

Course Scheme& Syllabus

For

M.Tech(Electronics and Communication Engineering) (Program ID-43)

1stTO 4thSEMESTER

Examinations 2014–2015 Session Onwards

Syllabi Applicable For Admissions in 2014

			Ser	nester	1						
	Paper				_	~		% Wei	ightag	e	
S.No	Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Cr	А	В	С	D	E
1	ECE501	ADVANCE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM	4	0	0	4	25	25	25	25	100
2	ECE502	ADVANCE OPTICAL COMMUNICATION	4	0	0	4	25	25 25 25		25	100
3	ECE503	MICROELECTRONICS	4	0	0	4	25	25	25	25	100
6	ECE504	ADVANCE COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING LABORATORY	0	0	3	2		20		80	50
4	MGT551	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	4	0	0	4	25	25	25	25	100
5	MTH551	NUMERICAL ANALYSIS	4	1	0	4	25	25	25	25	100
			20	1	3	22					550

Scheme of Courses M. Tech M.Tech(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

A: Continuous Assessment:

Based on Objective Type Tests

Based on Objective Type Tests

B: Mid-Term Test-1:

Based on Objective Type and Subjective Type Test Based on Objective Type and Subjective Type Test

C: <u>Mid-Term Test-2:</u> D: <u>End-Term Exam (Final):</u>

E: Total Marks

Scheme of Courses M. Tech M.Tech(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Semester 2

	Paper										
S.No	Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Cr	Α	В	С	D	E
1	ECE505	RESEARCH SEMINAR	0	0	0 8 4 20			80	100		
2	ECE506	ADVANCE DIGITAL SIGNAL 4 0 0 4 25 25 25 PROCESSING		25	100						
3	ECE507	AD HOC MOBILE WIRELESS NETWORKS	4	0	0	4	25	25	25	25	100
4	ECE508	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION THEORY	NFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION 4 0 0 4 25 25 25 THEORY		25	25	100				
5	ECE509	SIGNAL PROCESSING LABORATORY	0	0	3	2		20		80	50
6	ECE510	WIRELESS COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS	4	0	0	4	25	25	25	15	100
			16	0	11	22					550

A: Continuous Assessment: Based on Objective Type Tests B: Mid-Term Test-1:

Based on Objective Type and Subjective Type Test

C: Mid-Term Test-2: Based on Objective Type and Subjective Type Test

D: End-Term Exam (Final): Based on Objective Type Tests

E: Total Marks

Scheme of Courses M. Tech M.Tech(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Semester 3

~ ~ ~	Paper	~	т	т	_	~		% Wei	ightag	e	
S.No	Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Cr	Α	В	С	D	E
1	ECE601	ANTENNA ENGINEERING- ANALYSIS AND DESIGN	4	0	0	4	25	25	25	25	100
2	ECE602	NEURAL NETWORKS AND FUZZY LOGIC- ENGINEERING APPLICATIONS	4	0	0	4	25	25	25	25	100
3	ECE	ELECTIVE-I	4	0	0	4	25	25	25	25	100
4	ECE	ELECTIVE-II	4	0	0	4	25	25	25	25	100
5	ECE603	ANTENNA ENGINEERING LABORATORY	0	0	3	2	25	25	25	25	50
6	ECE604	THESIS*(SYNOPSIS)	0	0	12	6		60		40	150
			16	0	15	24					600

A: Continuous Assessment: Based on Objective Type Tests B: Mid-Term Test-1:

Based on Objective Type and Subjective Type Test

Based on Objective Type and Subjective Type Test

C: Mid-Term Test-2: D: <u>End-Term Exam (Final)</u>:

Based on Objective Type Tests

E: Total Marks

Scheme of Courses M. Tech M.Tech(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Semester 4

	Paper		-	T	n	~					
S.No	Code	Course Title	L	LT		Cr	А	В	С	D	E
1	ECE605	THESIS	0	0	40	20	60			40	500
			0	0	40	20				500	

A: <u>Continuous Assessment:</u> Based on Objective Type Tests

B: <u>Mid-Term Test-1:</u> Based on Objective Type and Subjective Type Test

C: <u>Mid-Term Test-2:</u> Based on Objective Type and Subjective Type Test

D: End-Term Exam (Final): Based on Objective Type Tests

E: Total Marks

List of electives							
S. No.	Paper Code	Course name					
1	ECE608	INTEGRATED OPTICS					
2	ECE609	TELEMATICS					
3	ECE610	MICROWAVE MATERIALS					
4	ECE611	ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE					
5	ECE613	NANOTECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS IN ENGINEERING					
6	ECE614	BIO INFORMATICS					
7	ECE615	AUDIO AND SPEECH PROCESSING					
8	VLS511	VLSI SIGNAL PROCESSING					
9	ECE616	DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING					

Syllabus

CourseTitle:Advanced Communication System PaperCode:ECE501

L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks
4	0	0	4	100

Course Objective:The course considers advanced communication systems and techniques. In this course we will introduce some of the basic mathematical concepts that will allow us to think in the two "domains" of communications, the time domain and the frequency domain. We will cover the types of analog to analog modulation, analog to digital modulation, digital to analog modulation from both a mathematical description and from a block-diagram system approach.

Learning Outcomes: The scope of this course is to provide the complete analysis of Analog, pulse & digital communication over analog as well as digital channels. This knowledge helps them to acquire better application of these principles in higher end communication systems. The overall objective is to introduce the student to the basics of communication. This course emphasizes:

- Analog to analog modulation and demodulation techniques.
- Acquiring mathematical understanding of Communication Systems.
- Understanding the trade-offs (in terms of bandwidth, power, and complexity requirements)
- Performance evaluation of communication systems in the presence of noise.
- Design of practical communication system at the block diagram level under certain constraints and requirements.

Section A

- Generalized Communication Systems: Introduction, generalized block diagram of communication system, Superhetrodyne& Tuned Radio Frequency Receiver, review of analog communication system: Amplitude modulation, DSB-SC, SSB-SC, SSB-PC/RC, VSB, ISB, Frequency modulation, amplitude, frequency spectrum, power calculations, band width calculations etc. electromagnetic frequency spectrum, bandwidth, information capacity and noise.
- 2. **Digital Transmission Part 1:** Introduction, Pulse modulation, Sampling, PAM: Natural and Flat top, PAM Transmitter & Receiver, PWM: Transmitter and Receiver, PPM: Transmitter and Receiver, Difference in PAM, PWM, and PPM.

Section B

- 3. **Digital Transmission Part 2:** PCM, PCM Sampling, Signal to Quantization noise ratio, Linear & non-linear, PCM codes, coding methods, Companding: A-Law, μ- law, Digital companding, Delta modulation, Adaptive delta modulation, differential PCM, inter symbol interference, eye patterns.
- 4. **Digital Modulation:** Introduction, information capacity bits, bit rate, baud & M-ary encoding, ASK, FSK, PSK, BPSK, QPSK, 8PSK, 16 PSK, QAM, 8 QAM, 16 QAM, Bandwidth efficiency, DPSK, Trellis code modulation, Probability of error, error performance **Section C**
- 5. **Digital Baseband Transmission:** Introduction, introduction to discrete PAM signals, Line coding and its properties. Various PAM formats for line codes, RZ, NRZ and Manchester coding. HDB, B8ZS (unipolar and Bipolar)

Section D

6. **Data Communications:** Introduction, data communication codes, error control, error detection, error correction, character synchronization, ISDN, ATM

Books Recommended:

- 1. Advanced Communication Systems by Wayne Tomasi; Pearson.
- 2. Digital Communication by Proakis; PHI.
- 3. Satellite Communication by Timothy Pratt; Addison Wesley.
- 4. Modern Digital and Analog Communications systems by BP Lathi ; Oxford.
- 5. Communication Systems-by Simon Haykin; John wiley& Sons, inc.
- 5. Related IEEE/IEE publications.

