

SITS – R25
ACADEMIC REGULATIONS
COURSE STRUCTURE
AND
DETAILED SYLLABUS
(I & II Year Syllabus)

**ELECTRONICS AND
COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

For

B.TECH FOUR YEAR DEGREE COURSE

(Applicable for the batches admitted from 2025-2026)



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES
(UGC – AUTONOMOUS)

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTUH, Hyderabad)
Accredited by *NBA, NAAC with 'A+' Grade, *nirf Ranked Institution
Narapally, Korremula Road, Ghatkesar, Medchal-Malkajgiri (Dist) - 500 088





Established: 2008

EAMCET Code: SISG

Academic Regulations, Course Structure and Detailed Syllabus under Autonomous Status

Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech)

**B.Tech - Regular Four Year Degree Programme
(For admitted batches from the academic year 2025 - 2026)**

&

**B.Tech - Lateral Entry Scheme
(For admitted batches from the academic year 2026 - 2027)**

SITS – R25 Regulations



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PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS AND NOMENCLATURES

AICTE: Means All India Council for Technical Education, New Delhi.

Autonomous Institute: Means an institute designated as Autonomous by University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi in concurrence with affiliating University (Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad) and State Government.

Academic Autonomy: Means freedom to an institute in all aspects of conducting its academic Programmes, granted by UGC for Promoting Excellence.

Academic Council: The Academic Council is the highest academic body of the institute and is responsible for the maintenance of standards of instruction, education and examination within the institute. Academic Council is an authority as per UGC regulations and it has the right to take decisions on all academic matters including academic research.

Academic Year: It is the period necessary to complete an actual course of study within a year. It comprises two main semesters i.e., (one odd + one even) and one supplementary semester.

Branch: Means specialization in a Programme like B.Tech degree Programme in Aeronautical Engineering, B.Tech degree Programme in Computer Science and Engineering etc.

Board of Studies (BOS): BOS is an authority as defined in UGC regulations, constituted by Head of the Organization for each of the departments separately. They are responsible for curriculum design and updation in respect of all the Programmes offered by a department.

Backlog Course: A course is considered to be a backlog course, if the student has obtained a failure grade (F) in that course.

Basic Sciences: The courses offered in the areas of Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry etc., are considered to be foundational in nature.

Commission: Means University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi.

Choice Based Credit System: The credit based semester system is one which provides flexibility in designing curriculum and assigning credits based on the course content and hours of teaching along with provision of choice for the student in the course selection.

Certificate Course: It is a course that makes a student to have hands-on expertise and skills required for holistic development in a specific area/field.

Compulsory course: Course required to be undertaken for the award of the degree as per the Programme.

Continuous Internal Examination: It is an examination conducted towards sessional assessment.

Core: The courses that are essential constituents of each engineering discipline are categorized as professional core courses for that discipline.

Course: A course is a subject offered by a department for learning in a particular semester.

Course Outcomes: The essential skills that need to be acquired by every student through a course.

Credit: A credit is a unit that gives weight to the value, level or time requirements of an academic course. The number of 'Contact Hours' in a week of a particular course determines its credit value. One credit is equivalent to one lecture/tutorial hour per week.

Credit point: It is the product of grade point and number of credits for a course.

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA): It is a measure of cumulative performance of a student over all the completed semesters. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses in all semesters and the sum of the total credits of all courses in all the semesters. It is expressed up to two decimal places.

Curriculum: Curriculum incorporates the planned interaction of students with instructional content, materials, resources, and processes for evaluating the attainment of Programme Educational Objectives.

Department: An academic entity that conducts relevant curricular and co-curricular activities, involving both teaching and non-teaching staff, and other resources in the process of study for a degree.

Dropping from Semester: Student who doesn't want to register for any semester can apply in writing in prescribed format before the commencement of that semester.

Elective Course: A course that can be chosen from a set of courses. An elective can be Professional Elective and / or Open Elective.

Evaluation: Evaluation is the process of judging the academic performance of the student in her/his courses. It is done through a combination of continuous internal assessment and semester end examinations.

Grade: It is an index of the performance of the students in a said course. Grades are indicated by alphabets.

Grade Point: It is a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a 10 - point scale.

Honors: An Honors degree typically refers to a higher level of academic achievement at an undergraduate level.

Institute: Means Siddhartha Institute of Technology & Sciences, Hyderabad unless indicated otherwise by the context.

Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC): MOOC courses inculcate the habit of self-learning. MOOC courses would be additional choices in all the elective group courses.

Minor: Minor are coherent sequences of courses which may be taken in addition to the courses required for the B.Tech degree.

Pre-requisite: A specific course or subject, the knowledge of which is required to complete before

student register another course at the next grade level.

Professional Elective: It indicates a course that is discipline centric. An appropriate choice of minimum number of such electives as specified in the Programme will lead to a degree with specialization.

Programme: Means, UG degree Programme: Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech); PG degree Programme: Master of Technology (M. Tech).

Programme Educational Objectives: The broad career, professional and personal goals that every student will achieve through a strategic and sequential action plan.

Project work: It is a design or research based work to be taken up by a student during his/her final year to achieve a particular aim. It is a credit based course and is to be planned carefully by the student.

Re-Appearing: A student can reappear only in the semester end examination for theory component of a course, subject to the regulations contained herein.

Registration: Process of enrolling into a set of courses in a semester of a Programme.

Regulations: The regulations, common to all B.Tech Programmes offered by Institute, are designated as - SITS - R25 Regulations and are binding on all the stakeholders.

Semester: It is a period of study consisting of 15 to 18 weeks of academic work equivalent to normally 90 working days. Odd semester commences usually in July and even semester in December of every year.

Semester End Examinations: It is an examination conducted for all courses offered in a semester at the end of the semester.

Student Outcomes: The essential skill sets that need to be acquired by every student during her/his Programme of study. These skill sets are in the areas of employability, entrepreneurial, social and behavioral.

University: Means Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad (JNTUH), Hyderabad, is an affiliating University.

Withdraw from a Course: Withdrawing from a course means that a student can drop from a course within the first two weeks of odd or even semester (deadlines are different for summer sessions). However, he / she can choose a substitute course in place of it, by exercising the option within 5 working days from the date of withdrawal.

FOREWORD

The autonomy is conferred to Siddhartha Institute of Technology & Sciences (SITS), Hyderabad by University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi based on its performance as well as future commitment and competency to impart quality education. It is a mark of its ability to function independently in accordance with the set norms of the monitoring bodies including J N T University Hyderabad (JNTUH), Hyderabad and AICTE, New Delhi. It reflects the confidence of the affiliating University in the autonomous institution to uphold and maintain standards it expects to deliver on its own behalf. Thus, an autonomous institution is given the freedom to have its own **examination system** and **monitoring mechanism**, independent of the affiliating University but under its observance.

SITS is proud to win the credence of all the above bodies monitoring the quality in education and has gladly accepted the responsibility of sustaining, if not improving upon the standards and ethics for which it has been striving for more than a decade in reaching its present standing in the arena of contemporary technical education. As a follow up, statutory bodies such as Academic Council and Board of Studies (BOS) are constituted with the guidance of the Governing Body of the institute and recommendations of the JNTUH to frame the regulations, course structure, and syllabi under autonomous status.

The autonomous regulations, course structure, and syllabi have been prepared after prolonged and detailed interaction with several expertise solicited from academics, industry and research, in accordance with the vision and mission of the institute in order to produce a quality engineering graduate to the society.

All the faculty, parents, and students are requested to go through all the rules and regulations carefully. Any clarifications needed are to be sought at appropriate time and from the principal of the institute, without presumptions, to avoid unwanted subsequent inconveniences and embarrassments. The cooperation of all the stake holders is requested for the successful implementation of the autonomous system in the larger interests of the institute and brighter prospects of engineering graduates.

PRINCIPAL



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC – AUTONOMOUS)

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ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FOR B.TECH. REGULAR STUDENTS

WITH EFFECT FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2025-26 (SITS - R25)

1.0 Under-Graduate Degree Programme in Engineering & Technology (UGP in E&T)

Siddhartha Institute of Technology & Sciences (UGC-Autonomous) offers new regulations termed as SITS R25 regulations for four-year (eight semesters) **Bachelor of Technology** (B.Tech.) degree programme, under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) at its non-autonomous affiliated colleges, with effect from the academic year **2025-26**.

2.0 Eligibility for Admission

- 2.1 Admissions to the undergraduate (UG) programme shall be made either on the basis of the merit rank obtained by the qualified students at the entrance test conducted by Telangana Government (EAPCET) or the University or on the basis of any other order of merit approved by the University, subject to reservations as prescribed by the government from time to time.
- 2.2 The medium of instruction for the entire undergraduate programme in Engineering & Technology will be English only.

3.0 B.Tech. Programme Structure

- 3.1 A student after securing admission shall complete the B.Tech. programme in a minimum period of **four** academic years and a maximum period of **eight** academic years starting from the date of commencement of first year first semester, failing which student shall forfeit seat in B.Tech. course. Each student has to secure a minimum of 160 credits out of 164 credits for successful completion of the undergraduate programme and award of the B.Tech. degree.
- 3.2 **UGC/AICTE** specified definitions/descriptions are adopted appropriately for various terms and abbreviations used in these academic regulations/ norms.

3.2.1 Semester Scheme

The undergraduate programme is of four academic years and there shall be two semesters in each academic year. There shall be a minimum of 15 weeks of instruction, excluding the mid-term and semester-end exams. Around 15 instruction hours, 30 instruction hours and 45 hours of learning need to be followed per one credit of theory course, practical course and project/field-based learning respectively. In each semester, there shall be 'Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)' and 'Semester End Examination (SEE)' under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). The curriculum/course structure suggested by AICTE is followed as a reference document.

3.2.2 Credit Courses

All courses offered in each semester are to be registered by the student. Against each course in the course structure, the L:T:P:C (lecture periods: tutorial periods: practical periods: credits) pattern has been defined.

- One credit is allocated for one hour per week in a semester for lecture(L) or Tutorial (T) session.
- One credit is allocated for two hours per week in a semester for Laboratory/Practical (P) session.
- One credit is allocated for three hours per week in a semester for Project/Mini-Project session.

For example, a theory course with three credit weightage requires three hours of classroom instruction per week, totaling approximately 45 hours of instruction over the entire semester.

3.2.3 Subject Course Classification

All subjects/courses offered for the undergraduate programme in E&T (B.Tech. degree programmes) are broadly classified as follows.

