</p>	6
05	<p><b>Module: Linear Algebra: Quadratic Forms</b></p> <p>5.1 Quadratic forms over real field, Linear Transformation of Quadratic form, Reduction of Quadratic form to diagonal form using congruent transformation.</p> <p>5.2 Rank, Index and Signature of quadratic form, Sylvester's law of inertia, Value-class of a quadratic form-Definite, Semidefinite and Indefinite.</p> <p>5.3 Reduction of Quadratic form to a canonical form using congruent transformations.</p> <p>5.4 Singular Value Decomposition.</p> <p><b>Self-learning Topics:</b> Orthogonal Transformations, Applications of Quadratic forms and SVD in Engineering.</p>	7

06	<b>Module: Calculus of Variations:</b> 6.1 Euler- Lagrange equation (Without Proof), When F does not contain y, When F does not contain x, When F contains x, y, y'. 6.2 Isoperimetric problems- Lagrange Method. 6.3 Functions involving higher order derivatives: Rayleigh-Ritz Method.  <b>Self-Learning Topics:-</b> Brachistochrone Problem, Variational Problem, Hamilton Principle, Principle of Least action , Several dependent variables.	6
<b>Total</b>		39

### References:

1. Complex Variables and Applications, Brown and Churchill, McGraw-Hill education.
2. Probability, Statistics and Random Processes, T. Veerarajan, McGraw-Hill education.
3. Advanced engineering mathematics H.K. Das, S . Chand, Publications.
4. Higher Engineering Mathematics B. V. Ramana, Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publication
- 5 Advanced Engineering Mathematics, R. K. Jain and S. R. K. Iyengar, Narosa publication
6. Advanced Engineering Mathematics Wylie and Barret, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.
7. Beginning Linear Algebra Seymour Lipschutz Schaum's outline series, Mc-Graw Hill Publication
8. Higher Engineering Mathematics, Dr. B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publication

### Term Work (25-Marks):

#### General Instructions:

1. Batch wise tutorials are to be conducted. The number of students per batch should be as per University pattern for practicals.
2. Students must be encouraged to write at least 6 class tutorials on entire syllabus.
3. A group of 4-6 students should be assigned a self-learning topic. Students should prepare a presentation/problem solving of 10-15 minutes. This should be considered as mini project in Engineering mathematics. This project should be graded for 10 marks depending on the performance of the students.

The distribution of Term Work marks will be as follows –

1.	Attendance (Theory and Tutorial)	05 marks
2.	Class Tutorials on entire syllabus	10 marks
3.	Mini project	10 marks

### Internal Assessment Test (25-Marks):

Assessment consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. The first-class test (Internal Assessment I) is to be conducted when approx. 40% syllabus is completed and second class test (Internal Assessment II) will be based on remaining contents (approximately 40% syllabus but excluding contents covered in Test I). Duration of each test shall be one hour.

### End Semester Theory Examination (80-Marks):

Weightage to each of the modules in end-semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of total 06 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question No: 01 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein 4 to 5 sub-questions will be asked.
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature and randomly selected from all the modules.
4. Weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.
5. Total 04 questions need to be solved.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECC402	Micro-controllers	3	-	--	3	-	--	3

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Exam Duration (in Hrs.)	Term Work	Practical And Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test1	Test2	Avg. of Test 1 and Test 2					
ECC402	Micro-controllers	20	20	20	80	03	-	-	100

#### Course Pre-requisites:

1. ECC303 - Digital System Design

#### Course objectives:

1. To develop background knowledge of Computer and its memory System.
2. To understand architecture of 8051 and ARM7 core.
3. To write programs for 8051 microcontrollers.
4. To understand design of Microcontroller Applications.

#### Course outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Understand Computer and its memory System,
2. Understand the detailed architecture of 8051 and ARM7 Core.
3. Write programs for 8051 microcontrollers.
4. Design an applications using microcontroller.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs
1		<b>Overview of Microprocessor based System</b>	5
	1.1	Overview of microcomputer systems and their building blocks, Memory Interfacing, Steps taken by the microprocessor to fetch and executes an instruction from the memory	
	1.2	Concepts of Program counter register, Reset, Stack and stack pointer , Subroutine, Interrupts and Direct Memory Access	
	1.3	Concept of RISC & CISC Architecture	
	1.4	Harvard & Von Neumann Architecture	
2		<b>The Memory Systems</b>	4
	2.1	Classification of Memory : Primary and Secondary	
	2.2	Types of Semiconductor memories	
	2.3	Cache Memory	
	2.4	Virtual Memory Concept with Memory Management Unit with Segmentation and Paging (Address Translation Mechanism)	
3		<b>8051 Microcontroller</b>	8
	3.1	Comparison between Microprocessor and Microcontroller	
	3.2	Features, architecture and pin configuration	
	3.3	CPU timing and machine cycle	
	3.4	Input / Output ports	
	3.5	Memory organization	
	3.6	Counters and timers	
	3.7	Interrupts	
	3.8	Serial data input and output	
4		<b>8051 Assembly Language Programming and Interfacing</b>	9
	4.1	Addressing modes	
	4.2	Instruction set	
	4.3	Need of Assembler & Cross Assemble, Assembler Directives	
	4.4	Programs related to: arithmetic, logical, delay subroutine , input, output, timer, counters, port, serial communication, and interrupts	
	4.5	Interfacing with LEDs, Relay and Keys	
5		<b>ARM7</b>	8
	5.1	Introduction & Features of ARM 7	
	5.2	Concept of Cortex-A, Cortex-R and Cortex-M	
	5.3	Architectural inheritance, Pipelining	
	5.4	Programmer's model	
	5.5	Brief introduction to exceptions and interrupts handling	
	5.6	Instruction set: Data processing, Data Transfer, Control flow	
6		<b>Study 8 bit microcontroller Applications</b>	5
	6.1	Understanding features of NXP 89v51RD2, Atmega 328P and PIC16F886	
	6.2	Selecting a microcontroller for an application	
	6.3	Study of 89v51 based Clock Using I2C RTC and Seven Segment Display	
	6.4	PIC16F886 Speed Control of DC Motor.	
	6.5	Atmega 328P based remote temperature monitoring with LCD display	
Total			39

### Text Books:

1. Douglas V Hall, SSSP Rao "Microprocessors & Interfacing", McGraw Hill
2. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic and Safwat Zaky, "Computer Organization", Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill
3. Shibu K. V "Introduction to embedded systems" McGraw Hill.
4. M. A. Mazidi, J. G. Mazidi and R. D. Mckinlay, "The 8051 Microcontroller & Embedded systems", Pearson Publications, Second Edition 2006.
5. C. Kenneth J. Ayala and D. V. Gadre, "The 8051 Microcontroller & Embedded system using assembly & 'C' ", Cengage Learning, Edition 2010.
6. Steve Furber, "ARM System on chip Architecture", Pearson, 2nd edition.

### Reference books:

1. "MCS@51 Microcontroller, Family User's Manual" Intel
2. "PIC16F882/883/884/886/887 Data Sheet", Microchip.
3. ATmega328P 8-bit AVR Microcontroller with 32K Bytes In-System Programmable Flash datasheet, Atmel
4. P89V51RB2/RC2/RD2 8-bit 80C51 5 V low power 16/32/64 kB flash microcontroller, Data Sheet NXP founded by Philips
5. James A. Langbridge, "Professional Embedded Arm Development", Wrox, John Wiley Brand & Sons Inc., Edition 2014

### NPTEL/ Swayam Course:

1. Course: Microprocessors and Microcontrollers By Prof. Santanu Chattopadhyay (IIT Kharagpur);  
[https://swayam.gov.in/nd1\\_noc20\\_ee42/preview](https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc20_ee42/preview)

#### Internal Assessment (20-Marks):

Internal Assessment (IA) consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. IA-1 is to be conducted on approximately 40% of the syllabus completed and IA-2 will be based on remaining contents (approximately 40% syllabus but excluding contents covered in IA-I). Duration of each test shall be one hour. Average of the two tests will be considered as IA marks.