CourseTitle:Advanced Optical Communication

PaperCode:ECE502

L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks
4	0	0	4	100

Course Objective: To expose basics of Optical devices and components. To expose various optical fiber modesconfigurationsandvarioussignaldegradationfactors associated with optical fiber and to the design simple optical communication system.

Learning Outcomes: This course will help thestudents

- To understand all Optical devices and components.
- Tounderstandtheprinciplesoffiber-opticcommunicationsandthedifferentkindof losses, signal distortion in optical wave guides and other signaldegradation factors.
- To design the optical communication system.

Section A

- **1. Introduction:** Evolution of optical communication systems, elements of optical fiber transmission link, Comparison of optical communication systems with other contemporary communication systems.
- 2. Optical Fibers & Signal Degradation: Basics of optical fibers, Attenuation and dispersion effects in single mode and multimode optical fibers.

Section B

- **3. Optical Fibers & Signal Degradation:** Control of dispersion in single mode & multimode fibers
- 4. Transmitter Receivers & Modulators: Light emitting diodes, laser diodes, their structures, efficiency of laser diodes, functional block diagram & typical circuits of transmitter. PIN & APD photodiodes noise sources in photo detectors, SNR and noise equivalent power, sensitivity & quantum limit of receivers

Section C

- 5. **Transmitter Receivers & Modulators:** Functional block diagram and typical circuits of a receiver, decision circuit design, Electro-optic, electro-absorption & acousto-optic external modulators.
- 6. **Digital Transmission Systems:** Point to Point link, system considerations, link power, budget & rise time budget analysis, Line coding techniques, NRZ, RZ, Manchester etc., eye pattern analysis.

Section D

- 7. WDM Base Optical Communication System: Introduction to wavelength division multiple access, Receiver & transmitter requirements in WDM networks, Repeaters & amplifiers, Erbium doped fiber amplifier (EDFA).
- 8. **Passive Components for WDM Based Systems:** Couplers & splitters, FBT couplers, WDM multiplexer & de-multiplexers fixed & tunable filters, isolators, circulators & attenuators, Optical switches & wavelength converters.

Recommended Books:

- 1. G. Keiser, "Optical Fiber Communications", McGraw Hill, 2009
- 2. D.K. Myanbaev& Lowell L. Scheiner, "Fiber Optic Communication Technology", Pearson Education Asia, 2008.

- 3. G.P. Agrawal, "Nonlinear Fiber Optics", Academic Press, 2009.
- 4. J.M. Senior, "Optical Fiber Communications", Prentice Hall, India, 2008.

CourseTitle:Microelectronics PaperCode:ECE503

L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks
4	0	0	4	100

Course Objective: The course considers helps the students to understand Microelectronics

Learning Outcomes: Students will learn the practical aspects of Microelectronics and their uses

Section A

- 1. A Review of microelectronics and introduction to MOS technology: Introduction to IC technology, metal oxide semiconductor and related VLSI technology, Basic MOS transistors, enhancement and depletion model transistors, N-MOS and CMOS fabrication process, thermal aspects of processing, and production of E beam masks.
- 2. Electrical properties of MOS circuit: Parameters of MOS transistors, drain to source current, threshold voltage, transconductance output conductance and figure of merit, pass transistor, N-MOS inverter, pull-up to pull down ratio for an N-MOS inverter, alternative forms of pull up

Section B

- 3. **CMOS and BiCMOS Circuits**: C-MOS inverters, MOS transistor circuit model, comparative aspects of key parameters of CMOS and bipolar transistor BiCMOS inverters, latch up in CMOS circuits, BiCMOS latch up susceptibility
- 4. **Design processes**: MOS layers, stick diagram, design rules and layout, double metal single poly silicon C-MOS process.

Section C

- 5. **Basic circuit concepts**: Sheets resistance, area capacitance, delay unit, inverter delay, super buffers, and propagation delays.
- 6. Scaling of MOS circuits: Scaling factor, limitations, scaling of wires and inter connections

Section D

- 7. **Subsystem design & layout**: Architectural issues, switch logic, gate logic, clocked sequential circuits, and other system consideration.
- 8. Ultra-fast VLSI circuits and systems: Ultra-fast systems, GaAs crystal structure, GaAs devices, fabrication, device modeling and performance estimation.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Basic VLSI design systems & circuits by DA. And Eshrachian K (phi), 1988.
- 2. VLSI design techniques for analog & digital circuit by Geigar BR, Allen PE & Strader ME (Mc graw hill 1990).
- 3. Related IEEE/IEE publications

CourseTitle:Advanced Communication System Laboratory PaperCode:ECE504

L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks
0	0	3	2	50

Course Objectives: This lab helps the students to understand the basic principles of digital communication systems by practical module systems. The experiments are designed in such a way that the theoretical concepts introduced in lectures are re- discussed and implemented practically.

Learning Outcomes:

To demonstrate digital communication concepts using hands-on experience and using simulation environments such as PSPICE / Multisim, or Matlab/Simulink, or LabVIEW.

List of Experiments

- **1. Analog Modulation based Communication:** To generate various Analog modulation techniques like Amplitude Modulation, Frequency Modulation and Phase Modulation used in RF Communication using MATLAB.
- **2. Digital Modulation based Communication:** To implement various Digital Modulation techniques like ASK, FSK, BPSK, QPSK, 8PSK, QAM using MATLAB.
- **3.** Waveform Coding: Implementation of PCM, DPCM and its analysis, Implementation of A-Law, µ-Law and its analysis.
- **4.** Channel Modeling: Implementation of AWGN, BSC, DMS, Rayleigh and Rician fading Channels.
- **5.** Channel coding techniques: Implementation of various channel coding techniques and their analysis using MATLAB.
- **6. Bit error Rate:** To design a complete digital communication system and study the Bit error rate on various levels of signal to noise ratio.
- **7. Free Space Communication:** To build a free space communication model and to analyze the free space loss and power received using MATLAB.
- **8. RF link Budget:** To calculate the RF link budget for satellite communication using MATLAB Program.
- **9. CDMA transmitter and Receiver:** To simulate the basic CDMA transmitter and receiver using MATLAB.
- **10. OFDM:** To simulate the basic OFDM communication model using MATLAB.

	L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks
Course Title: Research Methodology	4	0	0	4	100
Course Code: MGT551				-	

Course Objective: The course is designed to introduce the students to research methodology and application of research techniques and procedures. The primary goal of this course is to develop a sound understanding of research methods.

Learning Outcomes: The students will be able to apply the various research methods by using computerized data analysis softwares to solve the real life problems.

Unit – A

- Introduction to Research: Meaning of Research, Objectives of Research, Types of Research, Research Approaches, Significance of Research, Research Process, Criteria of Good Research, Problems Encountered by Researchers in India.
- **Defining the Research Problem**: What is a Research Problem?, Selecting the 1 hour Problem, Necessity of Defining the Problem, Technique Involved in Defining a Problem
- **Research Design**: Meaning of Research Design, Need for Research Design, Features of a Good Design, Important Concepts Relating to Research Design, Different Research Designs, Basic Principles of Experimental Designs, factors affecting RDs, Relation among RDs, Developing a Research Plan.