S. No.	Broad Course Classification	Course Group/ Category	Course Description
1	Foundation Courses (FnC)	BS-Basic Sciences	Includes Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry courses
2		ES-Engineering Sciences	Includes Fundamental Engineering Courses
3		HS - Humanities and Social Sciences	Includes courses related to Humanities, Social Sciences and Management
4	Core Courses (CoC)	PC-Professional Core	Includes core courses related to the parent branch of Engineering.
5	Elective Courses (EtC)	PE - Professional Electives	Includes elective courses related to the parent branch of Engineering.
6		OE-Open Electives	Elective courses which include inter-disciplinary courses or courses in an area outside the parent branch of Engineering.
7	Project Core	Project Work	B.Tech. Project Work
7	Other Core Courses(OCC)	Industry Training/ Internship/ Industry Oriented Mini-project/Skill Development Courses	Industry Training/Internship/Industry Oriented Mini-Project/Skill Development Courses
8			
9		Seminar	Seminar based on core contents related to parent branch of Engineering.
10	Skill Development Courses(SDC)	-	Courses designed to help individuals gain, improve, or refine specific skills
11	Value Added Courses(VAC)	-	Courses to build professional values, traditional knowledge and sensitization of societal issues

4.0 Mandatory Induction Programme

An induction program of one week duration for the UG students entering the institution, right at the start shall be implemented. Normal classes commence only after the induction programme is conducted. Following activities could be part of the induction programme: i) Physical Activity, ii) Creative Arts, iii) Imparting Universal Human Values, iv) Literary Activities, v) Lectures by Eminent People, vi) Visits to Local Areas and vii) Familiarization to department as well as entire institute and viii) Making students understand Innovative practices at the college premises etc.

5.0 Course Registration

- 5.1** A faculty advisor / mentor shall be assigned to a group of around 20 students, who will advise the students about the undergraduate programme, its course structure and curriculum, choices/options of the courses, based on their competence, progress, pre-requisites and interest.
- 5.2** The academic section of the college invites 'registration forms' from students before the beginning of the semester through 'on-line registration', ensuring 'date and time stamping'. The online registration requests for semester courses shall be completed two weeks before the commencement of SEEs (Semester End Examinations) of the preceding semester.
- 5.3** A student can apply for **on-line** registration, **only after** obtaining the '**written approval**' from faculty advisor/mentor, which should be submitted to the college academic section through the Head of the Department. A copy of it shall be retained with the Head of the Department, faculty advisor/ mentor and the student.
- 5.4** A student shall register for all the courses offered in a semester as specified in the course structure.
- 5.5** Course options exercised through **on-line** registration are final and **cannot** be changed; further, alternative choices also will not be considered. However, if the course that has already been listed for registration by the Head of the Department in a semester could not be offered due to any inevitable or unexpected reasons, then the student shall be allowed to have alternative choice either for a new course (subject to offering of such a course), or for another existing course. Such alternative arrangements will be made by the Head of the Department, with due notification and time-framed schedule, within **a week**, but before the commencement of class- work of the semester.
- 5.6** The Head of the Department / Course Coordinator should review vacant slots in the timetable of each section once in every week or fortnight. The vacant slots in the time-table may be allocated to the subject teachers who could not take classes in proportion to the number of weeks completed from the commencement of the semester.
- 5.7** Two faculty members may be allocated for the tutorial session of Mathematics-1 course for better interaction/practice and to minimise the failures in the subject.
- 5.8 Professional Electives:** The students have to choose six Professional Electives (PE-I to PE-VI) from the six baskets of professional electives given.

Students have the flexibility to choose from the list of professional electives offered by the Institute or opt to register for the equivalent Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) as listed from time to time by the University.

- 5.9 Open Electives:** Students have to choose three Open Electives (OE-I, II & III) from three baskets of Open Electives given by other than the parent department. However, the student can opt for an Open Elective course offered by his parent department, if the student has not studied that course so far. Similarly, Open Elective courses being studied should not match with any courses of the forthcoming semesters.

5.10 Provision for Early Registration of MOOCs:

For a professional elective in a semester, students are allowed to register for an equivalent MOOCs course listed from time to time by the University one semester in advance. For example, a Professional Elective of III Year II Sem shall be allowed to register under MOOCs platform in III year I Sem.

The credits earned in one semester in advance can be submitted in the subsequent semester for the assessment.

The students, who have registered in advance in an equivalent MOOCs course and fail to secure any pass grade in the MOOCs course, can register for the regular course offered in the

following semester of their course structure.

- 5.11 Conversion of Marks Secured in MOOCs into Grades:** Marks secured in the internal and external evaluations of a MOOCs course shall be scaled to 40 and 60 marks respectively. The sum of these two components shall be considered as the total marks out of 100. The corresponding grade shall then be determined as per the marks-to-grades conversion rules specified in Clause 10.3.

- 5.12** MOOCs are allowed only for professional elective courses and for a few Minors & Honors courses

5.13 Additional learning resources:

Students are encouraged to acquire additional course-related knowledge by auditing learning resources from MOOCs platforms for each course offered in their course structure. These additional courses are not meant for earning credits but are intended to enhance knowledge. The university shall notify such courses from time to time through their portals for the benefit of students. They are categorized into three types: prerequisite, reinforcement, and aspirational. Prerequisite courses help students gain familiarity and provide sufficient background. Reinforcement courses aim to offer different perspectives on learning, while aspirational courses focus on next-level or advanced learning.

6.0 Rules to offer Elective courses

- 6.1** An elective course may be offered to the students, only if a minimum of 25% of class strength opts for it.
- 6.2** Same elective course for different sections may be offered by different faculty members. The selection of elective course by students will be based on first come first serve and / or CGPA criterion.
- 6.3** If the number of student's registrations is more than the strength of one section, then it is choice of the concerned Department to offer the same course for more than one section based on the resources available in the department.

7.0 Attendance requirements:

- 7.1** A student shall be eligible to appear for the semester-end examinations, if the student acquires a minimum of 75% of aggregate attendance of all the courses for that semester.
- 7.2** Shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% (securing 65% and above but below 75%) in each semester may be condoned by the college academic committee on genuine and valid grounds, based on the student's representation with supporting evidence.
- 7.3** A stipulated fee shall be payable for condoning of shortage of attendance as notified in the respective college websites.
- 7.4** **Two hours** of attendance for each theory course shall be considered, if the student appears for the mid-term examination of that course.
- 7.5** Shortage of attendance below 65% in aggregate shall in **no** case be condoned.
- 7.6** Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester, are not eligible to take their semester-end examinations of that semester. They get detained and will not be promoted to the next semester. Their registration for that semester shall stand cancelled, including internal marks. They may seek re-registration for that semester in the next academic year.
- 7.7** A student fulfilling the attendance requirement in the present semester shall not be eligible for readmission into the same semester

8.0 Criteria for Earning of Credits in a Course

- 8.1** A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each course, if the student secures not less than 35% (21 marks out of 60 marks) in the semester end examinations (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100 marks) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together; in terms of letter grades, this implies securing 'C' grade or above in that course.
- 8.2** A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to Field Based Research Project / Industry Oriented Mini Project / Internship, if the student secures not less than 40% marks (i.e. 40 out of 100 allotted marks) in each of them. The student is deemed to have failed, if he/she (i) does not submit a report on Field-Based Research Project/Industry Oriented Mini Project/ Internship, or (ii) not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in Field-Based Research Project / Industry Oriented Mini Project / Internship evaluations.
- 8.3** A student eligible to appear in the semester-end examination for any course, is absent from it or failed (thereby failing to secure 'C' grade or above) may re-appear for that course in the supplementary examination as and when it is conducted. In such cases, internal marks assessed in continuous internal evaluation (CIE) earlier for that course will be carried over, and added to the marks obtained in the SEE supplementary/make-up examination. If the student secures sufficient marks for passing, 'C' grade or above shall be awarded as specified in clause 10.3.

9.0 Distribution of Marks and Evaluation

- 9.1** The performance of a student in every course (including Value Added Courses and Skill Development Courses, Laboratory/Practical and Project Work) will be evaluated for 100marks each, with 40 marks allotted for CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and 60 marks for SEE (Semester End-Examination), irrespective of the credits allocated.

9.2 Continuous Internal Evaluation(CIE)**9.2.1 Theory Courses:**

For theory courses, during a semester, there shall be two mid-term examinations. Each Mid-Term examination consists of two parts i) **Part – A** for 10 marks, ii) **Part – B** for 20 marks, totaling to 30 marks. Total duration of mid-term examination is two hours.

1. Mid Term Examination for 30 marks:
 - a. Part-A: Objective/quiz paper for 10 marks.
 - b. Part-B: Descriptive paper for 20 marks.

The objective/quiz paper is set with multiple choice, fill-in the blanks and match the following type of questions for a total of 10 marks.

The descriptive paper shall contain 6 questions out of which, the student has to answer 4 questions, each carrying 5 marks. The **average of the two Mid Term Examinations** shall be taken as the final marks for Mid Term Examination (for 30 marks).

While the first mid-term examination shall be conducted on 50% of the syllabus, the second mid-term examination shall be conducted on the remaining 50% of the syllabus. Questions will be drawn from the mid-term exam syllabus, ensuring uniform coverage of all topics.

The remaining 10 marks of Continuous Internal Evaluation are distributed as follows:

2. Five marks for the assignment for 5 marks. Student shall submit two assignments and the **average of 2 Assignments** each for 5 marks shall be taken. The first assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the first mid-term examination, and the

second assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the second mid-term examination.

3. Five marks for the Viva-Voce/PPT/Poster Presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the concerned subject. This assessment shall be completed before II Mid-Term Examination. The Principals shall schedule these sessions in their semester plan.

9.2.2 Engineering Drawing and Computer Aided Drafting Course:

For this course, 20 marks will be allocated for day-to-day assessments conducted during drawing practice sessions, and another 20 marks will be allocated for the mid-term examination. In the mid-term examination, students shall attempt any four out of six given questions. The first mid-term exam will be conducted in the conventional mode using a drawing board, while the second mid-term exam will be conducted using a CAD package.

9.3 A Computer-Based Test (CBT) in each course is available for students who either:

1. missed one of the two mid-term examinations due to unavoidable circumstances, or
2. attended both mid-term examinations but wish to improve their internal marks.

The CBT will be conducted at the end of the semester and will carry a total of 30 marks. The marks obtained in the CBT will be considered equivalent to those obtained in one mid-term examination. Zero marks will be awarded to students who are absent from the mid-term examination. The average of the best two scores from the three exams (the two mid-term exams and the CBT), combined with other internal assessment components, will constitute the Continuous Internal Improvement (CII) marks for that specific course. CBT exams shall be conducted by the University.

9.4 Semester End Examination for theory courses

9.4.1 Theory Courses:

The semester end examinations (SEE), for theory courses, will be conducted for 60 marks consisting of two parts viz. i) **Part- A** for 10 marks and ii) **Part - B** for 50 marks.

- Part-A is compulsory, consists of five short answer questions covering all units of syllabus; each question carries two marks.
- Part-B consists of five questions carrying 10 marks each. There shall be two questions asked in the question paper from each unit with either-or choice and the student should answer either of the two questions. The student shall answer one question from each of five units.

9.4.2 Engineering Drawing and Computer Aided Drafting Course:

Question paper consists of five questions carrying 12 marks each. There shall be two questions asked in the question paper from each unit with either-or choice and the student should answer either of the two questions. The student shall answer one question from each of five units.