#### End Semester Examination (80-Marks):

Weightage to each of the modules in end-semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of **total 06** questions, each carrying **20 marks**.
2. **Question No: 01** will be **compulsory** and based on entire syllabus wherein 4 to 5 sub-questions will be asked.
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature and randomly selected from all the modules.
4. Weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.
5. **Total 04 questions** need to be solved.



Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECC403	Linear Integrated Circuits	03	--	--	03	--	--	03

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Exam Duration (in Hrs)	Term Work	Prac. and Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam. (ESE)				
		Test1	Test2	Avg. of Test 1 and Test 2					
ECC403	Linear Integrated Circuits	20	20	20	80	03	--	--	100

#### Course Pre-requisite:

1. FEC105-Basic Electrical Engineering
2. ECC302-Electronic Devices & Circuits

#### Course Objectives:

1. To understand the concepts, working principles and key applications of linear integrated circuits.
2. To perform analysis of circuits based on linear integrated circuits.
3. To design circuits and systems for particular applications using linear integrated circuits.

#### Course Outcome:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Outline and classify all types of integrated circuits.
2. Understand the fundamentals and areas of applications for the integrated circuits.
3. Develop the ability to design practical circuits that perform the desired operations.
4. Understand the differences between theoretical & practical results in integrated circuits.
5. Identify the appropriate integrated circuit modules for designing engineering application.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
<b>1.0</b>		<b>Introduction to Operational Amplifier</b>	<b>07</b>
	<b>1.1</b>	Block diagram of Op-Amp. Ideal and practical characteristics of op-amp.	
	<b>1.2</b>	Configurations of Op-Amp: Open loop and closed loop configurations of Op-amp, Inverting and Non-inverting configuration of Op-amp and buffer.	
	<b>1.3</b>	Summing amplifier, difference amplifiers and Instrumentation amplifier using Op-amp.	
<b>2.0</b>		<b>Linear Applications of Operational Amplifier</b>	<b>08</b>
	<b>2.1</b>	Voltage to current and current to voltage converter.	
	<b>2.2</b>	Integrator & differentiator (ideal & practical), Active Filters: First and Second order active low pass, high pass, band pass, band reject and Notch filters.	
	<b>2.3</b>	Positive feedback, Barkhausen's criteria, Sine Wave Oscillators: RC phase shift oscillator, Wien bridge oscillator.	
<b>3.0</b>		<b>Non-Linear Applications of Operational Amplifier</b>	<b>07</b>
<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	Comparators: Inverting comparator, non-inverting comparator, zero crossing detectors, window detector.	
	<b>3.2</b>	Schmitt Triggers: Inverting Schmitt trigger, non-inverting Schmitt trigger.	
	<b>3.3</b>	Waveform Generators: Square wave generator and triangular wave generator. Basics of Precision Rectifiers: Half wave and full wave precision rectifiers. Peak detector.	
<b>4.0</b>		<b>Timer IC 555 and it's applications</b>	<b>07</b>
	<b>4.1</b>	Functional block diagram and working of IC 555	
	<b>4.2</b>	Design of Astable and Monostable multivibrator using IC 555	
	<b>4.3</b>	Applications of Astable and Monostable multivibrator as Pulse width modulator and Pulse Position Modulator.	
<b>5.0</b>		<b>Voltage Regulators.</b>	<b>06</b>
	<b>5.1</b>	Functional block diagram, working and design of three terminal fixed voltage regulators (78XX, 79XX series).	
	<b>5.2</b>	Functional block diagram, working and design of general purpose IC 723 (HVLC and HVHC).	
	<b>5.3</b>	Introduction and block diagram of switching regulator, Introduction of LM 317.	
<b>6.0</b>		<b>Special Purpose Integrated Circuits</b>	<b>04</b>
	<b>6.1</b>	Functional block diagram and working of VCO IC 566 and application as frequency modulator.	
	<b>6.2</b>	Functional block diagram and working of PLL IC 565 and application as FSK Demodulator.	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>

### Textbooks:

1. Ramakant A. Gayakwad, "Op-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuits", Pearson Prentice Hall, 4th Edition.
2. D. Roy Choudhury and S. B. Jain, "Linear Integrated Circuits", New Age International Publishers, 4th Edition.

### Reference Books:

1. K. R. Botkar, "Integrated Circuits", Khanna Publishers (2004)
2. Sergio Franco, "Design with operational amplifiers and analog integrated circuits", Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition.
3. David A. Bell, "Operation Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits", Oxford University Press, Indian Edition.
4. R. F. Coughlin and F. F. Driscoll, "Operation Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits", Prentice Hall, 6th Edition.
5. J. Millman, Christos CHalkias, and Satyabratatajit, Millman's, "Electronic Devices and Circuits," McGrawHill, 3rd Edition.

### NPTEL/ Swayam Course:

1. Course: ICs MOSFETs Op-Amps & Their Applications By Prof. Hardik Jeetendra Pandya (IISc Bangalore);  
[https://swayam.gov.in/nd1\\_noc20\\_ee13/preview](https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc20_ee13/preview)

#### Internal Assessment (20-Marks):

Internal Assessment (IA) consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. IA-1 is to be conducted on approximately 40% of the syllabus completed and IA-2 will be based on remaining contents (approximately 40% syllabus but excluding contents covered in IA-I). Duration of each test shall be one hour. Average of the two tests will be considered as IA marks.

#### End Semester Examination (80-Marks):

Weightage to each of the modules in end-semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of **total 06** questions, each carrying **20 marks**.
2. **Question No: 01** will be **compulsory** and based on entire syllabus wherein 4 to 5 sub-questions will be asked.
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature and randomly selected from all the modules.
4. Weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.
5. **Total 04 questions** need to be solved.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECC404	Signals and Systems	03	--	01	03	--	01	04

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Exam Duration (in Hrs.)	Term Work	Practical & Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. of Test 1 & Test 2					
ECC404	Signals and Systems	20	20	20	80	03	25	--	125

#### Course pre-requisite:

1. ECC301 – Engineering Mathematics III

#### Course objectives:

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

#### Course outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Classify and Analyze different types of signals and systems
2. Analyze continuous time LTI signals and systems in transform domain
3. Analyze and realize discrete time LTI signals and systems in transform domain
4. Represent signals using Fourier Series and Analyze the systems using the Fourier Transform.
5. Demonstrate the concepts learnt in Signals and systems Course using the modern engineering tools.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		<b>Introduction to signals and systems</b>	07
	1.1	<b>Introduction to Signals:</b> Definition, Basic Elementary signals - exponential, sine, step, impulse, ramp, rectangular, triangular. Operations on signals. <b>Classification of Signals:</b> analog and discrete time signals, even and odd signals, periodic and non-periodic signals, deterministic and non-deterministic signals, energy and power signals.	
	1.2	<b>Systems and Classification of systems:</b> System Representation, continuous time and discrete systems, system with and without memory, causal and non-causal system, linear and nonlinear system, time invariant and time variant system, stable system.	
2.0		<b>Time domain analysis of Continuous Time and Discrete Time systems</b>	07
	2.1	<b>Linear Time Invariant (LTI) systems:</b> Representation of systems using differential /difference equation, Impulse, step and exponential response, System Stability and Causality.	
	2.2	Use of convolution integral and convolution sum for analysis of LTI systems, properties of convolution integral/sum, impulse response of interconnected systems.	
	2.3	Correlation and spectral Density: auto-correlation, cross correlation, analogy between correlation and convolution, energy spectral density, power spectral density, relation of ESD and PSD with auto-correlation.	
3.0		<b>Fourier Analysis of Continuous and Discrete Time Signals and Systems</b>	07
	3.1	Fourier transform of periodic and non-periodic functions, Properties of Fourier Transform, Inverse Fourier Transform, Frequency Response: computation of Magnitude and Phase Response, Limitations of Fourier Transform.	
4.0		<b>Laplace Transform and Continuous time LTI systems</b>	06
	4.1	Need of Laplace Transform, Concept of Region of Convergence, Properties of Laplace Transform, Relation between continuous time Fourier Transform and Laplace Transform, unilateral Laplace Transform, inverse Laplace Transform.	
	4.2	<b>Analysis of continuous time LTI systems using Laplace Transform:</b> Causality and stability of systems in s-domain, Total response of a system.	
5.0		<b>z-Transform and Discrete time LTI systems</b>	08
	5.1	Need of z-Transform, z-Transform of finite and infinite duration sequences, Concept of Region of Convergence, z-Transform	