Unit – B

- Sampling design and Procedures: Sample or Census, The Sampling Design Process, A Classification of Sampling Techniques, Choosing Nonprobability Versus Probability Sampling, Uses of Non probability Versus Probability Sampling.
- Measurement and Scaling: Non-comparative Scaling Techniques, Continuous Rating Scale, Itemized Rating Scale, Non-comparative Itemized Rating Scale Decisions, Multi-item Scales, Scale Evaluation, Choosing a Scaling Technique.
- Methods of Data Collection: Collection of Primary Data, Observation Method, Interview Method, Collection of Data through Questionnaires, Collection of Data through Schedules, Some Other Methods of Data Collection, Collection of Secondary Data, Selection of Appropriate Method for Data Collection.
- Questionnaire & form design: questionnaire & observation forms, 2 hours questionnaire design process.

Unit – C

square test; cross tabulation

•	Data preparation: editing, coding, transcribing	1 Hours
•	Data analysis: tests of significance based on t, f and z distribution and chi-	3 hours

• Multiple Regression: Overview of Multiple Regression, Statistics Associated	3 hours
with Multiple Regression, Conducting Multiple Regression, Stepwise Regression, Multicollinearity	
• Discriminant Analysis : Discriminant Analysis Model, Statistics Associated with Discriminant Analysis, Conducting Discriminant Analysis	4 hours
• Conjoint Analysis : Basic Concepts in Conjoint Analysis, Statistics Associated with Conjoint Analysis, Conducting Conjoint Analysis, Assumptions & Limitations of Conjoint Analysis, Hybrid Conjoint Analysis	4 hours
Unit – D	
• Multi Dimensional Scaling : Basic Concepts in Multidimensional Scaling (MDS), Statistics Associated with MDS, Conducting Multidimensional Scaling, Selecting an MDS Procedure, Deciding on the Number of Dimensions, Labeling the Dimensions & Interpreting the Configuration, Assessing Reliability and Validity, Assumptions & Limitations of MDS, Scaling Preference Data	3 hours
• Correspondence Analysis: Relationship between MDS, FA, & DA	2 hours
• Factor Analysis: Factor Analysis Model, Statistics Associated with Factor Analysis, Conducting Factor Analysis, Applications of Common Factor Analysis	3 hour
• Cluster Analysis : Statistics Associated with Cluster Analysis, Conducting Cluster Analysis, Applications of Non-hierarchical Clustering, Clustering Variables.	5 hours
• Research Report Writing : Contents of Report, Executive Summary, Bibliography format. Presentation of Report.	2 hour
Total	45 hours
Reference Books:	

- 1. Bajpai Naval, Business Research Methods, Pearson Publications.
- 2. Malhotra, Naresh K. (2007), *Marketing Research: An Applied Orientation*, 5th Edition. Pearson/Prentice-Hall.
- 3. Proctor Tony, Essentials of Marketing Research, Prentice Hall, 4th Edition
- 4. Beri G. C., *Marketing research*, Mcgrawhill, 4th Edition
- 5. C.R Kothari, Research Methodology, New Age Publishers

Course Title: Numerical Analysis

Paper Code: MTH551

L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks
4	1	0	4	100

Objective:

The aim of this course is to teach the applications of various numerical techniques for a variety of problems occurring in daily life. At the end of the course, the students will be able to do programming in MATLAB and understand the basic concepts in Numerical Analysis of differential equations.

NOTE:

- The question paper for end-semester examination will have a weightage of 25%. It will consist of 60 objective questions. All questions will be compulsory.
- Two pre-announced test will be conducted having a weightage of 25% each. Each preannounced test will consist of 20 objective type, 5 short questions/problems on the UGC-NET (objective type) pattern as well as one long answer type question. The student is expected to provide reasoning/solution/working for the answer. The candidates will attempt all question. Choice will be given only in long answer type. The question paper is expected to contain problems to the extent of 40% of total marks.
- Four objective/MCQ type surprise test will be taken. Two best out of four objective/MCQ type surprise test will be considered towards final each of 12.5% weightage to the final. Each surprise test will include 20-25 questions.
- The books indicated as text-book(s) are suggestive however, any other book may be followed.

UNIT-A

15 HOURS

Approximate numbers, Significant figures, rounding off numbers.Error Absolute, Relative and percentage.

Algebraic and transcendental equations: Review of some concepts, Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations: Bisection method, RegulaFalsi, Newton Raphson, Lin Barstow's, convergence.

Systems of simultaneous Equations: Crammer's rule, Gauss elimination, Gauss Jordon method, Matrix inversion method, Iterative methods: Jacobi method and Gauss-Seidel method, partition method, Eigenvalues and Eigen vectors: Cayley Hamilton theorem, Power method for finding largest Eigen value.

UNIT –B

Finite Difference Methods: Forward, Backward, Central differences, Newton's forward, backward and divided difference formulae, Gauss, Stirling, Bessel central difference formulae.

UNIT –C

14 HOURS

13 HOURS

Numerical Differentiation and Numerical Integration: Numerical Differentiation, Trapezoidal and Simpson's one third, Simpson's three eight rule for numerical integration, adaptive integration, Taylor's series method, Euler, modified Euler method, Runge-Kutta methods, Boole, weddle rule, Double integration.

UNIT –D

14 HOURS

Ordinary and Partial Differential Equations: Solution of second and higher order differential equations, boundary value problems, Solution of partial differential equations: Laplace, Heat, Wave equation.

References:

- 1. K.E. Atkinson, An Introduction to Numerical Analysis, Wiley, 1989.
- 2. K. Eriksson, D. Estep, P. Hansbo and C. Johnson, Computational Differential Equations, Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge, 1996.
- 3. G.H. Golub and J.M. Ortega, Scientific Computing and Differential Equations: An Introduction to Numerical Methods, Academic Press, 1992.
- 4. S.D. Conte and Carl De Boor, Elementary Numerical Analysis, An Algorithmic Approach, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1981.
- 5. M.K. Jain, Numerical Analysis for Scientists and Engineers, S.B.W. Publishers, Delhi, 1971.

Course Title: Research Seminar Paper Code: ECE505

L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks
0	0	8	4	100

Course Objective: To train the students in preparing and presenting technical topics

Learning Outcomes: This will help the student to identify their topics of interest related to the program of study and prepare and make presentation before an enlightened audience

The students are expected to give at least two presentations on their topics of interest which will be assessed by a committee constituted for this purpose. This course is mandatory and a student has to pass the course to become eligible for the award of degree. Marks will be awarded out of 100 and appropriate grades assigned as per the regulations

Course Title: Advanced Digital Signal Processing Paper Code: ECE506

L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks
4	0	0	4	100

Course Objective:

To introduce the student to advanced digital signal processing techniques.

Learning Outcomes:

- To study the parametric methods for power spectrum estimation.
- To study adaptive filtering techniques using LMS algorithm and to study the applications of adaptive filtering.
- To study multi-rate signal processing fundamentals.
- To study the analysis of signals.
- To introduce the student to wavelet transforms

Section A

1. Multi rate Digital Signal Processing: Introduction to Multi-rate Digital Signal Processing, Sample rate reduction, decimation by integer factors, sampling rate increase, interpolation by integer factor, Design of practical sampling rate converters, sampling rate conversion using polyphase filter structure, poly-phase implementation of interpolators.