There shall be no section with short answer questions.

9.4.3 Duration of SEE:

The duration of Semester End Examination of theory and drawing courses is 3 hours.

9.5 Semester End Examination for Practical Courses

For practical courses there shall be a Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) during the semester for 40 marks and semester-end examination for 60 marks. The breakup of the continuous internal evaluation for 40 marks is as follows:

1. 10 marks for a write-up on day-to-day experiments in the laboratory (in terms of aim, components/procedure, expected outcome).
2. 10 marks for viva-voce (or) tutorial (or) case study (or) application (or) poster presentation of the course concerned.

3. 10 marks for the internal practical examination conducted by the laboratory teacher concerned.
4. The remaining 10 marks are for Laboratory Report/Project and Presentation, which consists of the Design (or) Software/Hardware Model Presentation (or) App Development (or) Prototype submission which shall be evaluated after completion of laboratory course and before semester end practical examination.

The Semester End Examination for practical courses shall be conducted with an external examiner and the laboratory course teacher. The external examiner shall be appointed from the college outside their cluster and not from a group college.

In the Semester End Examination for practical courses held for 3 hours, rubrics of evaluation for 60 marks are as given below:

1. 10 marks for write-up
2. 15 for experiment/program
3. 15 for evaluation of results
4. 10 marks for presentation on another experiment/program in the same laboratory course and
5. 10marksforviva-voceonconcernedlaboratorycourse.

For any change of experiment, 5 marks will be deducted from the total of 60 marks. If second time change of experiment is requested, another five marks will be deducted from the 60 marks. No third change will be permitted.

9.6 Field-based Research Project:

There shall be a Field-based Research Project in the intervening summer between II-II and III-I Semesters. Students will register for this project immediately after II Year II Semester examinations and pursue it during summer vacation. The Field-based Research Project shall be submitted in a report form and presented before the committee in III year I semester. It shall be evaluated for 100 external marks. The evaluation committee shall consist of an External Examiner, Head of the Department, Supervisor of the Project and a Senior Faculty Member of the department. There shall be no internal marks for Field-based Research Project. Student shall have to earn 40% marks, i.e., 40 marks out of 100 marks. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on the Project, or (ii) does not make a presentation of the same before the committee as per schedule, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in this course.

9.7 Internship/Industry Oriented Mini Project:

There shall be an Internship/Industry Oriented Mini Project in collaboration with an industry from their specialization. Students shall register for this project immediately after III Year II Semester Examinations and pursue it during summer vacation. Internship should be carried out at an organization (or) Industry. The Industry Oriented Mini Project shall be submitted in a report form and presented before the committee in IV Year I Semester before the semester end examination. It shall be evaluated for 100 external marks. The committee consists of an External Examiner, Head of the Department, Supervisor of the Industry Oriented Mini Project/Internship, and a Senior Faculty Member of the Department.

- 9.7.1 For evaluating industry-oriented mini-projects, it is preferable to appoint an external examiner from the industry, ideally from one of the organizations/ industries with which the institute has established / proposing to establish collaborations.

9.8 UG Project Work:

- 9.8.1 The UG project work shall be initiated at the beginning of the IV Year II Semester and the duration of the project work is one semester. The student must present in consultation with his/her supervisor, the title, objective and plan of action of his/her Project work to the departmental committee for approval within two weeks from the commencement of IV Year II

Semester. Only after obtaining the approval of the departmental committee, the student can start his/her project work.

9.8.2 Student has to submit project work report at the end of IV Year II Semester. The project work shall be evaluated for 100 marks. Out of which 40 marks and 60 marks are allocated for CIE and External Evaluation respectively.

9.8.3 For internal evaluation, the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, Project Supervisor and a Senior Faculty Member shall evaluate the project work for 40 marks. The distribution of marks is as follows:

- Objective(s) of the work done - 05 Marks
- Methodology adopted - 15 Marks
- Results and Discussions - 15 Marks
- Conclusions and Outcomes - 05 Marks
- Total - 40 Marks**

9.8.4 The External Evaluation shall be conducted by the external examiner for a total of 60marks.It shall comprise the presentation of the work, communication skills, and viva-voce, with a weightage of 20 marks, 15 marks, and 25 marks respectively.

The topics for main Project shall be different from the topic of Industry Oriented Mini Project/ Internship/SDC. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on the Project, or (ii) does not make a presentation of the same before the External Examiner as per schedule, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in the sum total of the CIE and SEE taken together.

9.8.5 For conducting viva-voce exam of project work, University appoints an external examiner. The external examiner may be selected from the list of experts submitted by the Principal of the College.

9.8.6 A student who has failed, may re-appear once for the above evaluation, when it is scheduled again; if student fails in such 'one re-appearance' evaluation also, he/she has to appear for the same in the next subsequent year, as and when it is scheduled.

9.9 Skill Development Courses:

Four Skill Development Courses are included in the Curriculum in II-1, II-2, III-1 and III-2 semesters. Each Skill Development Course carries one credit. The evaluation pattern will be same as that of a laboratory course including the internal and external assessments.

The objective of Skill Courses is to develop the cognitive skills as well as the psycho-motor skills.

9.10 Value-Added Courses:

The evaluation of Value-Added Courses shall be similar to that of theory courses. However, the scheduling of these mid-term exams and semester-end examinations may not be combined with main-stream examinations. One hour /45 mins proctored mid-term examination shall be conducted in the regular class by the same subject teacher. It should not impact the conduct of other classes on that day.

The scheduling of the semester-end examinations shall also be intimated by the University time to time.

10.0 Grading Procedure

10.1 Absolute grading system is followed for awarding the grades to each course.

10.2 Grades will be awarded to indicate the performance of students in each Theory, Laboratory, Industry-Oriented Mini Project/ Internship/ Skill development course and Project Work. Based on the percentage of marks obtained (Continuous Internal Evaluation plus Semester End

Examination, both taken together) as specified in clause 8 above, a letter grade shall be given as explained in the following clause.

- 10.3 To measure the performance of a student, a 10-point grading system is followed. The mapping between the percentage of marks secured and the corresponding letter grade is as follows:

Range of % of Marks Secured in a Course	Letter Grade	Grade Points (GP)
Greater than or equal to 90	O (Outstanding)	10
80 and less than 90	A ⁺ (Excellent)	9
70 and less than 80	A (Very Good)	8
60 and less than 70	B ⁺ (Good)	7
50 and less than 60	B (Average)	6
40 and less than 50	C (Pass)	5
Below 40	F (FAIL)	0
Absent	Ab	0

- 10.4 A student shall be declared successful or 'passed' in a semester, if he/she secures 'C' grade or above in every course (ie GP ≥ 5)
- 10.5 A student who has obtained an 'F' grade in any course shall be deemed to have 'failed' and is required to re-appear for a supplementary exam as and when conducted. In such cases, internal marks in those courses will remain the same as those obtained earlier.
- 10.6 To a student who has not appeared for an examination in any course, 'Ab' grade will be allocated in that course, and he/she is deemed to have 'Failed'. Such student will be required to re-appear for supplementary/make-up exam as and when conducted. The internal marks in those courses will remain the same as those obtained earlier.
- 10.7 The students earn a Grade Point (G) in each course, on the basis of letter grade secured in that course. Every student who passes a course will receive grade point **GP ≥ 5** ('C' grade or above).
- 10.8 The 'Credit Points' (C) are computed by multiplying the grade point with credits for a given course.

$$\text{Credit Points(C)} = \text{Grade Point(G)} \times \text{Credits}$$

- 10.9 The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is calculated only when all the courses offered in a semester are cleared by a student. It is calculated by dividing the sum of credit points ($\sum CG$) secured from all courses registered in a semester, by the total number of credits registered during that semester. SGPA is rounded off to **two** decimal places. SGPA for each semester is thus computed as

$$SGPA = \left\{ \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N C_i G_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N C_i} \right\}$$

where 'i' is the course indicator index (considering all courses in a semester), 'N' is the no. of courses registered for the semester (as listed under the course structure of the branch), C_i is the no. of credits allotted to the i^{th} course, and G_i represents the grade points corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that i^{th} course.

- 10.10 If a student earns more than 160 credits, only the courses corresponding to the best 160 credits shall be considered for the computation of CGPA of B.Tech. degree.
- 10.11 The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is a measure of the overall cumulative performance of a student in all semesters considered for registration. The CGPA is the ratios of the total credit points secured by a student for the courses correspond to best 160 credits out of **all** registered courses in **all** semesters, and the total number of credits corresponds to those selected courses. CGPA is rounded off to **two** decimal places. CGPA is thus computed at the end of each semester, from the I year II semester onwards, as per the formula

$$CGPA = \left\{ \frac{\sum_{j=1}^M C_j G_j}{\sum_{j=1}^M C_j} \right\}$$

where 'M' is the total no. of courses corresponding to the best 160 credits from the courses registered in all eight semesters, 'j' is the course indicator index (takes in to account all courses from 1 to 8 semesters), C_j is the no. of credits allotted to the j^{th} course, and G_j represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that j^{th} course.

Illustration of the Calculation of SGPA:

Course	Credits	Letter Grade	Grade Points	Credit Points
Course1	4	A	8	4x8=32
Course2	3	O	10	3 x10=30
Course3	3	C	5	3 x5=15
Course4	3	B	6	3x6=18
Course5	3	A	8	3x8=24
Course6	2	A+	9	2x9=18
Course7	1	C	5	1 x5=5
Course8	1	O	10	1 x10=10
	20			152

$$SGPA=152/20=7.6$$

The CGPA of the entire B.Tech. programme shall be calculated considering the best 160 credits earned by the student.

10.12 For merit ranking or comparison purposes or for any other listing, **only** the 'rounded off' values of the CGPAs will be used.

10.13 SGPA of a semester will be mentioned in the semester Memorandum of Grades if all courses of that semester are cleared in first attempt. Otherwise, the SGPA shall be mentioned only on the Memorandum of Grades in which sitting he passed his last exam in that semester.

11.0 Declaration of Results and issue of Grade Memo

11.1 While declaring the results, the web-version should display the marks earned by the students with the internal and external marks break-up. However, in the memorandum of grades, the marks need not be shown.

11.2 After the completion of each semester, a certificate of memorandum of grades shall be issued to all the registered students, indicating the letter grades and credits earned. It will show the details of the courses registered (course code, course title, no. of credits), letter grade and credits earned.

12.0 Withholding of Results

12.1 If the student has not paid the fees to the University at any stage, or has dues pending due to any reason whatsoever, or if any case of indiscipline is pending, the result of the student may be withheld, and the student will not be allowed to go into the next higher semester. The award or issue of the degree may also be withheld in such cases.

13.0 Supplementary Examinations:

13.1 At the end of each semester, along with regular semester examinations, supplementary examinations shall be conducted for the students who have back-log subjects.

- 13.2** Advanced supplementary examinations in IV Year II Semester courses maybe conducted for those who failed in any course offered in IV Year II Semester. It may enable the students to receive their B.Tech. provisional certificate at an early date. Advanced supply examinations may be scheduled within one month period after the declaration of the final semester results.