		properties, Standard z-transform pairs, relation between z-transform and discrete time Fourier Transform, one sided z-Transform. Inverse z-Transform: Partial Fraction method only.	
	<b>5.2</b>	<b>Analysis of discrete time LTI systems using z-Transform:</b> Systems characterized by Linear constant coefficient difference equation, Transfer Function, plotting Poles and Zeros of a transfer function, causality and stability of systems, Total response of a system.	
<b>6.0</b>		<b>FIR and IIR systems</b>	<b>04</b>
	<b>6.1</b>	Concept of finite impulse response systems and infinite impulse response systems, Linear Phase FIR systems.	
	<b>6.2</b>	<b>Realization structures of LTI system:</b> Direct form –I and direct form II, Linear Phase FIR structures.	
<b>Total</b>			<b>39</b>

#### Text books:

1. Nagoor Kani, Signals and Systems, Tata McGraw Hill, Third Edition, 2011.
2. Rodger E Ziemer, William H. Tranter and D. Ronald Fannin, Signals and Systems, Pearson Education, Fourth Edition 2009.
3. Alan V. Oppenheim, Alan S. Willsky and S. Hamid Nawab, Signals and Systems, Prentice-Hall of India, Second Edition, 2002.
4. Simon Haykin and Barry Van Veen, Signals and Systems, John Wiley and Sons, Second Edition, 2004.

#### Reference books:

- 1) Hwei. P Hsu, Signals and Systems, Tata McGraw Hill, Third edition, 2010
- 2) Simon Haykin and Barry Van Veen, Signals and Systems, John Wiley and Sons, Second Edition, 2004.
- 3) V. Krishnaveni and A. Rajeshwari, Signals and Systems, Wiley-India, First Edition 2012.
- 4) Michael J Roberts, Fundamentals of Signals and systems, Tata McGraw Hill, special Indian Economy edition, 2009.
- 5) Luis F. Chaparro, Signals and Systems Using MATLAB, Academic Press
- 6) Rangaraj M. Rangayyan, "Biomedical Signal Analysis- A Case Study Approach", Wiley 2002.
- 7) Signals and Systems Laboratory: Virtual Laboratory <http://ssl-iitg.vlabs.ac.in/>

#### NPTEL/ Swayam Course:

1. Course: Principles of Signals & Systems By Prof. Aditya K. Jagannatham (IIT Kanpur); [https://swayam.gov.in/nd1\\_noc20\\_ee15/preview](https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc20_ee15/preview)

Teachers and students are encouraged to use *Signals and Systems Laboratory: Virtual Laboratory* (Reference number 8) for demonstration of concepts such as systems and their properties, Fourier analysis etc.

#### **Internal Assessment (20-Marks):**

Internal Assessment (IA) consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. IA-1 is to be conducted on approximately 40% of the syllabus completed and IA-2 will be based on remaining contents (approximately 40% syllabus but excluding contents covered in IA-I). Duration of each test shall be one hour. Average of the two tests will be considered as IA marks.

#### **End Semester Examination (80-Marks):**

Weightage to each of the modules in end-semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of **total 06** questions, each carrying **20 marks**.
2. **Question No: 01** will be **compulsory** and based on entire syllabus wherein 4 to 5 sub-questions will be asked.
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature and randomly selected from all the modules.
4. Weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.
5. **Total 04 questions** need to be solved.

#### **Term Work (25-Marks):**

At least 06 Tutorials covering entire syllabus and 01 course project must be given during the "Class Wise Tutorial".

Students can form team of maximum 4 members and work on course project using any software viz. C, Python, Scilab, Matlab, Octave, etc. The course project should be appropriately selected in order to demonstrate any concept learnt in this course.

03-hours (out of the total 12-hours allotted for the tutorials) can be utilized for the course project completion.

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

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECC405	Principles of Communication Engineering	03	--	--	03	--	--	03

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Exam Duration (in Hrs.)	Term Work	Prac. & Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. of Test 1 and Test 2					
ECC405	Principles of Communication Engineering	20	20	20	80	03	--	--	100

#### Course Pre-requisite:

1. ECC301 - Engineering Mathematics- III
2. ECC302 - Electronic Devices and Circuits

#### Course Objectives:

1. To illustrate the fundamentals of basic communication system.
2. To understand various analog modulation and demodulation techniques.
3. To focus on applications of analog modulation and demodulation techniques.
4. To explain the key concepts of analog and digital pulse modulation and demodulation techniques.

#### Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Understand the basic components and types of noises in communication system.
2. Analyze the concepts of amplitude modulation and demodulation.
3. Analyze the concepts of angle modulation and demodulation.
4. Compare the performance of AM and FM receivers.
5. Describe analog and digital pulse modulation techniques.
6. Illustrate the principles of multiplexing and demultiplexing techniques.



Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hours
<b>1</b>		<b>Basics of Communication System</b>	<b>05</b>
	<b>1.1</b>	Block diagram, electromagnetic spectrum, signal bandwidth and power, types of communication channels, Introduction to time and frequency domain. Basic concepts of wave propagation.	<b>03</b>
	<b>1.2</b>	Types of noise, signal to noise ratio, noise figure, noise temperature and Friss formula.	<b>02</b>
<b>2</b>		<b>Amplitude Modulation and Demodulation</b>	<b>12</b>
	<b>2.1</b>	Basic concepts, need for modulation, waveforms (time domain and frequency domain), modulation index, bandwidth, voltage distribution and power calculations.	<b>04</b>
	<b>2.2</b>	DSBFC: Principles, low-level and high-level transmitters, DSB suppressed carrier, Balanced modulators with diode (Ring modulator and FET) and SSB systems.	<b>04</b>
	<b>2.3</b>	Amplitude demodulation: Diode detector, practical diode detector, Comparison of different AM techniques, Applications of AM and use of VSB in broadcast television.	<b>04</b>
<b>3</b>		<b>Angle Modulation and Demodulation</b>	<b>10</b>
	<b>3.1</b>	Frequency and Phase modulation (FM and PM): Basic concepts, mathematical analysis, FM wave (time and frequency domain), sensitivity, phase and frequency deviation, modulation index, deviation ratio, bandwidth requirement of angle modulated waves, narrowband FM and wideband FM.	<b>04</b>
	<b>3.2</b>	Varactor diode modulator, FET reactance modulator, stabilized AFC, Direct FM transmitter, indirect FM Transmitter, noise triangle, pre- emphasis and de-emphasis	<b>03</b>
	<b>3.3</b>	FM demodulation: Balanced slope detector, Foster-Seely discriminator, Ratio detector, FM demodulator using Phase lock loop, amplitude limiting and thresholding, Applications of FM and PM.	<b>03</b>
<b>4</b>		<b>Radio Receivers</b>	<b>04</b>
	<b>4.1</b>	Characteristics of radio receivers, TRF, Super - heterodyne receiver block diagram, tracking and choice of IF, AGC and its types and Communication receiver.	<b>03</b>
	<b>4.2</b>	FM receiver block diagram, comparison with AM receiver.	<b>01</b>
<b>5</b>		<b>Analog and Digital Pulse Modulation &amp; Demodulation</b>	<b>06</b>
	<b>5.1</b>	Sampling theorem for low pass signal, proof with spectrum, Nyquist criteria, Sampling techniques, aliasing error and aperture effect.	<b>03</b>
	<b>5.2</b>	PAM, PWM, PPM generation, detection and applications. Basics of PCM system and differential PCM system. Concepts of Delta modulation (DM) and Adaptive Delta Modulation (ADM).	<b>03</b>
<b>6</b>		<b>Multiplexing &amp; De-multiplexing</b>	<b>02</b>
	<b>6.1</b>	Frequency Division Multiplexing transmitter & receiver block diagram and applications. Time Division Multiplexing transmitter & receiver block diagram and applications.	<b>02</b>
		<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>