Section B

2. Adaptive Signal Processing: Adaptive Signal Processing, Adaptive filters, Adaptive filter as a Noise Canceller, Other configurations of the adaptive filter, Main components of the adaptive filter, Basic Wiener filter theory, The basic LMS adaptive algorithm, Practical limitations of the basic LMS algorithm, Recursive Least Square Algorithm, Limitations, Factorization Algorithm.

Section C

- **3. Signal Transforms:** Introduction to two dimensional signal and systems, 2D, DFT Transforms, Properties and applications, Discrete Hilbert Transform and Discrete Cosine Transform, Properties and Applications, Short term Fourier Transform, Gabor Transform, Properties and Applications.
- **4. Wavelet Transform:** Limitations of Fourier and short time Fourier transform, Wavelets, Wavelet Analysis, The Continuous Wavelet Transform, scaling, shifting, scale and frequency, The Discrete Wavelet Transform, One Stage filtering, Approximation and Details, Filter bank analysis, Multilevel Decomposition, Number of levels, Wavelet reconstruction, Reconstruction filter- Reconstructing Approximations and details- Multilevel Reconstruction, Wavelet packet synthesis- Typical Applications.

Section D

5. DSP Processors: General and special purpose DSP Processors, Computer Architecture for signal processing, Havard Architecture, Pipelining, Hardware Multiply and Accumulate, Special Instructions, Replication, On-chip Memory Cache, Extended Parallelism, SIMD, VLIW and static super-scalar Processing, Brief study of TMS320C4X and ADSP 2106 processors.

Recommended Books

1. John G.Proakis, DimitrisG.Manobakis, Digital Signal Processing, Principles, Algorithms and Applications, Third edition, (2000) PHI.

- 2. Monson H.Hayes, Statistical Digital Signal Processing and Modeling, Wiley, 2002.
- 3. Emmanuel C Ifeachor, Barrie W Jrevis, Digital Signal Processing, Pearson Education.
- 4. L.R Rabiner and B gold, Theory and Applications of DSP
- 5. A .B Williams and FT Taylor, Electronic filter Design Hand Book, McGraw Hill.
- 6. Valterli&Kovaceric, Wavelets and Sub band Coding, PHI.
- 7. Analog Devices & Texas Instruments Users Manuel of TMS320C4X and ADSP 2106x.

Course Title: Ad Hoc Mobile Wireless Networks Paper Code: ECE507

L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks
4	0	0	4	100

Course Objectives: To understand the fundamentals and architectures of wireless communication standards and Mobile Adhoc networks.

Learning Outcomes:

- To study the introduction of wireless communication systems.
- To study the specifications and functionalities of wireless protocols / standards.
- To study the fundamentals of mobile Adhoc networks.

Section A

- 1. Introduction to Wireless Network: Evolution of Mobile Cellular Network, Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM), General Packet Radio Service (GPRS), Personal Communications Services (PCSs), Wireless LANs (WLANS), Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS, IMT2000, IS-95, cdma-One and cdma2000 Evolution.
- 2. Origins of Ad Hoc: Packet Radio Networks: Introduction, Technical Challenges, Architecture of PRNETs, Components of Packet Radios, Routing in PRNETs, Route Calculation, Pacing Techniques, Media Access in PRNETs, Flow Acknowledgments in PRNETs

Section B

- **3.** Ad Hoc Wireless Networks: Ad Hoc Network, Heterogeneity in Mobile Devices, Wireless Sensor Networks, Traffic Profiles, Types of Ad Hoc Mobile Communications, Types of Mobile Host Movements, Challenges Facing Ad Hoc Mobile Networks
- **4.** Ad Hoc Wireless Media Access Protocols: Introduction, Problems in Ad Hoc Channel Access, Receiver-Initiated MAC Protocols, Sender-Initiated MAC Protocols, Existing Ad Hoc MAC Protocols, MARCH: Media Access with Reduced Handshake

Section C

5. Overview of Ad Hoc Routing Protocols: Table-Driven Approaches, Destination Sequenced Distance Vector (DSDV), Wireless Routing Protocol (WRP), Cluster Switch Gateway Routing (CSGR), Source-Initiated On-Demand Approaches, Ad Hoc On-Demand Distance Vector Routing (AODV), Dynamic Source Routing (DSR), Temporally Ordered Routing Algorithm (TORA), Signal Stability Routing (SSR), Location-Aided Routing (LAR), Power-Aware Routing (PAR), Zone Routing Protocol (ZRP), Source Tree Adaptive Routing (STAR), Relative Distance, Micro-diversity Routing (RDMAR).

Section D

- 6. Communication Performance of Ad Hoc Networks: Introduction, Performance Parameters of Interest , Route Discovery (RD) Time, End-to-End Delay (EED) Performance, Communication Throughput Performance, Packet Loss Performance, Route Reconfiguration/Repair Time , TCP/IP-Based Applications
- 7. Ad Hoc Nomadic Mobile Applications: In the Office, While Traveling, Arriving Home, In the Car, Shopping Malls, The Modern Battlefield, Car-to-Car Mobile Communications, Mobile Collaborative Applications

Recommended Books:

- 1. Ad Hoc Mobile Wireless Networks: Protocols and Systems by C.-K. Toh Ph.D, PHI
- 2. Mobile Ad Hoc Networking by Stefano Basagni et.al, Wiley Publications

Course Title: Information and Communication Theory Paper Code: ECE508

L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks
4	0	0	4	100

Course Objective:

This course is intended to make students understand the concepts of information theory. This will also help them to learn the physical significance of various source and channel coding algorithms

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course students should be able to

- Calculate the information content of a random variable from its probability distribution
- Relate the joint, conditional, and marginal entropies of variables in terms of their coupled probabilities
- Define channel capacities and properties using Shannon's Theorems
- Construct efficient codes for data on imperfect communication channels
- Generalize the discrete concepts to continuous signals on continuous channels

Section A

1. **Foundations of Information theory:** Probability, uncertainty, information, concepts of randomness, Redundancy, compressibility, noise, bandwidth, and uncertainty, Ensembles, random variables, marginal and conditional probabilities.

Section B

- 2. Entropy: Marginal entropy, joint entropy, conditional entropy.
- 3. **Source Coding:** Source coding theorem, Huffman coding, Channel coding theorem, channel capacity theorem, Shenonfano theorem
- 4. **Sampling Process**: Base band and band pass sampling theorems reconstruction from samples, Practical aspects of sampling and signal recovery TDM.

Section C

- 5. **Channel Coding Part 1:** Waveform Coding and Structured Sequences, Types of Error Control, Structured Sequences, Linear Block Codes, Error-Detecting and Correcting Capability, Cyclic Codes.
- 6. **Channel Coding Part 2:** Convolutional Encoding, Convolutional Encoder Representation, Formulation of the Convolutional Decoding Problem, Properties of Convolutional Code.

Section D

7. **Channel Coding Part 3:** Reed-Solomon Codes, Interleaving and Concatenated Codes, Coding and Interleaving Applied to the Compact Disc, Turbo Codes.

Recommended Books

- 1. Cover, T.M. & Thomas, J.A. Elements of information theory. New York: Wiley.
- 2. Bernard Sklar, Digital Communications, Fundamentals and Applications, Second Edition, Prentice Hall
- 3. Robert G. Gallanger, Information Theory and Reliable Communication, Mc Graw Hill,
- 4. Related IEEE/IEE publications.