There shall be no supplementary examination in the successive semester. The students who could not secure any pass grade in advance supplementary examinations have to wait for regular series examination of next batch to write their back-log examination.

14.0 Promotion Rules

S. No.	Promotion	Conditions to be Fulfilled
1	First year first semester to first Year second semester	Regular course of study of first year first semester And fulfillment of attendance requirement.
2	First year second semester to Second year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of first year second semester and fulfillment of attendance requirement (ii) Must have secured at least 25% of the total credits up to first year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
3.	Second year first semester to Second year second semester	Regular course of study of second year first Semester and fulfillment of attendance requirement.
4	Second year second semester to Third year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of second year second semester and fulfillment of attendance requirement. (ii) Must have secured at least 25% of the total credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those Examinations or not.
5	Third year first semester to Third Year second semester	Regular course of study of third year first semester and fulfilment of attendance requirement.
6	Third year second semester to Fourth year first semester	Regular course of study of third year second Semester and fulfillment of attendance requirement.
7	Fourth year first semester to Fourth year second semester	Regular course of study of fourth year first semester And fulfillment of attendance requirement.

15.0 Re-admission after Detention

- i) A student detained due to lack of credits, shall be promoted to the next academic year only after acquiring the required number of credits.
- ii) A student detained due to shortage of attendance shall be admitted in the same semester in the successive academic years.
- iii) When a student is readmitted in the following academic years, the academic regulations under which the student seeks re-admission shall only be applicable to this student, not the academic regulations in which he got admitted in his/her first year of study.

16.0 Credit Exemption

A student (i) shall register for all courses covering 164 credits as specified and listed in the course structure and (ii) earn 160 or more credits to successfully complete the undergraduate programme.

- Best 160 credits shall be considered for CGPA computation. The student can avail exemption of courses totaling up to 4 credits other than Professional core courses, Laboratory Courses, Seminars, Project Work and Field Based Research Project/Industry Oriented Mini Project / Internship, for optional drop out from these 164 credits registered;
- The semester grade point average (SGPA) of each semester shall be mentioned at the bottom of the grade card, when all the subjects in that semester have been passed by the student.
- Credits earned by the student in either a Minor or Honors program cannot be counted towards the required 160 credits for the award of the B.Tech. degree.

17.0 Award of Degree

17.1 A student who registers for all the courses specified in the course structure and secures the required number of 160 credits within 8 academic years from the date of commencement of the first academic year, shall be declared to have qualified for the award of B.Tech. degree in the branch of Engineering selected at the time of admission.

17.2 A student who qualifies for award of the degree as listed in item 17.1 shall be placed in the following classes.

17.3 A student with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) ≥ 7.5 , and fulfilling the following conditions - shall be placed in '**First Class with Distinction**':

- Should have passed all the courses in '**First Appearance**'.
- Should not have been detained or prevented from writing the semester end examinations in any semester due to shortage of attendance or any other reason.

A student not fulfilling any of the above conditions with final CGPA ≥ 7.5 shall be placed in '**First Class**'.

17.4 Students with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) ≥ 6.5 but < 7.5 shall be placed in '**First Class**'.

17.5 Students with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) ≥ 5.5 but < 6.5 , shall be placed in '**Second Class**'.

17.6 All other students who qualify for the award of the degree (as per item 17.1), with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) ≥ 5.00 but < 5.5 , shall be placed in '**pass class**'.

17.7 Grace Marks

Grace marks shall be given to those students who complete the course work of four year B. Tech. degree, not secured pass grade in not more than three subjects and adding a specified grace marks enables the student to pass the subject(s) as well as gets eligibility to receive the provisional degree certificate.

Grace marks for students admitted under the SITS-R25 Academic Regulations should not exceed **0.15%** of the total maximum marks in all eight semesters (excluding the marks allocated for value added courses and skill development courses).

18.0 Award of Gold Medals

18.1 Students fulfilling the conditions listed under item 17.3 alone will be eligible for award of '**Gold Medal**'.

18.2 If more than one student secures the same highest CGPA, then the following tie resolution criteria, in the same order of preference shall be followed for selecting the Gold Medal winner,

until the tie is resolved: 1) more number of times secured highest SGPA, ii) more number of O and A+ grades in that order and iii) highest SGPA in the order of first semester to eight semester.

19.0 Conversion of CGPA in to equivalent Percentage of Marks

The following formula shall be used for the conversion of CGPA into equivalent marks, whenever it is necessary

$$\text{Percentage (\%)} \text{ of Marks} = (\text{Final CGPA} - 0.5) \times 10$$

20.0 Honours and Minor Degree Programs

Honours and Minor Degree programs will be available in all branches of B.Tech. degree. Minor Degree programs will commence from II Year II Semester and continue till IV Year I semester and Honours Degree programs will commence from III Year I Semester and continue till IV Year II semester.

University shall undertake the responsibility of assessing the infrastructure requirements necessary to support Minor Degree programs as well as Honours degree programs during the fact-finding committee (FFC) visits to the affiliated colleges. During FFC visits, JNTUH team will physically verify the facilities available for offering the proposed Minors and Honours courses along with other regular verifications. Only the University approved Minors and Honors shall be offered at the respective affiliated colleges.

21.0 Multiple Entry Multiple Exit Scheme (MEME)

21.1 Exit Option after Second Year:

Students enrolled in the 4-Year B.Tech. program are permitted to exit the program after successful completion of the second year (B.Tech. II Year II Semester). The students who desire to exit after the II year shall formally inform the exit plan one semester in advance i.e. at the commencement of II Year II Semester itself. Such students need to fulfill the additional requirements as specified in Clause 21.2 described below.

Upon fulfilling the requirements like earning all the credits up to II Year II Semester and successfully completing the additional requirements, the students will be awarded a 2-Year Undergraduate (UG) Diploma in the concerned engineering branch.

21.2 Additional Requirements for Diploma Award

To qualify for the diploma under the exit option, students must also complete 2 additional credits through one of the following University-prescribed pathways:

Work-based Vocational Course:

Participation in a practical, hands-on vocational training program relevant to the engineering field, typically conducted during the summer term.

Internship/Apprenticeship:

Completion of a minimum 8-week internship or apprenticeship in their related field to gain practical industry exposure.

In addition, students must clear any associated course(s) and submit the internship/apprenticeship report as per the University's schedule and guidelines.

21.3 Re-entry into the B.Tech. Program

Students who have exited the B.Tech. program with a 2-Year UG Diploma may apply for re-entry into the Third Year (Fifth Semester) of the B.Tech. program. Re-entry is subject to the following conditions:

- The student must surrender the awarded UG Diploma Certificate.
- Students who wish to rejoin in III Year must join the same B.Tech. program and same college from which the student exited. Before rejoining, students should check for continuation of the same branch at the college. If the specific branch is closed in that particular college, then student should consult the University for the possible alternative solutions.
- Re-registered students will be governed by the academic regulations in effect at the time of re-entry, regardless of the original regulations under which they were admitted.
- If a student opts to continue his/her studies without a gap after being awarded the diploma, they must register for the third-year courses before the commencement of class work.

21.4 Break in Study and Maximum Duration

Students are allowed to take a break of up to four years after completion of II Year II Semester with prior University permission through the Principal of the college.

Re-entry after such a break is subject to the condition that the student completes all academic requirements within twice the duration of the program (i.e., within 8 years for a 4-year B.Tech. program).

22.0 Transitory Regulations for the students re-admitted in SITS-R25 Regulations:

22.1 Transitory regulations are applicable to the students detained due to shortage of attendance as well as detained due to the shortage of credits and seek permission to re-join the B.Tech. programme, where SITS-R25 regulations are in force.

22.2 A student detained due to shortage of attendance and re-admitted in SITS-R25 regulations: Such students shall be permitted to join the same semester, but in SITS-R25 Regulations.

22.3 A student detained due to shortage of credits and re-admitted in SITS-R25 regulations: Such students shall be promoted to the next semester in SITS-R25 regulations, only after acquiring the required number of credits as per the corresponding regulations of his/her previous semester.

22.4 A student who has failed in any course in a specific regulation has to pass those courses in the same regulations.

22.5 If a student is readmitted to SITS-R25 Regulations and has any course with 80% of syllabus common with his/her previous regulations, that particular course in R-25 Regulations will be substituted by an equivalent course of SITS-R22 regulations by the University. All these details are summarized in a set of look-up Table; one set for each B. Tech. branch.

22.6 Look Up Table of equivalence courses

22.6.1 A look up table will be provided for the benefit of students and Principals. This lookup table will include all the courses to be registered by students who have been re-admitted under the SITS-R25 Academic Regulations from the SITS-R22 Academic Regulations. Separate lookup tables will be provided for the following categories of students:

1. Students re-admitted into the I Year II Semester of the SITS-R25 Regulations
2. Students re-admitted into the II Year I Semester of the SITS-R25 Regulations
3. Students re-admitted into the II Year II Semester of the SITS-R25 Regulations
4. Students re-admitted into the III Year I Semester of the SITS-R25 Regulations
5. Students re-admitted into the III Year II Semester of the SITS-R25 Regulations
6. Students re-admitted into the IV Year I Semester of the SITS-R25 Regulations
7. Students re-admitted into the IV Year II Semester of the SITS-R25 Regulations

For every B.Tech. branch there shall be separate set of seven lookup tables.

- 22.6.2** Applicability of Look-up Table: The above look-up table shall be applicable for i) students who seek readmission from SITS-R22 regulations to SITS-R25 regulation and are going to be re-admitted in the same JNTUH affiliated non-autonomous college and ii) detained students of one JNTUH affiliated non-autonomous college who seek admission into another JNTUH affiliated non-autonomous college.

For these two categories of students, the Principals of the affiliated colleges need not consult the University for the equivalence courses. However the Principals need to inform in the specified format, the list of such students and equivalences derived from the transitory regulations.

- 22.6.3** These look-Up Tables are not applicable for the students who seek transfer from i) other Universities to JNTUH affiliated colleges, ii) autonomous to non-autonomous colleges, iii) one autonomous to another autonomous colleges and iv) non-autonomous to autonomous colleges under JNTUH. Such students should consult the University regarding equivalent courses, as was in previous practice.
- 22.7** The SITS-R25 Academic Regulations are applicable to a student from the year of re-admission. However, the student is required to complete the study of B.Tech. degree within the stipulated period of eight academic years from the year of first admission.

23.0 Student Transfers

- 23.1** There shall be no branch transfers after the completion of admission process.
- 23.2** There shall be no transfers from one college to another within the constituent colleges and units of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad.
- 23.3** The students seeking transfer to colleges affiliated to JNTUH from various other Universities/institutions is having back-logs at the previous University/institute, have to pass the courses offered at JNTUH which are equivalent to the failed courses at the previous University/institute.
- 23.4** The transferred students from other Universities/Institutions to JNTUH affiliated colleges, shall be given a chance to write CBTs forgetting CIE component in the equivalent course(s) as per the clearance letter issued by the University.