### Textbooks:

1. Kennedy and Davis, "Electronics Communication System", Tata McGraw Hill, Fourth edition.
2. B.P. Lathi, Zhi Ding "Modern Digital and Analog Communication system", Oxford University Press, Fourth edition.
3. Wayne Tomasi, "Electronics Communication Systems", Pearson education, Fifth edition.

### Reference Books:

1. Taub, Schilling and Saha, "Taub's Principles of Communication systems", Tata McGraw Hill, Third edition.
2. P. Sing and S.D. Sapre, "Communication Systems: Analog and Digital", Tata McGraw Hill, Third edition.
3. Simon Haykin, Michel Moher, "Introduction to Analog and Digital Communication", Wiley, Second edition.
4. Dennis Roddy and John Coolen, Electronic Communication, Pearson, 4/e, 2011.
5. Louis Frenzel, "Communication Electronics", Tata McGraw Hill, Third Edition.

### NPTEL/ Swayam Course:

1. Course: Analog Communication By Prof. Goutam Das (IIT Kharagpur);  
[https://swayam.gov.in/nd1\\_noc20\\_ee69/preview](https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc20_ee69/preview)

#### Internal Assessment (20-Marks):

Internal Assessment (IA) consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. IA-1 is to be conducted on approximately 40% of the syllabus completed and IA-2 will be based on remaining contents (approximately 40% syllabus but excluding contents covered in IA-I). Duration of each test shall be one hour. Average of the two tests will be considered as IA marks.

#### End Semester Examination (80-Marks):

Weightage to each of the modules in end-semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of **total 06** questions, each carrying **20 marks**.
2. **Question No: 01** will be **compulsory** and based on entire syllabus wherein 4 to 5 sub-questions will be asked.
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature and randomly selected from all the modules.
4. Weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.
5. **Total 04 questions** need to be solved.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
<b>ECL401</b>	Micro-controllers Lab	-	2	-	-	1	-	1

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks					Term Work	Practical And Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam	Exam. Duration (in Hrs)			
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. of Test 1 and Test 2					
ECL401	Micro-controllers Lab	-	-	-	-	-	25	--	25

### Course Objectives:

1. To understand development tools of microcontroller based systems.
2. To learn programming for different microcontroller operation & interface to I/O devices.
3. To develop microcontroller based applications.

### Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Understand different development tools required to develop microcontroller based systems.
2. Write assembly language programs for arithmetic and logical operations, code conversion & data transfer operations.
3. Write assembly language programs for general purpose I/O, Timers & Interrupts.
4. Interface & write programs for Input and Output devices
5. Develop microcontroller based Applications.

### **Suggested Experiment List:**

1. Perform Arithmetic and Logical Operations ( Using Immediate, Direct and Indirect addressing)
2. Code Conversion
3. Transfer of data bytes between Internal and External Memory
4. Experiments based on General Purpose Input-Output, Timers, Interrupts, Delay, etc
5. Interfacing of Matrix Key board, LED, 7 Segment display, LCD, Stepper Motor, UART

At Least 10 experiment Minimum two from each category of above list must be given during the **Laboratory session batch wise**. Computation/simulation based experiments are also encouraged.

Before starting the experiments there should be one session on Study of development tools like Editor, Assembler-cross Assembler, Compiler-Cross compiler, Linker, Simulator, emulator etc.

**Mini project based on** 8051 derivatives, PIC, AVR & other 8 bit microcontrollers using Assembly and/or C language. (Readymade of Arduino & raspberry pi are **not recommended here**)

**Note: Mini Project can be considered as a part of term-work.**

### **Term Work (25-Marks):**

The experiments should be students centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Application oriented one mini-project can be conducted for maximum batch of four students.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiments/tutorials and mini-projects (if included) are graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per “**Choice Based Credit and Grading System**” manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECL402	Linear Integrated Circuits Lab.	--	02	--	--	01	--	01

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Exam. Duration (in Hrs)	Term Work	Practical And Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2					
ECL402	Linear Integrated Circuits Lab.	--	--	--	--	--	25	25	50

### Course Outcomes:

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

1. Understand the differences between theoretical, practical and simulated results in integrated circuits.
2. Apply the knowledge to do simple mathematical operations.
3. Apply knowledge of op-amp, timer and voltage regulator ICs to design simple applications.

### **Laboratory Plan:**

Minimum 8 hardware practical (compulsorily based on IC 741, IC 555, IC 723 and remaining on VCO 566 or PLL 565) and 2 simulations should be conducted. At least one experiment from each Module of syllabus.

### **Suggested list of experiments:**

1. Design inverting, non-inverting amplifier and buffer using IC 741.
2. Design summing and difference amplifier using op-amp.
3. Design voltage to current converter with grounded load.
4. Design and analyze Integrator
5. Design and analyze Differentiator
6. Design Schmitt trigger using Op-amp.
7. Design Wein bridge and RC phase shift Oscillator.
8. Design and analyze second order High pass and Low pass filter
9. Design and analyze Band pass and Band reject filter.
10. Design Astable multivibrator using IC 555 for fixed frequency and variable duty cycle.
11. Design Monostable Multivibrator using IC 555.
12. Design Low voltage Low current voltage regulator using IC 723.
13. Design High voltage High current voltage regulator using IC 723.
14. Design Frequency Modulator using IC 566
15. Design FSK Demodulator using IC 565
16. Design Instrumentation amplifier using 3 Op-Amp.
17. Design Precision rectifier
18. Design Square & Triangular wave generator

### **Term Work (25-Marks):**

At least 10 Experiments including 02 simulations covering entire syllabus must be given during the "Laboratory session batch wise". Computation/simulation based experiments are also encouraged. The experiments should be students centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Application oriented one mini-project can be conducted for maximum batch of four students.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiments/tutorials and mini-projects are graded from time to time.

The practical and oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECL403	Principles of Communication Engineering Lab.	--	02	--	--	01	--	01

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks					Term Work	Practical & Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam	Exam. Duration (in Hrs)			
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. of Test 1 and Test 2					
ECL403	Principles of Communication Engineering Lab.	--	--	--	--	--	25	25	50

#### Course Pre-requisites:

1. Usage of basic Electronic instruments and components.
2. Fundamentals of Electronic Devices and circuits

#### Course Objectives:

1. To give an understanding of Time and Frequency domain representation of signals.
2. To demonstrate continuous wave modulation and demodulation.
3. To demonstrate analog and digital pulse communication.
4. Able to use simulation software to build communication circuits.