Course Title: Signal Processing Laboratory

Paner Code: FCF500	L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks
Paper Code: ECE509	0	0	3	2	50

Course Objective:

To introduce the student to advanced digital signal processing techniques with help of MATLAB

Learning Outcomes: This will help the students to

- Study of the parametric methods for power spectrum estimation.
- Study of adaptive filtering techniques using LMS algorithm and to study the applications of adaptive filtering.
- Study of multi-rate signal processing fundamentals.
- Study of the analysis of signals.

List of Experiments

- 1. Experiment to demonstrate the sample rate reduction, interpolation and decimation using MATLAB.
- 2. Experiment to demonstrate the adaptive filtering using MATLAB
- 3. Experiment to demonstrate Hilbert transform using MATLAB
- 4. Experiment to demonstrate DCT using MATLAB
- 5. Experiment to demonstrate STFT using MATLAB
- 6. Experiment to demonstrate Gabor transform using MATLAB
- 7. Experiment to demonstrate DWT using MATLAB
- 8. Experiment to demonstrate IDWT using MATLAB
- 9. Experiment to compare the various transform using MATLAB

Course Title: Wireless Communication System

Paper Code: ECE510

L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks
4	0	0	4	100

Course Objective:

The purpose of this course is to enable the students to understand the basics of wireless communication system concepts. This will help them to understand the second and third generation network standards. They will know about the various diversity techniques.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of this course students will be able to

- To implement the various Cellular concepts
- To learn the basic working of wireless systems
- To understand various techniques of diversity.

Section A

- 1. Cellular Concepts System Design Fundamentals: Cellular concept-channel reusehandoff strategies-dynamic resource allocation-interference and system capacity-improving capacity and coverage of cellular systems.
- 2. Second and third generation network standards: GSM standardization-architecture and function partitioning-GSM radio aspects-security aspects-protocol model-call flow sequencesevolution to2.5G mobile radio networks. IS-95 service and radio aspects, key features of IS-95 CDMA systems- ECWDMA-UMTS physical layer-UMTS network architecture-CDMA 2000 physical layer.

Section B

- **3. Radio Wave Propagation**: Free space propagation model- basic propagation mechanisms reflection- ground reflection model diffraction- scattering-practical link budget design-outdoor and indoor propagation models
- 4. Small scale fading and multipath: Small scale multipath propagation-Impulse response model of a multi-path channel –small scale multipath measurements-parameters of mobile multipath channels –types of small scale fading.

Section C

- 5. Capacity of Wireless Channels: Capacity of Flat Fading Channel- Channel Distribution Information known – Channel Side Information at Receiver – Channel Side Information at Transmitter and Receiver – Capacity with Receiver diversity – Capacity comparisons – Capacity of Frequency Selective Fading channels.
- 6. Diversity Realization of Independent Fading Paths Receiver Diversity Selection Combining – Threshold Combining – Maximal-Ratio Combining – Equal - Gain Combining – Transmitter Diversity – Channel known at Transmitter – Channel unknown at Transmitter – The Alamouti Scheme-basic concepts of RAKE receivers.

Section D

- 7. **Multiple Access Techniques:** Frequency division multiple access-time division multiple access-spread spectrum multiples access space division multiple access- packet radio.
- 8. MIMO and multicarrier modulation: Narrowband MIMO model-parallel decomposition of MIMO channel-MIMO channel capacity-MIMO diversity gain –data transmission using multiple carriers multicarrier modulation with overlapping sub-channels-mitigation of subcarrier fading-basic concepts of OFDM.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Andrea Goldsmith, "Wireless Communications," Cambridge University Press, 2005
- 2. T.S. Rappaport, "Wireless Communications," Pearson Education, 2003

- 3. Raj Pandya, "Mobile and Personal Communication Systems and Services," Prentice Hall of India,2002
- 4. William C.Y. Lee, "Wireless and Cellular Telecommunications," Third edition, Mc. Graw Hill, 2006.

Course Title: Antenna Engineering- Analysis and Design Paper Code: ECE601

L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks
4	0	0	4	100

Course Objective:

The purpose of this course is to enable the students to understand the basics of antennas and various types of antenna and its radiation patterns. The main objective of this subject is to help students to identify the different latest antennas available for specific communication.

Learning Outcomes

This course will help the students to understand

- To study various antennas and radiation patterns of antennas.
- To learn the basic working of antennas.
- To understand various techniques involved in various antenna parameter measurements.
- To understand the concept of antenna miniaturization.

Section A

- 1. **Fundamentals of Radiation mechanism:** Radiation mechanism, Basic sources of Radiation, Current distribution on antennas, Basic Antenna parameters.
- 2. Analysis and Synthesis of Antennas: Vector potential, Antenna theorems and definitions, dipole, loop, reflector, slot antennas, types of linear arrays, current distribution in linear arrays, Antenna synthesis techniques.

Section B

- 3. Antenna Types: Linear wire antennas, Loop antennas, Aperture antennas, Horn Antennas, Micro-strip antennas, Reflector antennas
- 4. Antenna Measurements: Introduction, Antenna Ranges, Radiation Patterns, Gain Measurements, Directivity Measurements, Radiation Efficiency, Impedance Measurements, Current Measurements, Polarization Measurements, Scale Model Measurements.

Section C

5. **Smart Antennas:** Spatial Radio Channel, Spatial processing for wireless systems: introduction, Vector channel impulse response & the Spatial signature, Spatial processing receivers, fixed beam forming networks, switched beam system, Adaptive antenna systems, Wide band smart antennas, Digital radio receiver & software radio smart antennas.

Section D

6. **Frequency Independent Antennas, Antenna Miniaturization, and Fractal Antennas:** Introduction, Theory, Equiangular Spiral Antennas, Log-Periodic Antennas, Fundamental Limits of Electrically Small Antennas, Fractal Antennas, Multimedia

Recommended Books

- Joseph C. Liberti, Theodore S. Rappaport-"Smart Antennas for Wireless Communications IS95 and Third Generation CDMA Applications", Prentice Hall, Communications Engineering and Emerging Technologies Series, 2007
- 2. Kraus J.D., "Antennas for all Applications", III Edition, TMH, 2005
- 3. Collin R.E. and Zucker F.- "Antenna Theory" Part I, Tata McGraw Hill, 2005
- 4. Balanis A., "Antenna Theory Analysis and Design", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2002.

Course Title: Neural Networks and Fuzzy logic- Engineering Applications

Paper Code: ECE602

L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks
4	0	0	4	100

Course Objective:

This course provides a way to study the Artificial Neural Networks and Fuzzy Logic concepts. Learning Outcomes:

With successful completion of this course, students will be able

- To learn the various architectures of ANN.
- To learn the methods of representing information in ANN like self-organizing networks, associative and competitive learning.
- To understand and apply concepts of Crisp sets, Fuzzy sets and Fuzzy Relations.

Section A

- 1. **Fundamentals of Neural Networks**: Neural networks characteristics, History of development in neural networks principles, Artificial neural net terminology, Model of a neuron, Topology,
- 2. Learning in Neural networks: Learning, types of learning, Supervised, Unsupervised, Reinforcement learning. Knowledge representation and acquisition, Basic Hop field model, Basic learning laws, Unsupervised learning, Competitive learning, K-means clustering algorithm, Kohonen's feature maps.