24.0 Value Added Courses

- 24.1** Faculty members who have received a certificate in Innovation and Entrepreneurship / Entrepreneurship from a reputed foundation/organization may be given preference to teach the "Innovation and Entrepreneurship" course. This certificate course should include an assessment. Total training duration (online or physical), excluding assessment, should be at least 30 hours. Faculty members from all disciplines with innovative mindset and aptitude to co-create an entrepreneurial ecosystem are eligible to teach this subject.
- 24.2** Faculty members who have credited a course on Intellectual Property Rights in their UG or PG programme or credited an equivalent course in MOOCs platform/ reputed foundation/ organization in which assessment is a part, may be given preference to teach the elective course on Intellectual Property Rights.
- 24.3** To ensure quality delivery and standardization in teaching the **Indian Knowledge System (IKS)** and other value-added courses, the following guidelines must be adhered to: i) faculty members must undergo a Faculty Development Program(FDP) organized by UGC-MMTTC

(Malaviya Mission Teacher Training Centre), or Any other recognized and competent institution/organization offering similar certified programs, ii) the total instructional duration of the FDP should be a around 32 hours or more, III) all sessions in the FDP must be conducted by certified and qualified resource persons with recognized expertise in the respective domains, iv) A formal assessment component must be included as part of the FDP.

25.0 Mapping with the Sustainable Development Goals

All the courses specified in the course structure of every programme are mapped with the one or more sustainable development goals.

26.0 Scope

26.1 The academic regulations should be read as a whole, for the purpose of any interpretation.

26.2 In case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor is final.

26.3 The University may change or amend the academic regulations, course structure or syllabi at any time, and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all students with effect from the dates notified by the University authorities.

26.4 Where the words “he”, “him”, “his”, occur in the regulations, they include “she”, “her”, “hers”.



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC – AUTONOMOUS)

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTUH, Hyderabad)
Accredited by *NBA, NAAC with 'A+' Grade, *NIRF Ranked and ISO Certified Institution
Narapally, Korremula Road, Ghatkesar, Medchal- Malkajgiri (Dist)-500 088



ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FOR B.TECH. (LATERAL ENTRY SCHEME) FROM THE AY 2026-27

Eligibility for the award of B.Tech. Degree (LES)

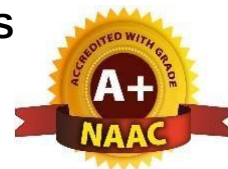
1. The LES students after securing admission shall pursue a course of study for not less than three academic years and not more than six academic years.
2. The student shall register for 123/124 credits and secure 120 credits with CGPA ≥ 5 from II year to IV-year B.Tech. programme (LES) for the award of B.Tech. degree.
3. The student can avail exemption of courses **totaling up to $\frac{3}{4}$ credits** other than Professional core courses, Laboratory Courses, Seminars, Project Work and Field Based Research Project /Industry Oriented Mini Project/Internship, for optional dropout.
4. The students, who fail to fulfill the requirement for the award of the degree in six academic years from the year of admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech.
5. The attendance requirements of B.Tech. (Regular) shall be applicable to B.Tech. (LES).
6. **Promotion rule**

S. No	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled
1	Second year first semester to Second year second semester	Regular course of study of second year first Semester and fulfillment of attendance requirement.
2	Second year second semester to Third year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of second year second semester and fulfillment of attendance requirement. (ii) Must have secured at least 25% of the total credits upto second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those Examinations or not.
3	Third year first semester to Third year second semester	Regular course of study of third year first semester and fulfillment of attendance requirement.
4	Third year second semester to Fourth year first semester	Regular course of study of third year second Semester and fulfillment of attendance requirement.
5	Fourth year first semester to Fourth year second semester	Regular course of study of fourth year first semester and fulfillment of attendance requirement.

7. All the other regulations as applicable to B.Tech. 4-year degree course (Regular) will hold good for B. Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme).
8. LES students are not permitted to exit the B.Tech. program after completion of second year (B.Tech. II Year II Semester).


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B.Tech - Electronics and Communication Engineering

Course Structure (SITS - R25)

Applicable From 2025-26 Admitted Batch

Structure Breakup

S. No	Category	Breakup of credits (Total 164 credits)
1	Humanities and Social Sciences including Management Courses (HSMC)	13
2	Basic Sciences Courses(BS)	18
3	Engineering Sciences Courses including Workshop, Drawing basics of Electrical/Mechanical/Computer etc.(ES)	20
4	Professional Core Courses(PC)	64
5	Professional Electives(PE)	18
6	Open Electives(OE)	9
7	Skill Development Labs(SD)	4
8	Project work, Seminar and Internship in Industry or elsewhere (PS)	18
9	Mandatory Courses	-
TOTAL		164

B.Tech - Electronics and Communication Engineering

Course Structure (SITS - R25)

Applicable From 2025-26 Admitted Batch

I YEAR I SEMESTER

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1.	MA101BS	Matrices and Calculus	3	1	0	4
2.	PH102BS	Advanced Engineering Physics	3	0	0	3
3.	CS103ES	C Programming and Data Structures	3	0	0	3
4.	EC104ES	Introduction to Electrical Engineering	2	0	0	2
5.	ME105ES	Engineering Drawing and Computer Aided Drafting	2	0	2	3
6.	EN106HS	English for Skill Enhancement	3	0	0	3
7.	PH107BS	Advanced Engineering Physics Lab	0	0	2	1
8.	CS108ES	C Programming and Data Structures Lab	0	0	2	1
9.	EN109HS	English Language and Communication Skills Lab	0	0	2	1
		Induction Program				
		Total Credits	16	1	08	21

I YEAR II SEMESTER

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1.	MA201BS	Ordinary Differential Equations and Vector Calculus	3	0	0	3
2.	CH202BS	Engineering Chemistry	3	0	0	3
3.	CS203ES	Python Programming	3	0	0	3
4.	EC204PC	Electronic Devices and Circuits	3	0	0	3
5.	EE205ES	Network Analysis and Synthesis	3	0	0	3
6.	CH206BS	Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	0	2	1
7.	EC207ES	Applied Python Programming Lab	0	0	2	1
8.	EC208PC	Electronic Devices and Circuits Lab	0	0	2	1
9.	EE209ES	Basic Electrical Engineering Lab	0	0	2	1
10.	ME210ES	Engineering Workshop	0	0	2	1
		Total Credits	15	0	10	20

II YEAR I SEMESTER

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1.	EC301PC	Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes	3	0	0	3
2.	EC302PC	Signals and Systems	3	1	0	4
3.	EC303PC	Electronic Circuit Analysis	3	0	0	3
4.	EC304PC	Digital Logic Design	3	1	0	4
5.	EC305PC	Control Systems	2	0	0	2
6.	EC306PC	Modelling and Simulation Lab	0	0	2	1
7.	EC307PC	Electronic Circuit Analysis Lab	0	0	2	1
8.	EC308PC	Digital Logic Design Lab	0	0	2	1
9.	EC309SD	Linux and Shell Scripting	0	0	2	1
10.	VA300ES	Environmental Science	1	0	0	1
		Total Credits	15	2	08	21

II YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1.	MA401BS	Numerical Methods and Complex Variables	3	0	0	3
2.	EC402PC	Electromagnetic Fields and Transmission Lines	3	1	0	4
3.	EC403PC	Analog and Digital Communications	3	1	0	4
4.	EC404PC	Linear and Digital IC Applications	3	0	0	3
5.	EC405HS	Design Thinking and Innovation	2	0	0	2
6.	MA406PC	Computational Mathematics Lab	0	0	2	1
7.	EC407PC	Analog and Digital Communications Lab	0	0	2	1
8.	EC408PC	Linear and Digital IC Applications Lab	0	0	2	1
9.	EC409SD	Sensors & Robotics Lab	0	0	2	1
		Total Credits	15	2	10	20

III YEAR I SEMESTER

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1.	EC501PC	Digital Signal Processing	3	0	0	3
2.	EC502PC	RISC and Microcontroller Architectures	3	0	0	3
3.	EC503PC	CMOSVLSI Design	3	0	0	3
4.		Professional Elective-I	3	0	0	3
5.		Open Elective-I	2	0	0	2
6.	EC504PC	RISC and Microcontroller Interfacing Laboratory	0	0	2	1
7.	EC505PC	CMOS VLSI Design Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8.	EC506PC	Digital Signal Processing Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9.	EC507PC	Field-based Research Project	0	0	4	2
10.	EC508SD	FPGA based System Design	0	0	2	1
11.	VA500HS	Indian Knowledge System	1	0	0	1
		Total Credits	15	0	12	21

III YEAR II SEMESTER

S.No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1.	EC601PC	Antenna Design and Wave Propagation	3	1	0	4
2.	EC602PC	IoT Architectures and Protocols	3	0	0	3
3.	MS603HS	Business Economics and Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3
4.		Professional Elective-II	3	0	0	3
5.		Open Elective-II	2	0	0	2
6.	EC604PC	Advanced Communications Lab	0	0	2	1
7.	EC605PC	IoT Architectures and Protocols Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8.	EC606PC	System Verilog and UVM Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9.	EN607HS	English for Employability Skills Lab	0	0	2	1
10.	EC608SD	4G,5G Practical Lab / Drone Lab	0	0	2	1
11.	VA600HS	Gender Sensitization Lab* / Human Values and Professional Ethics*	1	0	0	0.5+0.5
		Total Credits	15	1	10	20

***Note:** For the courses **Gender Sensitization Lab** and **Human Values and Professional Ethics**- one hour of instruction will be conducted on alternate weeks. For example, if a one-hour class for Gender Sensitization Lab is conducted this week, then a one-hour class for Human Values and Professional Ethics will be conducted in the following week.