#### Course Outcomes:

After successful performance of the practicals student will be able to:

1. Analyze analog modulation techniques.
2. Analyze the waveforms of Radio receivers.
3. Implement analog pulse modulation and demodulation circuits.
4. Demonstrate digital pulse modulation and demodulation techniques.
5. Verify the concepts of TDM and FDM.

### Suggested list of Experiments:

Sr. No	Title
1	Generation of AM modulation and demodulation.
2	Analyze waveforms at various stages of SSB system.
3	Generation of FM modulation and demodulation.
4	Analyze the output waveforms of each block of AM transmitter /receiver
5	Analyze the output waveforms of each block of FM transmitter /receiver
6	Design and implement Pre-emphasis and De-emphasis circuit.
7	Verification of sampling theorem.
8	Generation of PAM modulation and demodulation.
9	Generation of PWM and PPM modulation and demodulation.
10	Demonstrate Digital pulse transmission technique (PCM)
11	Demonstrate Digital pulse transmission technique (DM,ADM)
12	Observation of TDM multiplexing and de-multiplexing signals.
13	Observation of FDM multiplexing and de-multiplexing signals.

#### Term Work (25-Marks):

At least **10** experiments (**07 hardware experiments and at least 03 software experiments**) covering entire syllabus should be set to have well predefined inference and conclusion. Teacher should refer the suggested experiments and can design additional experiment to maintain better understanding and quality.

The experiments should be students centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and application oriented. Signal should be analyzed in time and frequency domain.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every Experiments are graded from time to time.

The grades will be converted to marks as per “**Credit and Grading System**” manual and should be added and averaged. Based on the above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

The practical and oral examination will be based on entire syllabus. Students are encouraged to share their experiments codes on online repository. Practical exam slip should cover all 10 experiments for examination.



Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECL404	Skill Lab: Python Programming	-	04	--	--	02	--	02

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical and Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam			
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. of Test 1 and Test 2				
ECL404	Skill Lab: Python Programming	-	-	-	-	25	25	50

**NOTE:** Necessary theory part should be taught by the teacher at the beginning of the laboratory session.

#### Course pre-requisite:

1. ECL304 – Skill Lab: C++ and Java Programming.

#### Course Objectives:

1. Describe the core syntax and semantics of Python programming language.
2. Explore file handling in Python
3. Infer the Object-oriented Programming concepts in Python
4. Formulate GUI Programming and Databases operations in Python
5. Develop applications using variety of libraries and functions

#### Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Describe syntax and semantics in Python
2. Illustrate different file handling operations
3. Interpret object oriented programming in Python
4. Design GUI Applications in Python
5. Express proficiency in the handling Python libraries for data science
6. Develop machine learning applications using Python

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
<b>1.0</b>		<b>Introduction to Python</b>	6
	1.1	Introduction to Python, Installation and resources, Identifiers and Keywords, Comments, Indentation and Multi-lining, Variables (Local and Global), data types, Arithmetic, Comparative, Logical and Identity Operators, Bitwise Operators, Expressions, Print statement and Formats, Input Statements in python	
	1.2	Strings, Lists, Tuples, Dictionaries, Sets, Accessing Elements, Properties, Operations and methods on these data structures.	
	1.3	Decision Flow Control Statement: if and else statement, Nested If statement, Loop Statement: While Loop, do and while loop, for loop statement, Continue, Break and pass Statement, Conditional Statements	
<b>2.0</b>		<b>Functions and File I/O Handling</b>	8
	2.1	Functions: Built-in-functions, library functions, Defining and calling the functions, Return statements, Passing the arguments, Lambda Functions, Recursive functions, Modules and importing packages in python code.	
	2.2	File Input/Output: Files I/O operations, Read / Write Operations, File Opening Modes, <i>with</i> keywords, Moving within a file, Manipulating files and directories, OS and SYS modules.	
<b>3.0</b>		<b>Object Oriented Programming</b>	9
	3.1	Classes and Objects, Public and Private Members, Class Declaration and Object Creation, Object Initialization, Class Variables and methods, Accessing Object and Class Attributes.	
	3.2	Intricacies of Classes and Objects, Inheritance, Constructor in Inheritance, Exception Handling, Link list, Stack, Queues.	
<b>4.0</b>		<b>Graphical User Interface and Image processing</b>	9
	4.1	Graphical User Interface using Tkinter Library module, creating simple GUI; Buttons, Labels, entry fields, widget attributes.	
	4.2	Database: Sqlite database connection, Create, Append, update, delete records from database using GUI.	
	4.3	Basic Image Processing using OpenCV library, simple image manipulation using image module.	
<b>5.0</b>		<b>Numpy, Pandas, Matplotlib, Seaborn, Scipy</b>	10
	5.1	Introduction to Numpy, Creating and Printing Narray, Class and Attributes of Narray, Basic operation, Copy and view, Mathematical Functions of Numpy.	
	5.2	Introduction to Pandas, Understanding Dataframe, View and Select Data, Missing Values, Data Operations, File read and write operation.	
	5.3	Introduction to Matplotlib library, Line properties, Plots and subplots, Types of Plots, Introduction to Seaborn.	
	5.4	Introduction to Scipy, Scipy Sub packages – Integration and Optimization, Eigen values and Eigen Vectors, Statistic, Weave and IO.	
<b>6.0</b>		<b>Python Applications</b>	10
	6.1	GUI based applications	
	6.2	Applications in Image Processing, Networking	
	6.3	Machine Learning, Linear Regression, Logistic Regression	
	6.4	Classification using K nearest neighbor,	
	6.5	Support Vector Machines	
<b>Total</b>			<b>52</b>

### Text Books:

1. Yashavant Kanetkar, "Let us Python: Python is Future, Embrace it fast", BPB Publications; 1 edition (8 July 2019).
2. Dusty Phillips, "Python 3 object-oriented Programming", Second Edition PACKT Publisher August 2015.
3. John Grayson, "Python and Tkinter Programming", Manning Publications (1 March 1999).
4. Core Python Programming, Dr. R. Nageswara Rao, Dreamtech Press
5. Beginning Python: Using Python 2.6 and Python 3.1. James Payne, Wrox publication
6. Introduction to computing and problem solving using python , E Balagurusamy, McGraw Hill Education.
7. Zed A. Shaw, "Learn Python the Hard Way: A Very Simple Introduction to the Terrifyingly Beautiful World of Computers and Code", Addison Wesley; 3 edition (1 October 2013).

### Reference Books:

1. Eric Matthes, "Python Crash Course A hands-on, Project Based Introduction to programming" No Starch Press; 1 edition (8 December 2015).
2. Paul Barry, "Head First Python" O'Reilly; 2 edition (16 December 2016)
3. Andreas C. Mueller, "Introduction to Machine Learning with Python", O'Reilly; 1 edition (7 October 2016)
4. David Beazley, Brian K. Jones, "Python Cookbook: Recipes for Mastering Python 3", O'Reilly Media; 3 edition (10 May 2013).
5. Bhaskar Chaudhary, "Tkinter GUI Application Development Blueprints: Master GUI programming in Tkinter as you design, implement, and deliver 10 real world application", Packt Publishing (November 30, 2015)

### Software Tools:

1. Python IDE: <https://www.python.org/downloads/>
2. Anaconda Environment: <https://www.anaconda.com/distribution/>

### Online Repository:

1. Github
2. Python 3 Documentation: <https://docs.python.org/3/>
3. "The Python Tutorial", <http://docs.python.org/release/3.0.1/tutorial/>
4. <http://spoken-tutorial.org>
5. Python 3 Tkinter library Documentation: <https://docs.python.org/3/library/tk.html>
6. Numpy Documentation: <https://numpy.org/doc/>
7. Pandas Documentation: <https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/>
8. Matplotlib Documentation: <https://matplotlib.org/3.2.1/contents.html>
9. Scipy Documentation : <https://www.scipy.org/docs.html>
10. Machine Learning Algorithm Documentation: <https://scikit-learn.org/stable/>
11. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106182/>

The following list of experiments and course project is for illustration purpose. Faculty members are required to introduce their own innovative list of experiments based on above curriculum.