Section B

- 3. **Radial basis function in neural networks**: Basic learning laws in RBF nets, Recurrent back propagation, Introduction to counter propagation networks, CMAC network
- 4. **Applications of neural networks**: Pattern recognition, Optimization, Associative memories, speech and decision-making. VLSI implementation of neural networks.

Section C

- 5. **Fuzzy systems:** The Utility of Fuzzy Systems, Limitations of Fuzzy Systems, The Allusion: Statistics and Random Processes, Uncertainty and Information, Fuzzy Sets and Membership, Chance versus Fuzziness, Sets as Points in Hyper cubes
- 6. **Classical Sets and Fuzzy Sets:** Classical Sets, Operations on Classical Sets, Properties of Classical (Crisp) Sets, Mapping of Classical Sets to Functions, Fuzzy Sets, Fuzzy Set Operations, Properties of Fuzzy Sets, Non-interactive Fuzzy Sets, Alternative Fuzzy Set Operations.

Section D

- Properties of Membership Functions, Fuzzification, and De-Fuzzification: Features of the Membership Function, Various Forms, Fuzzification, De-Fuzzification to Crisp Sets, λ-cuts for Fuzzy Relations De-Fuzzification to Scalars
- 8. Applications of Fuzzy systems: Application in control systems, Pattern recognition etc.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Artificial Neural Networks by B. Yegnanarayana, PHI, 2005
- 2. Neural Networks by Simon Haykin
- 3. Fuzzy logic with engineering application by ROSS J.T (Tata Mcgraw)
- 4. Neural Networks & Fuzzy Logic by Bart Kosko
- 5. Introduction to artificial neural systems by J.M. Zurada.(Jaico Pub)
- 6. An introduction to Fuzzy control by D. Driankor, H. Hellendorn, M. Reinfrank (Narosa Pub.)

- 7. Fuzzy Neural Control by Junhong NIE & DEREK LINKERS (PHI)
- 8. Related IEEE/IEE publications
- 9. Fuzzy System Design Principles, Building Fuzzy IF-THEN Rule Bases by RizaC.Berkiu&Trubatch, IEEE Press

Course Title: Antenna Engineering Laboratory

Paper Code: ECE603

L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks
0	0	3	2	50

Course Objective: This course has been designed in order to support the theoretical learning made in ECE601. Students will be able to implement various concepts as studied in the Antenna Engineering analysis and design.

Learning Outcomes: After completion of this course students will gain the hands on experience on antenna design and analysis.

Lab will cover the experiments on

- 1. Antenna radiation patterns
- 2. Antenna beam-width
- 3. Effective radiative powers
- 4. Antenna array
- 5. Antenna gain
- 6. Effective aperture
- 7. Antenna directivity,
- 8. Main to side lobe ratio.

The above experiments will be performed on various antennas such as Dipole antenna, Parabolic antenna, Micro-strip antenna, Horn antenna, Yagi-uda antenna etc.

Course Title: Thesis (Synopsis) & Thesis

	code	L	I	r	Credits	Marks
Paper Code: ECE604 & ECE605	ECE604	0	0	12	6	150
	ECE605	0	0	40	20	500

Course L T D C W

Course Objective: To undertake research in an area related to the program of study. This will help the students to be capable of identifying a problem related to the program of study and carry out wholesome research on it leading to findings which will facilitate development of a new/improved product, process for the benefit of the society.

Learning Outcome: This will help the students to identify their potential areas of research and to contribute their skills towards the field of Electronics and Communication engineering.

M.Tech thesis should be socially relevant and research oriented ones. Each student is expected to do an individual research. The research work is carried out in two phases – Phase I in III semester and Phase II in IV semester. Phase II of the thesis work shall be in continuation of Phase I only. At the completion of a thesis the student will submit a research report, which will be evaluated (end semester assessment) by duly appointed examiner(s). This evaluation will be based on the Research report and a viva voce examination on the same. The method of assessment for both Phase I and Phase II is shown in the following table:

Assessment	Tool	Weightage
In- semester	Ι	10%
	II review	15%
	III review	35%
End semester	Final viva	40%
	voce	

Student will be allowed to appear in the final viva voce examination only if he / she has submitted his / her project work in the form of paper for presentation / publication in a conference / journal and produced the proof of acknowledgement of receipt of paper from the organizers / publishers

Elective Courses

DAV UNIVERSITY, JALANDHAR

CourseTitle:Integrated Optics

PaperCode:ECE608

L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks
4	0	0	4	100

Course Objective: This will help students to understand applications of integrated optics

Learning Outcome: After successful completion of this course, students will be able to understand various applications of integrated optics

Section A

1. **OpticalWaveGuideAnalysis:**Singlemodewaveguideanalysis,lossmechanisms,Materialattenuatio n,waveguideattenuation,Dispersioninsinglemodewaveguide,standardwaveguideprofiles&bandwid thconsiderations.

Section B

2. PlanarWaveguideIntegratedOptics:Overviewofplanarwaveguidecomponents,phasematchingata singleinterface,theFTIRbeamsplitter,prismcoupler,phasematchingforguidedmodes,respectiveoptic alcomponentsgratings,gratingsinguidedwaveoptics.

Section C

- **3.** ChannelWaveguideIntegratedOptics:Channelwaveguidetypes,input&outputcouplings,sourceso fpropagationloss,polarizer,mirrors,tapes&Y-Junctions,phasemodulators,Frequencyshifting&highspeedoperation,Interferometers.
- 4. OpticalDeviceFabrication:Overview,planarprocessing,substrategrowth&preparation,Deposition &growthofmaterials,materialmodification,Etchinglithography&OpticalFiberfabrication. Section D
- 5. IntegratedOptics&NetworkComponents:Fiberopticswitches&activecouplers,fixedcouplers,wa velengthmultiplexing&demultiplexingfiberopticmodulators,VLSITechniquesappliedtointegratedo ptics.

- 1. RichardSyms&JohnCozens'OpticalGuidedWaves&Devices,McGrawHillInternationalEd.
- 2. DonaldG.Baker, 'MonomodeFiberOpticDesignwithLocalArea&LongHaulNetworkApplication s''VanNostrandRainholdCompany,NewYork.

CourseTitle:Telematics

PaperCode:ECE609	L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks
r	4	0	0	4	100

Course Objective: This will help students to understand the basic switching networks. Moreover students will learn about the traffic engineering of the telephone systems

Learning Outcome: After successful completion of this course, students will be able to understand telephone networks, electronic switching and other important points of Telematics

Section A

- 1. **Introduction:** Evolution of telecommunication, simple telephone communication, Basic Switching system, Manual-switching system.
- 2. **Cross-Bar Switching:** Principal of common control, touch-tone dial telephone, principles of cross bar switching, cross bar switching configuration, cross point technology, cross bar exchange organization.

Section B

- 3. **Electronics Space Division Switching:** SPC, centralized SPC, distributed SPC, software architecture, application software, enhanced services, two, three and n-stage networks.
- 4. Speech digitization and Transmission: Sampling, vocodors, TDM.

Section C

- 5. **Time Division Switching:** Basic time division space and time switching, time multiplexed space and time switching, combination switching, three stages and N-stages combination switching.
- 6. **Traffic Engineering:** Network traffic load parameters, grade of service, and blocking probability, modeling a switching systems, incoming traffic and service characterization, blocking models and loss estimates, delay systems.

Section D

- 7. **Telephone Networks:** Subscriber loop system, switching hierarchy, and routing, transmission plan, transmission system, numbering plan, charging plan, signaling techniques, in-channel and common channel signaling techniques.
- 8. ISDN: Motivation, new services, network and protocol architecture, transmission channel, user networks interface, signaling, numbering and addressing, service characterization, internetworking ISDN standards.