IV YEAR I SEMESTER

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1.	EC701PC	Microwave and Optical Communications	3	0	0	3
2.	EC702PC	Embedded System Design	3	0	0	3
3.	MS703HS	Fundamentals of Management for Engineers	3	0	0	3
4.		Professional Elective-III	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective-IV	3	0	0	3
6.		Open Elective-III	2	0	0	2
7.	EC704PC	Microwave and Optical Communications Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8.	EC705PC	Embedded System Design Lab	0	0	2	1
9.	EC706PC	Industry Oriented Mini Project/Internship	0	0	4	2
		Total Credits	17	0	08	21

IV YEAR II SEMESTER

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1.		Professional Elective-V	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective-VI	3	0	0	3
3.	EC801PC	Project Work	0	0	42	14
		Total Credits	06	0	42	20

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES

Professional Elective-I

EC511PE	Computer Organization and Operating Systems
EC512PE	Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation
EC513PE	CMOS Fabrication and Technology
EC514PE	Sustainability for Electronics

Professional Elective-II

EC621PE	Computer Networks and Protocols
EC622PE	Artificial Neural Networks and Deep Learning
EC623PE	Digital Signal Processors and Architectures
EC624PE	Analog IC Design

Professional Elective-III

EC731PE	Digital Image Processing
EC732PE	Network Security and Cryptography
EC733PE	Test and Testability
EC734PE	Biomedical Instrumentation

Professional Elective-IV

EC741PE	5G and Beyond Communications
EC742PE	Adhoc Wireless Networks
EC743PE	AI for Communications
EC744PE	Biomedical Signal Processing

Professional Elective-V

EC851PE	Radar Systems
EC852PE	Computer Vision and Machine Learning
EC853PE	Broadband Access Technologies
EC854PE	RF Circuit Design

Professional Elective-VI

EC861PE	Satellite Communications
EC862PE	Quantum Technologies
EC863PE	Global Navigation Satellite Systems
EC864PE	System on Chip Architecture

OPEN ELECTIVES**Open Elective-I:**

EC511OE	C++ for Electronic Design Automation
EC512OE	Digital Electronics for Engineers

Open Elective-II:

EC621OE	Principles of Communications
EC622OE	Electronics for Automated Testing

Open Elective-III:

EC731OE	Hardware for IoT Applications
EC732OE	Measuring Instruments



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I Year B.Tech. (ECE) – I Semester Syllabus

SITS – R25



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

MA101BS: MATRICES AND CALCULUS

I Year B.Tech. I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisites: Mathematical Knowledge at pre-university level

Objectives: To learn

1. Applying basic operations on matrices and their properties.
2. Concept of a rank of the matrix and applying this concept to know the consistency and solving the system of linear equations.
3. Concept of eigen values and eigen vectors and to reduce the quadratic form to canonical form
4. Geometrical approach to the mean value theorems and their application to the mathematical problems
5. Finding maxima and minima of functions of two and three variables.
6. Evaluation of multiple integrals and their applications.

Course outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper, the student must be able to

1. Write the matrix representation of a set of linear equations and to analyze the solution of the system of equations
2. Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors
3. Reduce the quadratic form to canonical form using orthogonal transformations.
4. Solve the applications of the mean value theorems.
5. Find the extreme values of functions of two variables with/without constraints.
6. Evaluate the multiple integrals and apply the concept to find areas, volumes.

UNIT-I: Matrices

8L

Rank of a matrix by Echelon form and Normal form —Inverse of Non-singular matrices by Gauss- Jordan method. System of linear equations: Solving system of Homogeneous and Non-Homogeneous equations. Jacobi Iteration Method and Gauss Seidel Iteration Method.

UNIT-II: Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors

10L

Linear Transformation and Orthogonal Transformation: Eigen values—Eigen vectors and their properties—Cayley-Hamilton Theorem (without proof)—Finding inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton Theorem. Quadratic forms and Nature of the Quadratic Forms—Reduction of Quadratic form to canonical form by Orthogonal Transformation.

UNIT-III: Single Variable Calculus

10L

Limit and Continuous of functions and its properties. Mean value theorems: Rolle's theorem—Lagrange's Mean value theorem with their Geometrical Interpretation and applications—Cauchy's Mean value Theorem —Taylor's Series (All the theorems without proof).

UNIT-IV: Multivariable Calculus (Partial Differentiation and applications)

10L

Definitions of Limit and continuity—Partial Differentiation: Euler's Theorem—Total derivative— Jacobian —Functional dependence & independence. Applications: Maxima and minima of functions of two variables and three variables using method of Lagrange multipliers.

UNIT-V: Multivariable Calculus (Integration)

10L

Evaluation of Double Integrals (Cartesian and polar coordinates) – change of order of integration (only Cartesian form)—Change of variables for double integrals (Cartesian to polar). Evaluation of Triple



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Integrals. Applications: Areas by double integrals and volumes by triple integrals.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010.
2. R.K. Jain and S.R.K. Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publications, 5th Edition, 2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
2. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.
3. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
4. H. K. Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma, Higher Engineering Mathematics, S Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi.



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

PH102BS: ADVANCED ENGINEERING PHYSICS

I Year B.Tech. I Sem.

L T P C

3 0 0 3

Pre-requisites:10+2Physics

Course Objectives:

1. To study crystal structures, defects, and material characterization techniques like XRD and SEM.
2. To understand fundamental concepts of quantum mechanics and their applications in solids and nanomaterials.
3. To introduce quantum computing principles, quantum gates, and basic quantum algorithms.
4. To learn the properties and applications of magnetic and dielectric materials.
5. To explore the working and applications of lasers and fibre optics in modern technology.

Course Outcomes:

1. **CO1:** Analyze crystal structures, identify defects, and apply XRD and SEM techniques for material characterization.
2. **CO2:** Apply quantum mechanical principles to explain particle behavior and energy band formation in solids.
3. **CO3:** Understand quantum computing concepts, use quantum gates, and explain basic quantum algorithms.
4. **CO4:** Classify magnetic and dielectric materials and explain their properties, synthesis, and applications.
5. **CO5:** Explain the principles of lasers and fibre optics and their applications in communication and sensing.

UNIT-I: Crystallography & Materials Characterization

Introduction: Unit cell, space lattice, basis, lattice parameters; crystal structures, Bravais lattices, packing factor: SC, BCC, FCC; Miller indices, inter-planar distance; defects in crystals (Qualitative): point defects, line defects, surface defects and volume defects. concept of nanomaterials: surface to volume ratio, X-ray diffraction: Bragg's law, powder method, calculation of average crystallite size using Debye Scherrer's formula, scanning electron microscopy (SEM): block diagram, working principle.

UNIT-II: Quantum Mechanics

Introduction, de-Broglie hypothesis, Heisenberg uncertainty principle, physical significance of wave function, postulates of quantum mechanics: operators in quantum mechanics, eigen values and eigen functions, expectation value; Schrödinger's time independent wave equation, particle in a 1D box, Bloch's theorem (qualitative), Kronig-Penney model (qualitative): E-k diagram, effective mass of electron, formation of energy bands, origin of bandgap, classification of solids, concept of discrete energy levels and quantum confinement in nanomaterials.

UNIT-III: Quantum Computing

Introduction, linear algebra for quantum computation, Dirac's Bra and Ket notation and their properties, Hilbert space, Bloch's sphere, concept of quantum computer, classical bits, Qubits, multiple Qubit system, quantum computing system for information processing, evolution of quantum systems, quantum measurements, entanglement, quantum gates, challenges and advantages of quantum computing over classical computation, quantum algorithms: Deutsch-Jozsa, Shor, Grover.

UNIT-IV: Magnetic and Dielectric Materials

Introduction to magnetic materials, origin of magnetic moment-classification of magnetic materials, hysteresis, Weiss domain theory of ferromagnetism, soft and hard magnetic materials, synthesis of ferrimagnetic materials using sol-gel method, applications: magnetic hyperthermia for cancer treatment,



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magnets for EV, Giant Magneto Resistance (GMR) device.

Introduction to dielectric materials, types of polarization (qualitative): electronics, ionic & orientation; ferroelectric, piezoelectric, pyroelectric materials and their applications: Ferroelectric Random-Access Memory (Fe-RAM), load cell and fire sensor.

UNIT-V: Laser and Fibre Optics

Introduction to laser, characteristics of laser, Einstein coefficients and their relations, metastable state, population inversion, pumping, lasing action, Ruby laser, He-Ne laser, CO₂ laser, Nd:YAG. Laser, Applications: Bar code scanner, LIDAR for autonomous vehicle.

Introduction to fibre optics, total internal reflection, construction of optical fibre, acceptance angle, numerical aperture, classification of optical fibres, losses in optical fibre, applications: optical fibre for communication system, sensor for structural health monitoring.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Walter Borchardt-Ott, *Crystallography :An Introduction*, Springer.
2. Charles Kittel, *Introduction to Solid State Physics*, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
3. Thomas G. Wong, *Introduction to Classical and Quantum Computing*, Rooted Grove

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Jozef Gruska, *Quantum Computing*, Mc Graw Hill
2. Michael A. Nielsen & Isaac L. Chuang, *Quantum Computation and Quantum Information*, Cambridge University Press.
3. John M. Senior, *Optical Fiber Communications Principles and Practice*, Pearson Education Limited.

Useful Links

- <https://shijuinpallotti.wordpress.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/optical-fiber-communications-principles-and-pr.pdf>
- https://www.geokniga.org/bookfiles/geokniga-crystallography_0.pdf
- <https://dpbck.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/Introduction-to-Solid-State-PhysicsCharles-Kittel.pdf>
- <https://www.thomaswong.net/introduction-to-classical-and-quantum-computing-1e4p.pdf>
- <https://www.fi.muni.cz/usr/gruska/qbook1.pdf>
- <https://profmacruz.wordpress.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/quantum-computation-and-quantum-information-nielsen-chuang.pdf>



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

CS103ES: C PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES

I Year B.Tech. I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: Introduce the importance of programming, C language constructs, program development, data structures, searching and sorting.

Course outcomes:

1. Understand the various steps in Program development.
2. Explore the basic concepts in C Programming Language.
3. Develop modular and readable C Programs
4. Understand the basic concepts such as Abstract Data Types, Linear and Non Linear Data structures.
5. Apply data structures such as stacks, queues in problem solving
6. To understand and analyze various searching and sorting algorithms.

UNIT-I:

Introduction to Computers – Computer Systems, Computing Environments, Computer Languages, Creating and running programs, Software Development

Introduction to C Language — Background, Simple C programs, Identifiers, Basic data types, Variables, Constants, Input / Output

Structure of a C Program — Operators, Bit-wise operators, Expressions, Precedence and Associativity, Expression Evaluation, Type conversions, Statements.

UNIT-II:

Statements— if and switch statements, Repetition statements – while, for, do-while statements, Loop examples, other statements related to looping – break, continue, go to, Recursion.

Designing Structured Programs—Functions, basics, user defined functions, inter function communication, standard functions.

Arrays— Concepts, using arrays in C, inter function communication, array applications, two – dimensional arrays, multidimensional arrays.

UNIT-III:

Pointers – Introduction, Pointers for inter function communication, pointers to pointers, compatibility,

Pointer Applications – Passing an array to a function, Memory allocation functions, array of pointers

Strings – Concepts, C Strings, String Input / Output functions, arrays of strings, string manipulation functions, string / data conversion.

UNIT-IV:

Derived types – The Typedef, enumerated types, Structures – Declaration, definition and initialization of structures, accessing structures, operations on structures, complex structures. Unions – Referencing unions, initializers, unions and structures.

Input and Output – Text vs Binary streams, standard library functions for files, converting file types, File programs — copy, merge files.



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UNIT-V:

Sorting- selection sort, bubble sort, insertion sort

Searching-linear and binary search methods.