Sr. No.	Problem Statement	Module No.
1.	1. Write python programs to understand expressions, variables, quotes, basic math operations, list, tuples, dictionaries, arrays etc. 2. Write Python program to implement byte array, range, set and different STRING Functions (len, count, lower, sorted etc) 3. Write Python program to implement control structures.	Module 1

	<p>4. Assume a suitable value for distance between two cities (in km). Write a program to convert and print this distance in meters, feet, inches and centimetre.</p> <p>5. Write a program to carry out the following operations on the given set</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><math>s = \{10, 2, -3, 4, 5, 88\}</math></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of items in sets s</li> <li>Maximum element in sets s</li> <li>Minimum element in sets s</li> <li>Sum of all elements in sets s</li> <li>Obtain a new sorted set from s, set s remaining unchanged</li> <li>Report whether 100 is an element of sets s</li> <li>Report whether -3 is not an element of sets s.</li> </ol>	
2.	<p>1. Write python program to understand different File handling operations</p> <p>2. Create 3 lists – a list of names, a list of ages and a list of salaries. Generate and print a list of tuples containing name, age and salary from the 3lists. From this list generate 3 tuples – one containing all names, another containing all ages and third containing all salaries.</p>	Module 2
3.	<p>1. Write Python program to implement classes, object, Static method and inner class</p> <p>2. If any integer is given as in input through the keyboard, write a program to find whether it is odd or even number.</p> <p>3. If ages of Ram, Shyam, and Ajay are given as an input through the keyboard, write a program to determine the youngest of the three.</p> <p>4. Write a program that prints square root and cube root of numbers from 1 to 10, up to 4 decimal places. Ensure that the output is displayed in separate lines, with number center-justified and square and cube roots right-justified.</p> <p>5. Write a program to find the factorial value of any number entered through the keyboard.</p> <p>6. Write a program that defines a function count_lower_upper( ) that accepts a string and calculates the number of uppercase and lowercase alphabets in it. It should return these values as a dictionary. Call this function for some sample strings.</p> <p>7. A 5-digit positive integer is entered through the keyboard, write a recursive function to calculate sum of digits of 5-digit number.</p>	Module 3
4.	<p>1. Write Python program to create, append, update, delete records from database using GUI.</p> <p>2. Write Python program to obtain histogram of any image</p> <p>3. Write Python Program to split color image in R,G,B and obtain individual histograms.</p> <p>4. Write Python program for histogram equalization</p> <p>5. Write Python Program for edge detection</p> <p>6. Write Python Program for image segmentation</p> <p>7. Write Python program to implement GUI Canvas application using Tkinter</p> <p>8. Write Python program to implement GUI Frame application using Tkinter</p>	Module 4
5.	<p>1. Write Python program to study define, edit arrays and perform arithmetic operations.</p> <p>2. Write python program to study selection, indexing, merging, joining, concatenation in data frames</p> <p>3. Evaluate the dataset containing the GDPs of different countries to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Find and print the name of the country with the highest GDP</li> <li>Find and print the name of the country with the lowest GDP</li> <li>Print text and input values iteratively</li> </ol>	Module 5

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>d. Print the entire list of the countries with their GDPs</li> <li>e. Print the highest GDP value, lowest GDP value, mean GDP value, standardized GDP value, and the sum of all the GDPs</li> </ul> <p>4. Analyze the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) dataset using Pandas to do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. a. View: aircraft make name, state name, aircraft model name, text information, flight phase, event description type,</li> <li>b. fatal flag</li> <li>c. b. Clean the dataset and replace the fatal flag NaN with "No".</li> <li>d. c. Find the aircraft types and their occurrences in the dataset</li> <li>e. d. Remove all the observations where aircraft names are not available</li> <li>f. Display the observations where fatal flag is "Yes"</li> </ul> <p>5. Analyze the "auto mpg data" and draw a pair plot using seaborn library for mpg, weight, and origin.</p> <p>(a) Origin: This dataset was taken from the StatLib library maintained at Carnegie Mellon University.</p> <p>Number of Instances: 398</p> <p>Number of Attributes: 9 including the class attribute</p> <p>Attribute Information:</p> <p>mpg: continuous</p> <p>cylinders: multi-valued discrete</p> <p>displacement: continuous</p> <p>horsepower: continuous</p> <p>weight: continuous</p> <p>acceleration: continuous</p> <p>model year: multi-valued discrete</p> <p>origin: multi-valued discrete</p> <p>car name: string (unique for each instance)</p> <p>5. Write python program to use SciPy to solve a linear algebra problem.</p> <p>6. There is a test with 30 questions worth 150 marks. The test has two types of questions: 1. True or false – carries 4 marks each</p> <p>2. Multiple-choice – carries 9 marks each. Find the number of true or false and multiple-choice questions.</p>	
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Write python program to study linear regression</li> <li>2. Write python program to study multiple linear regression</li> <li>3. Write python program to study logistic regression</li> <li>4. Write python program to study Support Vector Machine</li> <li>5. Write python program to study decision tree algorithm</li> <li>6. Write python program to study two-way communication between client and server.</li> <li>7. Write Python Program to study image morphological operations.</li> </ul>	Module 6

Suggested list of course projects:

Speed typing Test using Python

Music player in Python

Calculator app using tkinter

Train announcement system using python

Dice rolling simulator

Expense tracker

Contact book using python

Develop classification model using freely available datasets

Develop python application for sentiment analysis

**Note:**

1. Use of free cloud service such as Google Colab to run python scripts is encouraged.
2. Necessary theory part should be taught by the teacher at the beginning of the laboratory session.

**Term Work (25-Marks):**

At least **12 experiments and 01 course project** should be performed. Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment and project graded from time-to-time. The grades will be converted to marks as per “**Credit and Grading System**” manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

**The practical and oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.**

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECM401	Mini Project 1B	--	04 <sup>\$</sup>	--	--	2	--	2

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical And Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam			
		Test1	Test2	Avg. Of Test1 and Test2				
ECM401	Mini Project 1B	--	--	--	--	25	25	50

\$ Indicates work load of a learner (Not Faculty) for Mini Project 1A. Faculty Load: 1 hour per week per four groups.

### Objectives

1. To acquaint with the process of identifying the needs and converting it into the problem.
2. To familiarize the process of solving the problem in a group.
3. To acquaint with the process of applying basic engineering fundamentals to attempt solutions to the problems.
4. To inculcate the process of self-learning and research.

**Outcome:** At the end of the course learners will be able to...

1. Identify problems based on societal /research needs.
2. Apply Knowledge and skill to solve societal problems in a group.
3. Develop interpersonal skills to work as member of a group or leader.
4. Draw the proper inferences from available results through theoretical/ experimental/simulations.
5. Analyse the impact of solutions in societal and environmental context for sustainable development.
6. Use standard norms of engineering practices
7. Excel in written and oral communication.
8. Demonstrate capabilities of self-learning in a group, which leads to life long learning.
9. Demonstrate project management principles during project work.

## **Guidelines for Mini Project**

Students shall form a group of 3 to 4 students, while forming a group shall not be allowed less than three or more than four students, as it is a group activity.

Students should do survey and identify needs, which shall be converted into problem statement for mini project in consultation with faculty supervisor/head of department/internal committee of faculties.

Students shall submit implementation plan in the form of Gantt/PERT/CPM chart, which will cover weekly activity of mini project.