- 1. ThiagarajanViswanathan, "Telecommunication Switching System and Networks", 1st Edition, PHI, 2001.
- 2. John Bellamy, "Digital Bellamy", 3rd Edition, John Willey, 2000.
- 3. J.E Flood, "Telecommunications Switching, Traffic and Networks", PearsonEducation, 2002.

CourseTitle:Microwave Materials

PaperCode:ECE610	L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks
	4	0	0	4	100

Course Objective: This will help students to understand effects of electronic signals on various materials

Learning Outcome: After successful completion of this course, students will be able to understand importance of microwave materials for EM waves

Section A

1. ElectronicsofMaterials:-Crystalstructure:Latticetype,Defects,reciprocallattice,Millerindices.Bandtheory,bandstructureofSi andIII-Vsemiconductors.CarrierTransport-Boltzmanntransporttheory,relaxationtimeapproximation,highfieldtransportandhotcarriereffects,Ha llEffect

Section B

- 2. Introductiontomaterials: types-semiconductor, conductor, dielectric and magnetic materials.
- 3. Ceramicmaterials-introduction,typesofceramics,propertiesanditsapplications.

Section C

4. Magneticmaterials-Differenttypes,properties and applications.

Section D

5. Glassesandglassceramics-Introduction, composition and structure, properties and applications.

Book:

1. Microwave electronics by L.F. Chen, C.K. Ong and CPNeo, John Wiley & Sons Ltd

CourseTitle:Advanced Computer Architecture

PaperCode:ECE611

L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks
4	0	0	4	100

Course Objective: This will help students to understand the computer architecture at an advanced level. They will learn about the various topologies of the memory. This course has been designed to make students understand the pipelining and multiprocessor control

Learning Outcome: After successful completion of this course, students will be able to understand the memory, pipelining and multiprocessing techniques.

Section A

1. Introduction: Elements of modern computers, Evolution of computer architecture, system attributes to performance, Multiprocessors& Multi computers- Shared memory, Distributed memory, Multi-vector and SIMD computers- Vector & SIMD super computer.

Section B

2. BusCache&SharedMemory:Backplanebussystems-

specification, addressing & timing protocols, arbitration, transaction & interrupt. Cache Memory Organization: Cacheaddressing Models, Direct Mapping & Associative Cache, Cacheperformance issues.

SharedMemoryOrganization:InterleavedMemoryOrganization,Bandwidth&Faulttolerance,MemoryAllocationschemes.

Section C

- **3. Pipelining&SuperscalarTechniques:**Linearpipelineprocessors,nonlinearpipelineprocessors,Inst ructionpipelinedesign,Arithmeticpipelinedesign,superscalar&superpipelinedesign.
- 4. Parallel& Scalable Architecture: Multiprocessors ystem interconnects cache coherence.
- 5. Synchronizationmechanisms: Messagepassingmechanism, Vector processing principles, compoun dvector processing, SIMDC omputer organization

Section D

6. Latency-Hidingtechniques-

Sharedvirtual memory, Perfecting techniques, distributed coherent caches, Principles of Multithread in g: Issues & Solution, Dataflow computer architectures, control flow vsdataflow, advantage & potential problems, Static & dynamic dataflow computers, dataflow designal ternatives.

7. MultiprocessingControl&Algorithms:Inter-

processor communication Mechanisms, system deadlock & protection, Multiprocessor scheduling strategies, parallel algorithm for multiprocessors:

- 1. ComputerArchitecturebyNicholasCarter,McGrawHill-SchaumSeries.
- 2. ComputerArchitecture&ParallelProcessingbyKaiHwang&FayeABriggs
- 3. McGrawHill.
- 4. AdvanceComputerArchitecturebyKaiHawang,TMH.

CourseTitle:Nanotechnology Applications in Engineering

PaperCode:ECE613

L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks
4	0	0	4	100

Course Objective: Nanotechnology is gaining its importance day by day. This course has been designed with a view that this will help students in order to learn various aspects of nanotechnology. This will help them to relate the nanotechnology applications with electronics technology

Learning Outcome: After successful completion of this course, students will be able to understand the nanoscale systems, nano structures, Quantum methods of information processing

Section: A

1. Introductiontonanoscalesystems, lengthenergy and timescales, top down approach to nanolithogra phy, spatial resolution of optical, deepultraviolet, x-ray, electron beam and icon beam lithography, single electron transistor, coulombblock a deeffects in ultrasmall metallic tunnel junctions.

Section: B

2. Quantumconfinementofelectroninsemiconductornanostructures,twodimensionalconfinement(Quantumwells)Bandgapengineering,

Section: C

3. EpitaxyLandaeur-

Puttikerformation for conduction in confined geometrical, one dimensional confinement, quantum point contacts, quantum dots and Bottomup approach; Introduction to quantum methods for informat ion processing.

Section D

4. MolecularElectronics, Chemicalself- assembly, carbonnanotubes, self- assembled nanolayers, electromechanical techniques, applications in biological and chemical detection, Atomicscale characterization techniques, scanning tunneling microscopy, atomic force micros copy.

- 1. BeenakerandVanHouten, "QuantumTransportinSemiconductorNanostructuresin a. SolidStatePhysics"EhemreichandTurnbell, ACademicPress, 1991.
- 2. DavidFerry"TransportinNaoStructures"CambridgeUniversityPress2000.
- 3. Y.Imry"IntroductiontoMeroscopicPhysics",OxfordUniversityPress1997.
- 4. S.Dutta"ElectronTransportinMesoscopicSystem"CambridgeUniversityPress a. 1995.
- 5. H.GrabertandMDevoret"SingleChargeTunneling"PlenumPress1992.

CourseTitle:Bioinformatics

PaperCode:ECE614	L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks
	4	0	0	4	100

Course Objective: Biology has important applications of electronics technology, to understand this, this subject has been proposed. This will help students to find the applications of electronics in the field of biology

Learning Outcome: After successful completion of this course, students will be able to understand the Molecular biology, Substitution patterns, Gene recognition etc.

Section A

- 1. MolecularBiologyandBiologicalChemistry:Thegeneticmaterial,Genestructureandinformati oncontent,proteinstructureandfunction,thenatureofchemicalbonds,molecularbiologytools,gen omicinformationcontent.
- 2. DataSearchesandPairwiseAlignments:Dotplots,Simplealignments,scoring,Gaps,Scoringma trices,TheNeedlemanandWunschalgorithm,localandglobalalignments,Databasesearches,multi plesequencesalignments.

Section **B**

- **3.** SubstitutionPatterns:Patternsofs u b s t i t u t i o n s withingenes,Estimatingsubstitutionnum bers,and variationsinsubstitutionratesbetweengenes,Molecularclocks,Evolutioninorganelles.
- 4. Character-BasedApproachestoPhylogenetic:Parsimony,Inferredancestralsequences,strategiesforfasters earches,consensustrees,Treeconfidence,comparisonofphylogeneticmethods,Molecularphylog enies.

Section C

- **5. GenomicsandGeneRecognition:**Prokaryoticgenomes,Prokaryoticgenestructure,prokaryoticg enedensity,Eukaryoticgenomes,Eukaryoticgenestructure,Openreadingframes,Geneexpression, Transposition,Repetitiveelements,Eukaryoticgenedensity.
- 6. **ProteinFolding:**Polypeptidecomposition,Secondarystructure,Tertiaryandquaternarystructure, Proteinfoldingstructureprediction.