Data Structures — Introduction to Data Structures, abstract data types, Linear list — singly linked list implementation, insertion, deletion and searching operations on linear list, Stacks-Operations, array and linked representations of stacks, stack applications, Queues-operations, array and linked representations.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C Programming & Data Structures, B.A.Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg, Third Edition, Cengage Learning.
2. Problem Solving and Program Design in C, J.R. Hanly and E.B. Koffman, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education.
3. The C Programming Language, B.W. Kernighan and Dennis M.Ritchie, PHI/Pearson Education

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. C & Data structures – P. Padmanabham, 3rd Edition, B.S. Publications.
2. C Programming with problem solving, J.A. Jones & K. Harrow, Dreamtech Press
3. Programming in C – Stephen G. Kochan, III Edition, Pearson Education.
4. C for Engineers and Scientists, H. Cheng, McGraw-Hill International Edition
5. Data Structures using C — A. M. Tanenbaum, Y. Langsam, and M.J. Augenstein, Pearson Education / PHI
6. C Programming & Data Structures, E. Balagurusamy, TMH.
7. C Programming & Data Structures, P. Dey, M Ghosh R Thereja, Oxford University Press
8. C & Data structures – E V Prasad and N B Venkateswarlu, S. Chand & Co.



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

EC104ES: INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

I Year B.Tech. I Sem.

L T P C

2 0 0 2

Prerequisites: Mathematics

Course Objectives:

- To understand DC and Single & Three phase AC circuits
- To study and understand the different types of DC, AC machines and Transformers.
- To impart the knowledge of various electrical installations and the concept of power, power factor and its improvement.

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Understand and analyze basic Electrical circuits
- Study the working principles of Electrical Machines and Transformers
- Introduce components of Low Voltage Electrical Installations.

UNIT-I:

D.C. Circuits: Introduction to R, L and C elements, Independent voltage and current sources, KVL & KCL, analysis of simple circuits with dc excitation. Superposition, Thevenin and Norton Theorems. Time-domain analysis of first-order RL and RC circuits.

UNIT-II:

A.C. Circuits: Introduction to sinusoidal waveforms, phasor representation, the concept of power and power factor, Analysis of 1-phase RLC series and parallel circuits, resonance in series R-L-C circuit. Three-phase balanced circuits, voltage and current relations in star and delta connections.

UNIT-III:

Transformers: Principle of operation, equivalent circuit, losses, regulation and efficiency. Introduction to Auto-transformer.

UNIT-IV:

Electrical Machines: Principle of operation of DC machine, performance characteristics of dc shunt machine. Principle of operation of a 3-phase induction motor, torque-slip characteristics. Principle of operation of synchronous generator.

UNIT-V:

Electrical Installations: Components of LT Switchgear: SFU, MCB, ELCB, MCCB, Types of Wires and Cables, Earthing. Types of Batteries, and Characteristics. Elementary calculations for energy consumption, power factor improvement and battery backup.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D.P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2019.
2. MS Naidu and S Kamakshaiah, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, 2008.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. P.Ramana, M.Suryakalavathi, G.T. Chandrasheker, "Basic Electrical Engineering", S.Chand, 2nd Edition, 2019.



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2. D.C. Kulshreshtha, "Basic Electrical Engineering" ,Mc Graw Hill, 2009
3. M.S.Sukhija, T.K. Nagsarkar, "BasicElectrical and Electronics Engineering", Oxford, 1st Edition, 2012.
4. Abhijit Chakrabarthi, Sudipta Debnath, Chandan Kumar Chanda, "Basic Electrical Engineering", 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill, 2021.
5. L.S.B obrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2011.
6. E.Hughes, "Electrical and Electronics Technology",Pearson, 2010.
7. V.D. Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Prentice Hall India, 1989.



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

ME105ES: ENGINEERING DRAWING AND COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING

I Year B.Tech. I Sem.

L T P C

2 0 2 3

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the fundamentals of engineering drawing and projection systems.
2. To develop skills in constructing orthographic, isometric, and sectional views.
3. To train students in interpreting and creating technical drawings using CAD tools.
4. To familiarize students with dimensioning standards and drafting conventions.
5. To bridge manual drafting techniques with computer-aided drafting practices.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Understand and apply the principles of orthographic and isometric projections.
2. Create sectional views and dimensioned drawings using BIS standards.
3. Use CAD software to generate 2D engineering drawings.
4. Visualize and construct solid models from 2D views.
5. Interpret and produce engineering drawings of mechanical components and assemblies.
6. Demonstrated drafting skills for practical and industrial applications.

UNIT-I: Introduction to Engineering Graphics (Conventional)

Principles of Engineering Graphics and their Significance, Geometrical Constructions, Scales, Plain and Diagonal, Conic Sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola, General method only. Cycloid, Epicycloid and Hypocycloid.

UNIT-II: Orthographic Projections (Conventional and Computer Aided)

Principles of Orthographic Projections, Conventions, Projections of Points and Lines, Projections of Plane regular geometric figures. Auxiliary Planes. Computer aided orthographic projections, points, lines and planes. Introduction to Computer aided drafting, views, commands and conics.

UNIT-III: Projections of Regular Solids (Conventional and Computer Aided)

Auxiliary Views, Sections or Sectional views of Right Regular Solids, Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone, Auxiliary views, Computer aided projections of solids, sectional views

UNIT-IV: Development of Surfaces (Conventional): Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid and Cone.

UNIT-V: Isometric Projections (Conventional and Computer Aided)

Principles of Isometric Projection, Isometric Scale, Isometric Views, Conventions, Isometric Views of Lines, Plane Figures, Simple and Compound Solids, Isometric Projection of objects having non, isometric lines. Isometric Projection of Spherical Parts. Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa, Conventions. Conversion of orthographic projection into isometric view.

Note:

1. The End Semester Examination will be in conventional mode.
2. CIE-I will be in conventional mode.
3. CIE-II will be using Computer.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Drawing, N.D.Bhatt, Charotar, 54th Edition, 2023.
2. Engineering Drawing and graphics Using AutoCAD, T. Jeyapoovan and Vikas, S. Chand and company Ltd., 3rd Edition, 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Engineering Drawing, Basant Agrawal and C.M. Agrawal, Mc Graw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2019.



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2. Engineering Graphics and Design, WILEY, John Wiley and SonsInc, 3rd Edition, 2020.
3. Engineering Drawing, M.B.Shah and B.C.Rane, Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.
4. Engineering Drawing, N.S.Parthasarathy and VelaMurali, Oxford, 1st Edition, 2015.
5. Computer Aided Engineering Drawing, K. Balaveera Reddy, CBS Publishers, 2nd Edition, 2015.



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES
(UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

EN106HS: ENGLISH FOR SKILL ENHANCEMENT

I Year B.Tech. I Sem.

L T P C

3 0 0 3

INTRODUCTION

National Education Policy-2020 aims at preparing students with knowledge, skills, values, leadership qualities and initiates them for lifelong learning. It also emphasizes language study and promotion of languages through understanding and proper interpretation. English language is central to the educational eco system. The importance of language as medium of communication for personal, social, official and professional needs to be emphasized for clear and concise expression. Teaching and learning of receptive and productive skills viz., Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing (LSRW) are to be taught and learnt effectively in the undergraduate Engineering programs. Learners should be encouraged to engage in a rigorous process of learning to become proficient users of English language by adopting a deeply focused and yet flexible approach as opposed to rote learning.

In this connection, suitable syllabus, effective pedagogy, continuous assessments and students' involvement result in productive learning. This course supports the latest knowledge and skill requirements and shall meet specified learning outcomes. The main objectives of English language teaching and learning as medium of communication and for promotion of cultural values are embedded in this syllabus. Efforts are being made in providing a holistic approach towards value-based language learning which equips the learner with receptive as well as productive skills.

The focus in this syllabus is on skill development, fostering ideas and practice of language skills in various contexts and cultures in the areas of vocabulary, grammar, reading and writing. For this, the teachers should use the prescribed text book for detailed study. The students should be encouraged to read the texts leading to reading comprehension. The time should be utilized for working out the exercises given after each excerpt, and also for supplementing the exercises with authentic materials of a similar kind, for example, newspaper articles, advertisements, promotional material.

Learning Objectives: This course will enable the students to:

- Improve their vocabulary.
- Use appropriate sentence structures in their oral and written communication.
- Develop their reading and study skills.
- Equip students to write paragraphs, essays, précis and draft letters.
- Acquire skills for Technical report writing.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Choose appropriate vocabulary in their oral, and, written, communication.
- Demonstrate their understanding of the rules of functional grammar and sentence structures.
- Develop comprehension skills from known and un known passages.
- Write paragraphs, essays, précis and draft letters.
- Write abstracts and reports in various contexts.

SYLLABUS: The course content/study material is divided into **Five Units**.

UNIT –I

Theme: Perspectives

Lesson on 'The Generation Gap' by Benjamin M. Spock from the prescribed textbook titled *English for the Young in the Digital World* published by Orient Black Swan Pvt. Ltd.

Vocabulary: The Concept of Word Formation -The Use of Prefixes and Suffixes - Words Often Misspelt - Synonyms and Antonyms

Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Parts of Speech particularly Articles and Prepositions—Degrees of Comparison



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Reading: Reading and Its Importance-Sub Skills of Reading–Skimming and Scanning.
Writing: Sentence Structures and Types -Use of Phrases and Clauses in Sentences-Importance of Proper Punctuation- Techniques for Writing Precisely –Nature and Style of Formal Writing.

UNIT–II

Theme: **Digital Transformation**
Lesson on ‘Emerging Technologies’ from the prescribed text book titled *English for the Young in the Digital World* published by Orient Black Swan Pvt. Ltd.

Vocabulary: Homophones, Homonyms and Homographs

Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Noun-pronoun Agreement and Subject-verb Agreement.

Reading: Reading Strategies-Guessing Meaning from Context – Identifying Main Ideas – Exercises for Practice

Writing: Paragraph Writing—Types, Structures and Features of a Paragraph - Creating Coherence—Linkers and Connectives - Organizing Principles in a Paragraph—Defining- Describing People, Objects, Places and Events—Classifying- Providing Examples or Evidence - Essay Writing - Writing Introduction and Conclusion.

UNIT–III

Theme: **Attitude and Gratitude**
Poems on ‘Leisure’ by William Henry Davies and ‘Be Thankful’-Unknown Author from the prescribed textbook titled *English for the Young in the Digital World* published by Orient Black Swan Pvt. Ltd.

Vocabulary: Words Often Confused-Words from Foreign Languages and their Use in English.

Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Misplaced Modifiers and Tenses.

Reading: Sub-Skills of Reading – Identifying Topic Sentence and Providing Supporting Ideas - Exercises for Practice.

Writing: Format of a Formal Letter-Writing Formal Letters E.g., Letter of Complaint, Letter of Requisition, Job Application with CV/Resume –Difference between Writing a Letter and an Email - Email Etiquette.

UNIT–IV

Theme: **Entrepreneurship**
Lesson on ‘Why a Start-Up Needs to Find its Customers First’ by Pranav Jain from the prescribed textbook titled *English for the Young in the Digital World* published by Orient Black Swan Pvt. Ltd.

Vocabulary: Standard Abbreviations in English–Inferring Meanings of Words through Context–Phrasal Verbs—Idioms.

Grammar: Redundancies and Clichés in Written Communication – Converting Passive to Active Voice and Vice-Versa.