A log book to be prepared by each group, wherein group can record weekly work progress, guide/supervisor can verify and record notes/comments.

Faculty supervisor may give inputs to students during mini project activity; however, focus shall be on self-learning.

Students in a group shall understand problem effectively, propose multiple solution and select best possible solution in consultation with guide/ supervisor.

Students shall convert the best solution into working model using various components of their domain areas and demonstrate.

The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format of University of Mumbai.

With the focus on the self-learning, innovation, addressing societal problems and entrepreneurship quality development within the students through the Mini Projects, it is preferable that a single project of appropriate level and quality to be carried out in two semesters by all the groups of the students. i.e. Mini Project 1 in semester III and IV. Similarly, Mini Project 2 in semesters V and VI.

However, based on the individual students or group capability, with the mentor's recommendations, if the proposed Mini Project adhering to the qualitative aspects mentioned above gets completed in odd semester, then that group can be allowed to work on the extension of the Mini Project with suitable improvements/modifications or a completely new project idea in even semester.

This policy can be adopted on case by case basis.

## **Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project:**

### **Term Work**

The review/ progress monitoring committee shall be constituted by head of departments of each institute. The progress of mini project to be evaluated on continuous basis, minimum two reviews in each semester.

In continuous assessment focus shall also be on each individual student, assessment based on individual's contribution in group activity, their understanding and response to questions.

Distribution of Term work marks for both semesters shall be as below;

- |   |      |
|---|------|
| o Marks awarded by guide/supervisor based on log book | : 10 |
| o Marks awarded by review committee                   | : 10 |
| o Quality of Project report                           | : 05 |

**Review/progress monitoring committee may consider following points for assessment based on either one year or half year project as mentioned in general guidelines.**



### One-year project:

In first semester entire theoretical solution shall be ready, including components/system selection and cost analysis. Two reviews will be conducted based on presentation given by students group.

- ☐ First shall be for finalisation of problem
- ☐ Second shall be on finalisation of proposed solution of problem.

In second semester expected work shall be procurement of component's/systems, building of working prototype, testing and validation of results based on work completed in an earlier semester.

- ☐ First review is based on readiness of building working prototype to be conducted.
- ☐ Second review shall be based on poster presentation cum demonstration of working model in last month of the said semester.

### Half-year project:

In this case in one semester students' group shall complete project in all aspects including,

- o Identification of need/problem
- o Proposed final solution
- o Procurement of components/systems
- o Building prototype and testing

Two reviews will be conducted for continuous assessment,

- ☐ First shall be for finalisation of problem and proposed solution
- ☐ Second shall be for implementation and testing of solution.

### Assessment criteria of Mini Project.

**Mini Project** shall be assessed based on following criteria;

1. Quality of survey/ need identification
2. Clarity of Problem definition based on need.
3. Innovativeness in solutions
4. Feasibility of proposed problem solutions and selection of best solution
5. Cost effectiveness
6. Societal impact
7. Innovativeness
8. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
9. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
10. Effective use of skill sets
11. Effective use of standard engineering norms
12. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
13. Clarity in written and oral communication

In **one year, project**, first semester evaluation may be based on first six criteria's and remaining may be used for second semester evaluation of performance of students in mini project.

In case of **half year project** all criteria's in generic may be considered for evaluation of performance of students in mini project.

### **Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project Practical/Oral Examination:**

Report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai.

Mini Project shall be assessed through a presentation and demonstration of working model by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiners preferably from industry or research organisations having experience of more than five years approved by head of Institution.

Students shall be motivated to publish a paper based on the work in Conferences/students competitions.

**Mini Project** shall be assessed based on following points;

1. Quality of problem and Clarity
2. Innovativeness in solutions
3. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
4. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
5. Effective use of skill sets
6. Effective use of standard engineering norms
7. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
8. Clarity in written and oral communication

**NOTE: For Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering we recommend following syllabus for Mini-Project 1B, in case it is half-year project.**

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECM401	Mini-Project 1B: Arduino & Raspberry Pi based Projects	-	04 <sup>\$</sup>	--	--	02	--	02

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical and Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam			
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2				
ECM401	Mini-Project 1B: Arduino & Raspberry Pi based Projects	-	-	-	-	25	25	50

\$ indicates work load of Learner (Not Faculty), for Mini Project 1B. per four groups.

Faculty Load: 1 hour per week

#### Course pre-requisite:

1. ECM301 – Mini-Project 1A
2. ECL304 – C++ and Java Programming
3. ECC302 – Electronic Devices and Circuit

#### Course Objectives:

1. To make students familiar with the basics of Electronics, Microcontroller, Arduino board, Raspberry Pi, Arduino IDE (Integrated Development Environment) and Python programming.
2. To familiarize the students with the programming and interfacing of different devices with Arduino and Raspberry Pi Board.
3. To increase students critical thinking ability and provide solutions to some real time problems.

#### Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to

1. Write basic codes for the Arduino board using the IDE for utilizing the onboard resources.
2. Apply the knowledge of interfacing different devices to the Arduino board to accomplish a given task.
3. Design Arduino based projects for a given problem.
4. Write code using python language using IDE for utilizing the onboard resources.
5. Apply the knowledge of interfacing different devices to raspberry Pi board to accomplish a given task.
6. Design Raspberry Pi based projects for a given problem.

Experiment No.	Unit No.	Section A: Arduino Board	Hrs.
EX.1.0		<b>Introduction to Arduino Board</b>	<b>02</b>
	1.1	Introduction to Arduino Uno board and integrated development environment (IDE)	
	1	Write the code for blinking the on board led with a specified delay Apparatus Requirement: Hardware: Arduino Board LED, Software: Arduino IDE Software.	
EX.2.0		<b>GPIO (along with Analog pin) Programming</b>	<b>04</b>
	2.1	Introduction to programming GPIO, Analog and PWM PINS.	
	1	Interface any Digital Sensors to the Arduino board and display sensor values on serial Monitor.	
	2	Interface any Analog sensor to the Arduino board and display sensor values on serial Monitor.	
	3.	Generate varying duty cycle PWM using Arduino.	
EX.3.0		<b>Controlling output devices/Displaying</b>	<b>04</b>
	3.1	Introduction to different sensor (Analog and Digital), Relays, Motors and display.	
	1	Interface an Analog Sensors to the Arduino board and display sensor values on LCD/TFT/Seven segment Display.	
	2	Interface a temperature sensor to Arduino and switch on a relay to operate a fan if temperature exceeds given threshold. Also display the temperature on any of the display device	
EX.4.0		<b>Interfacing Communication Devices and Cloud Networking</b>	<b>04</b>
	4.1	Introduction to Bluetooth, Zigbee, RFID and WIFI, specifications and interfacing methods.	
	1	Interface Wi-Fi /Bluetooth/GSM/Zigbee/RF module to Arduino and program it to transfer sensor data wirelessly between two devices. Any two techniques from the above-mentioned modules needs to be interfaced.	
5.0		<b>Sample Projects</b>	<b>10</b>
	1.	Waste Management System	
	2.	Smart City Solutions	
	3.	Energy Monitoring Systems	
	4.	Smart Classrooms and learning Solutions	
	5.	Home security systems	
	6.	Smart Agriculture solutions	
	7.	Healthcare solutions.	
	8.	Industrial Applications	
	9.	IoT Applications	
	10.	Robotics	
		<b>Section 'A' Total Hrs.</b>	<b>24</b>

Experiment No.	Unit No.	Section B: Raspberry Pi	Hrs.
EX.1.0		<b>Introduction to Raspberry PI</b>	<b>02</b>
	1.1	What is Raspberry PI? Downloading and Installation of NOOBS, First Power-Up & Having a Look around, Introduction to the Shell and Staying updated.	
	1	Familiarization with Raspberry PI and perform necessary software installation. Apparatus Requirement: Hardware: Raspberry PI Board, Memory of 16GB, Power adapter, Memory Writer. Software: NOOBS, Raspbian OS, Win32 disk Imager, SD-Formatter software.	