Section D

7. **Proteomics:**Proteinclassification,Experimentaltechniques,Inhibitorsanddrug design,Ligandscreening,X-raycrystalstructure,Empiricalmethodsandpredictiontechniques,Posttranslationalmodificationp rediction.

- 1. FundamentalConceptsofBioinformaticsbyDanKrane,MichelRaymor&BryanBergesonPublish erAddisonWesley.
- 2. IntroductiontoBioinformatics:ATheoretical&PracticalApproachbyDawdD.Womble&Stephen AKrawetzPublisher:HumnanaPress.

CourseTitle:Audio and Speech Processing

PaperCode:ECE615	L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks
r	4	0	0	4	100

Course Objective: To provide a broad treatment of the fundamentals in audio and speech processing.

Learning Outcome:

- 1. Understand the fundamentals of audio and speech signal processing and associated techniques.
- 2. Understand how to solve practical problems with some basic audio and speech signal processing techniques.
- 3. Have the ability to design simple systems for realizing some multimedia applications with some basic audio and speech signal processing techniques.

Section A

1. Audio processing:

- **a. Fundamentals of digital audio:** Sampling; Dithering; Quantization; psychoacoustic model.
- **b.** Basic digital audio processing techniques: Anti-aliasing filtering; Oversampling; Analog-to-digital conversion; Dithering; Noise shaping; Digital-to-analog Conversion; Equalization.

Section B

- **c. Digital Audio compression:** Critical bands; threshold of hearing; Amplitude masking; Temporal masking; Waveform coding; Perceptual coding; Coding techniques: Sub-band coding and Transform coding.
- **d.** Case Study of Audio System/Codecs: MP3; MP3-Pro; CD; MD; DVDAudio; AC-3; Dolby digital; Surround; SRS Surround system; Digital Audio Broadcasting, etc.

Section C

2. Speech processing

a. Fundamentals concepts: Speech production and modelling; Speech analysis and feature parameters.

Section D

b. Case Study of Speech Processing: Speech Coding; Speech recognition, etc.

Recommended Books:

1. Dr. Shaila, D Apte, Speech and Audio Processing, Wiley India

CourseTitle:Digital Image Processing

PaperCode:ECE616

L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks
4	0	0	4	100

Course Objective: This will help students to understand fundamentals as well as advanced aspects of image processing

Learning Outcome: After successful completion of this course, students will be able to perform various applications of image processing

Section A

1. ImageRepresentationandModeling:Fouriertransform,ztransform,opticalandmodulationtransferfunctions,Matrixtheoryresults,blockmatrices,Randomsign als,Discreterandomfields,spectraldensityfunctions,resultsfromestimationtheory.

2. ImagePerception:Light,luminance,brightnessandcontrast,MTFofVisualsystem,Visibilityfunction,Monochromevisionmethods,Imagefidelitycriteria,colormatchingandreproduction,colorcoordinate systems,colordifferencemeasures,colorvisionmodel,Temporalpropertiesofvision.

Section B

- 3. ImageSampling&Quantization:Introduction,twodimensionalsamplingtheory,Extensionsofsamp lingtheory,Practicallimitationsinsamplingandreconstruction,ImageQuantization,Optimummeansq uareorlloydMaxquantizer,Acompandordesign.
- **4. ImageTransform:**Twodimensionalorthogonalandunitarytransforms,propertiesofunitarytransform s,twodimensionalDFT,Cosinetransform,KL-transform.

Section C

5. ImageRepresentationbyStochasticModels:Introduction,Onedimensionalcausalmodels,Onedimensional

 $\label{eq:spectral} Spectral Factorization, ARM odels, linear prediction intwo dimension, Image decomposition, Fast KL transforms.$

6. ImageEnhancement:PointOperations,SpatialOperations,TransformOperations,MultispectralIma geEnhancement,FalseColorandpseudocolor,colorimageenhancement

Section D

7. ImageFilteringandRestoration:Introduction,Imageobservationmodels,InverseandWienerfilterin g,FIRWienerfilters,Fourierdomainfilters,filteringusingimagetransforms,SmoothingsplinesandInte rpolation,leastsquarefilters,Generalizedinverse,SVDandIterativemethods,Recursivefilteringforstat evariablesystem,causalmodels,Semi-

causalmodels,Digitalprocessingofspeckleimages,Maximumentropyrestoration,Bayesianmethods. **Recommended Books:**

- 1. DigitalImageProcessingbyKeennethRCastleman,PearsonEducationSociety.
- 2. DigitalImageProcessingbyRafactGonzalezandRichardE.Woods,PearsonEdu.Society.
- 3. RelatedIEEE/IEEPublications.

Course Title: VLSI Signal Processing

Paper Code: VLS511

Course Objective:

As signal processing has become an essential component of VLSI applications, this circuit is introduced.

Learning Outcomes:

- Acquire the knowledge about digital signal processing and its need.
- Ability to understand and represent DSP Algorithms
- Ability to understand and design Fast Algorithm using Parallel processing and Pipelining
- Acquire the knowledge about Fast Convolution and Arithmetic Strength reduction in FIR Filters.
- Ability to make state variable representation of Digital Filters

Section – A

1. **Introduction to DSP:** An overview of DSP concepts-Linear system theory, DFT, FFT, realization of digital filters. Typical DSP algorithms, DSP applications. Representation of DSP Algorithms - Block diagram-SFG-DFG.

Section – B

2. Iteration Bound, Pipelining and Parallel Processing of FIR Filter: Iteration Bound: Data-Flow Graph Representations- Loop Bound and Iteration Bound- Algorithms for Computing Iteration Bound-LPM Algorithm. Pipelining and Parallel Processing: Pipelining of FIR Digital Filters-Parallel Processing- Pipelining and Parallel Processing for Low Power. Retiming: Definitions-Properties and problems- Solving Systems of Inequalities.

Section – C

3. **Fast Convolution and Arithmetic Strength Reduction in Filters:** Fast Convolution: Cook-Toom algorithm- Modified Cook-Toom Algorithm. Design of Fast Convolution Algorithm by Inspection. Parallel FIR filters-Fast FIR algorithms-Two parallel and three parallel. Parallel architectures for Rank Order filters-Odd Even Merge sort architecture-Rank Order filter architecture-Parallel Rank Order filters-Running Order Merge Order Sorter-Low power Rank Order filter.

L	Τ	Р	Credits	Marks
4	0	0	4	100

Section – D

- 5. **Pipelined and Parallel Recursive Filters:** Pipeline Interleaving in Digital Filters- Pipelining in 1st Order IIR Digital Filters- Pipelining in Higher- Order IIR Filters-Clustered Look ahead and Stable Clustered Look ahead- Parallel Processing for IIR Filters and Problems.
- 6. **Scaling and Roundoff Noise:** State Variable Description of Digital Filters- Scaling and RoundOff Noise Computation-Round Off Noise Computation Using State Variable Description-Slow-Down- Retiming and Pipelining.

Recommended Books

- 1. U. Meyer Baese, Digital Signal Processing with FPGAs, Springer, 2004
- 2. K.K Parhi, "VLSI Digital Signal processing", John-Wiley, 1999
- 3. Oppenheim, A.V. and Schafer, R.W., Discrete-Time Signal Processing, Prentice Hall (2009) 2nd ed.