<b>EX.2.0</b>		<b>Interfacing with Input / Output Devices using Python</b>	<b>04</b>
	<b>2.1</b>	<b>Introduction to Python, Connecting to the outside World with GPIO.</b>	
	<b>1</b>	<b>To Interface LED/Buzzer with Raspberry PI and write a program to turn ON LED for 1 sec after every 2 sec.</b> Apparatus Requirement: Raspberry PI with inbuilt Python Package, LED, Buzzer.	
	<b>2</b>	<b>To interface Push Button / Digital Sensor (IR/LDR) with Raspberry PI and write a program to turn ON LED when Push button is pressed or at sensor detection.</b> Apparatus Requirement: Raspberry PI with inbuilt Python Package, Push Button Switch, Digital Sensor (IR/LDR).	
	<b>3.</b>	<b>To interface analog sensor using MCP 3008 analog to digital converter chip.</b> Apparatus Requirement: Raspberry PI with inbuilt Python Package, analog sensor, MCP 3008 chip.	
<b>EX.3.0</b>		<b>Interfacing Temperature Sensor, Motors, Display Devices.</b>	<b>04</b>
	<b>3.1</b>	<b>Introduction to Temperature sensor (Analog and Digital), Relays, Motors (DC, Stepper) and Driver circuits.</b>	
	<b>1</b>	<b>To interface DHT11 sensor with Raspberry PI and write a program to print temperature and humidity readings.</b> Apparatus Requirement: Raspberry PI with inbuilt Python Package, DTH11 Sensor.	
	<b>2</b>	<b>To interface motor using relay with Raspberry PI and write a program to turn ON motor when push button is pressed.</b> Apparatus Requirement: Raspberry PI with inbuilt Python Package, Relays, Motor Driver, Motors.	
	<b>3</b>	<b>To interface OLED with Raspberry PI and write a program to print temperature and humidity readings on it.</b> Apparatus Requirement: Raspberry PI with inbuilt Python Package, OLED display device.	
<b>EX.4.0</b>		<b>Interfacing Communication Devices and Cloud Networking</b>	<b>04</b>
	<b>4.1</b>	<b>Introduction to Bluetooth, Zigbee, RFID and WIFI, specifications and interfacing methods.</b>	
	<b>1</b>	<b>To interface Bluetooth/Zigbee/RFID/WiFi with Raspberry PI and write a program to send sensor data to smartphone using Bluetooth/Zigbee/RFID/WIFI. (Any one can be used for performing)</b> Apparatus Requirement: Raspberry PI with inbuilt Python Package, Bluetooth/Zigbee/RFID/WIFI.	
	<b>2</b>	<b>Introduction to Cloud computing, different types cloud networks and interconnection using Raspberry PI</b>	
	<b>3</b>	<b>Write a program on Raspberry PI to upload temperature and humidity data from thingspeak cloud.</b> Apparatus Requirement: Raspberry PI with inbuilt Python Package, Cloud networks such as thingspeak (open source), AWS, Azure, etc. anyone can be used for understanding purpose and building projects.	
<b>EX.5.0</b>		<b>Understanding of Communication Protocols</b>	<b>04</b>
	<b>5.1</b>	<b>Introduction to MQTT, IFTTT protocols and configuration steps.</b>	
	<b>1</b>	<b>Write a program on Raspberry PI to publish temperature data to MQTT broker</b>	
	<b>2</b>	<b>Write a program on Raspberry Pi to subscribe to MQTT broker for temperature data and print it.</b>	
	<b>3</b>	<b>Configuration of Webserver using Raspberry PI.</b>	
<b>6.0</b>		<b>Sample Projects</b>	<b>10</b>
	<b>1.</b>	<b>MQTT Based Raspberry Pi Home Automation: Controlling Raspberry Pi GPIO using MQTT Cloud</b>	
	<b>2.</b>	<b>License Plate Recognition using Raspberry Pi and OpenCV</b>	
	<b>3.</b>	<b>Real Time Face Recognition with Raspberry Pi and OpenCV</b>	
	<b>4.</b>	<b>Smart Garage Door Opener using Raspberry Pi</b>	

5.	Remote Controlled Car Using Raspberry Pi and Bluetooth	
6.	Fingerprint Sensor based door locking system using Raspberry Pi	
7.	Raspberry Pi Ball Tracking Robot using Processing	
8.	Web Controlled Home Automation using Raspberry Pi	
9.	Line Follower Robot using Raspberry Pi	
10.	Raspberry Pi based Smart Phone Controlled Home Automation	
11.	Web Controlled Raspberry Pi Surveillance Robotic Car	
12.	Raspberry Pi Based Weight Sensing Automatic Gate	
13.	Raspberry Pi Emergency Light with Darkness and AC Power Line Off Detector	
14.	Detecting Colors using Raspberry Pi and Color Sensor TCS3200	
15.	Measure Distance using Raspberry Pi and HCSR04 Ultrasonic Sensor	
16.	Call and Text using Raspberry Pi and GSM Module	
17.	Raspberry Pi Home Security System with Email Alert	
18.	Raspberry Pi Based Obstacle Avoiding Robot using Ultrasonic Sensor	
19.	Web Controlled Notice Board using Raspberry Pi	
20.	RF Remote Controlled LEDs Using Raspberry Pi	
21.	RFID and Raspberry Pi Based Attendance System	
22.	Raspberry Pi Interactive Led-Mirror	
23.	Garage Door monitor using Raspberry Pi	
24.	Raspberry Pi Digital Code Lock on Breadboard	
25.	Electronic Voting Machine using Raspberry Pi	
Section 'B' Total Hrs.		28
Total A + B		52

### Reference Books:

1. Simon Monk, "Hacking Electronic: Learning Arduino and Raspberry Pi", McGraw-Hill Education TAB; 2 edition (September 28, 2017)
2. Simon Monk, "Raspberry PI Cookbook Software and Hardware Problems and Solutions" O'Reilly 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition
3. Simon Monk, Programming the Raspberry Pi, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition: Getting Started with Python" The McGraw Hill
4. "DK Workbooks: Raspberry Pi Project Workbook", DK Children; Workbook edition (March 7, 2017)
5. Donald Norris, "Raspberry Pi Electronic Projects for Evil Genius", McGraw-Hill Education TAB; 1 edition (May 20, 2016)

### Software Tools:

1. Raspbian OS: <https://www.raspberrypi.org/downloads/>
2. Win32 Disk Imager: <https://sourceforge.net/projects/win32diskimager/>
3. SD Card Formatter: <https://www.sdcard.org/downloads/formatter/>
4. Arduino IDE: <https://www.arduino.cc/en/main/software>

### Online Repository:

1. GitHub
2. NPTEL Videos on Raspberry Pi and Arduino Programming
3. <https://www.electronicsforu.com/raspberry-pi-projects>
4. <https://circuitdigest.com/simple-raspberry-pi-projects-for-beginners>
5. <https://www.electronicshub.org/raspberry-pi-projects/>

6. Spoken Tutorial Project-IIT Bombay: [https://spoken-tutorial.org/tutorial-search/?search\\_foss=Arduino&search\\_language=English](https://spoken-tutorial.org/tutorial-search/?search_foss=Arduino&search_language=English)
7. Teachers are recommended to use a free online simulation platform “Tinkercad” for the simulation of Arduino based circuits before the students implement it in the hardware: <https://www.tinkercad.com/>