Reading: Prompt Engineering Techniques–Comprehending and Generating Appropriate Prompts - Exercises for Practice

Writing: Writing Practices-Note Making-Précis Writing.

UNIT–V

Theme: **Integrity and Professionalism**
Lesson on ‘Professional Ethics’ from the prescribed textbook titled *English for the Young in the Digital World* published by Orient Black Swan Pvt. Ltd.

Vocabulary: Technical Vocabulary and their Usage–One Word Substitutes–Collocations.

Grammar: Direct and Indirect Speech-Common Errors in English(Covering all the other aspects of grammar which were not covered in the previous units)

Reading: Survey, Question, Read, Recite and Review (SQ3R Method) – Inferring the Meaning



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Writing:

and Evaluating a Text-Exercises for Practice

Report Writing- Technical Reports-Introduction-Characteristics of a Report – Categories of Reports Formats- Structure of Reports (Manuscript Format)- Types of Reports-Writing a Technical Report.

Note: Listening and speaking skills which are given under Unit-6 in AICTE Model Curriculum are Covered in the syllabus of ELCS Lab Course.

- (Note: As the syllabus of English given in AICTE Model Curriculum-2018 for B.Tech. First Year is **Open-ended**, besides following the prescribed textbook, it is required to prepare teaching/learning materials **by the teachers collectively** in the form of handouts based on the needs of the students in their respective colleges for effective teaching/learning in the class.)

TEXT BOOK:

1. Board of Editors. 2025. *English for the Young in the Digital World*. Orient Black Swan Pvt. Ltd.

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Swan, Michael. (2016). *Practical English Usage*. Oxford University Press. New Edition.
2. Karal, Rajeevan. 2023. *English Grammar Just for You*. Oxford University Press. New Delhi
3. 2024. *Empowering with Language: Communicative English for Undergraduates*. Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
4. Sanjay Kumar & Pushp Lata. 2022. *Communication Skills – A Workbook*. Oxford University Press. New Delhi
5. Wood, F.T. (2007). *Remedial English Grammar*. Macmillan.
6. Vishwamohan, Aysha. (2013). *English for Technical Communication for Engineering Students*. Mc Graw-Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd.



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

PH107BS: ADVANCED ENGINEERING PHYSICS LAB

I Year B.Tech. I Sem.

L T P C
0 0 2 1

Course Objectives:

1. To provide practical exposure to advanced concepts in solid-state and modern physics.
2. To synthesize and study the physical properties of materials like semiconductors, ferromagnetic, and ferroelectric substances.
3. To perform semiconductor characterization using Hall effect and band gap experiments.
4. To explore the working principles of lasers and optical fibers through hands-on experiments.
5. To develop skills in data analysis, interpretation, and scientific reporting.

Course Outcomes:

1. Synthesize and analyze nano materials such as magnetite(Fe_3O_4) using chemical methods.
2. Determine key electrical, magnetic, and optical properties of semiconductors and other functional materials.
3. Characterize semiconductors using Hall effect and energy gap measurement techniques.
4. Demonstrate working knowledge of laser systems and optical fiber parameters through experimental study.
5. Apply scientific methods for accurate data collection, analysis, and technical report writing.

List of Experiments:

1. Synthesis of magnetite (Fe_3O_4) powder using sol-gel method.
2. Determination of energy gap of a semiconductor.
3. V-I Characteristics of solar cell
4. Determination of magnetic moment of a bar magnet and horizontal earth magnetic field.
5. Study of B-H curve of a ferromagnetic material.
6. Study of P-E loop of a given ferroelectric crystal.
7. Determination of dielectric constant of a given material.
8. Determination of Curie's temperature of a given ferro electric material.
9. A) Determination of wave length of a laser using diffraction grating.
B) Study of V-I&L-I characteristics of a given laser diode.
10. A) Determination of numerical aperture of a given optical fibre.
B) Determination of bending losses of a given optical fibre.

Note: Any 8 experiments are to be performed.



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

CS108ES: C PROGRAMMING & DATA STRUCTURES LAB

I Year B.Tech. I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Course Objectives: Introduce the importance of programming, C language constructs, program development, data structures, searching and sorting.

Course outcomes:

1. Develop modular and readable C Programs
2. Solve problems using strings, functions
3. Handle data in files
4. Implement stacks, queues using arrays, linked lists.
5. To understand and analyze various searching and sorting algorithms.

List of Experiments:

1. Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer.
2. Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: the first and second terms in the sequence are 0 and 1. Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence. Write a C program to generate the first n terms of the sequence.
3. Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n, where n is a value supplied by the user.
4. Write a C program to find the roots of a quadratic equation.
5. Write a C program to find the factorial of a given integer.
6. Write a C program to find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.
7. Write a C program to solve Towers of Hanoi problem.
8. Write a C program, which takes two integer operands and one operator from the user, performs the operation and then prints the result. (Consider the operators +, -, *, /, % and use Switch Statement)
9. Write a C program to find both the largest and smallest number in a list of integers.
10. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
 - i) Addition of Two Matrices
 - ii) Multiplication of Two Matrices
11. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
 - i) To insert a sub-string in to a given main string from a given position.
 - ii) To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string.
12. Write a C program to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not
13. Write a C program that displays the position or index in the string S where the string T begins, or — 1 if S doesn't contain T.
14. Write a C program to count the lines, words and characters in a given text.
15. Write a C program to generate Pascal's triangle.
16. Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers.
17. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
 - i) Reading a complex number
 - ii) Writing a complex number
 - iii) Addition of two complex numbers
 - iv) Multiplication of two complex numbers(Note: represent complex number using a structure.)



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18.
 - i. Write a C program which copies one file to another.
 - ii. Write a C program to reverse the first n character in a file.
(Note: The file name and n are specified on the command line.)
19.
 - i. Write a C program to display the contents of a file.
 - ii. Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the first file followed by those of the second are put in the third file)
20. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations on singly linked list.:
 - i) Creation ii) Insertion iii) Deletion iv) Traversal
21. Write C programs that implement stack (its operations) using
 - i) Arrays ii) Pointers
22. Write C programs that implement Queue (its operations) using
 - i) Arrays ii) Pointers
23. Write a C program that implements the following sorting methods to sort a given list of integers in ascending order
 - i) Bubble sort ii) Selection sort iii) Insertion sort
24. Write C programs that use both recursive and non recursive functions to perform the following searching operations for a Key value in a given list of integers:
 - i) Linear search ii) Binary search

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C Programming & Data Structures, B.A. Forouzan and R. F. Gilberg, Third Edition, Cengage Learning.
2. Let us C, Yeswanth Kanitkar
3. C Programming, Balaguruswamy.



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

EN109HS: ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION SKILL SLAB

I Year B.Tech. I Sem.

L T P C
0 0 2 1

The **English Language and Communication Skills (ELCS) Lab** focuses on listening and speaking skills, particularly on the production and practice of sounds of language and familiarizes the students with the use of English in everyday situations both in formal and informal contexts.

Listening Skills:

Objectives

1. To enable students develop their active listening skills
2. To equip students with necessary training in listening, so that they can comprehend the speech of people from different linguistic backgrounds

Speaking Skills:

1. To improve their pronunciation and neutralize accent
2. To enable students express themselves fluently and appropriately
3. To practise speaking in social and professional contexts

Learning Outcomes: Students will be able to:

1. Listen actively and identify important information in spoken texts
2. Interpret the speech and infer the intention of the speaker
3. Improve their accent for intelligibility
4. Speak fluently with clarity and confidence
5. Use the language in real life situations

Syllabus: English Language and Communication Skills Lab (ELCS) shall have two parts:

- a. **Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab** which focusses on listening skills
- b. **Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab** which focusses on speaking skills

The following course content is prescribed for the **English Language and Communication Skills Lab**.

Exercise – I

CALL Lab:

Instruction: Speech Sounds-Listening Skill - Importance – Purpose - Types- Barriers- Active Listening

Practice: Listening to Distinguish Speech Sounds (Minimal Pairs) - *Testing Exercises*

ICS Lab:

❖ Diagnostic Test – Activity titled ‘Express Your View’

Instruction: Spoken and Written language - Formal and Informal English - Greetings - Introducing Oneself and Others

Practice: Any Ice-Breaking Activity

Exercise – II

CALL Lab:

Instruction: Listening vs. Hearing - Barriers to Listening

Practice: Listening for General Information - Multiple Choice Questions - *Listening Comprehension Exercises (It is essential to identify a suitable passage with exercises for practice.)*

ICS Lab:

Instruction: Features of Good Conversation – Strategies for Effective Communication

Practice: Role Play Activity - Situational Dialogues –Expressions used in Various Situations –Making



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Requests and Seeking Permissions — Taking Leave - Telephone Etiquette

Exercise - III

CALL Lab:

Instruction: Errors in Pronunciation – Tips for Neutralizing Mother Tongue Influence (MTI)

Practice: Differences between British and American Pronunciation – *Listening Comprehension Exercises*

ICS Lab:

Instruction: Describing Objects, Situations, Places, People and Events

Practice: Picture Description Activity – Looking at a Picture and Describing Objects, Situations, Places, People and Events (*A wide range of Materials / Handouts are to be made available in the lab.*)

Exercise - IV

CALL Lab:

Instruction: Techniques for *Effective Listening*

Practice: *Listening for Specific Details* - Listening - Gap Fill Exercises - *Listening Comprehension Exercises*

(*It is essential to identify a suitable passage with exercises for practice.*)

ICS Lab:

Instruction: How to Tell a Good Story - Story Star- Sequencing-Creativity

Practice: Activity on Telling and Retelling Stories - Collage

Exercise – V

CALL Lab:

Instruction: Identifying the literal and implied meaning

Practice: Listening for Evaluation - Write the Summary – *Listening Comprehension Exercises*

(*It is essential to identify a suitable passage with exercises for practice.*)

ICS Lab:

Instruction: Understanding Non-Verbal Communication

Practice: Silent Speech - Dumb Charades Activity

❖ **Post-Assessment Test on 'Express Your View'**

Minimum Requirement of infrastructural facilities for ELCS Lab:

1. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab:

The Computer Assisted Language Learning Lab has to accommodate 40 students with 40 systems, with one Master Console, LAN facility and English language learning software for self- study by students.

System Requirement (Hardware component):

Computer network with LAN facility (minimum 40 systems with multimedia) with the following specifications:

- i) Computers with Suitable Configuration
- ii) High Fidelity Headphones

2. Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab:

The Interactive Communication Skills Lab: A Spacious room with movable chairs and audio- visual aids with a Public Address System, a T. V. or LCD, a digital stereo — audio & video system and camcorder etc.

✍ **Note:** English Language Teachers are requested to prepare Materials / Handouts for each Activity for the Use of those Materials in CALL & ICS Labs.



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Suggested Software:

- Cambridge Advanced Learners' English Dictionary with CD.
- Grammar Made Easy by Darling Kindersley.
- Punctuation Made Easy by Darling Kindersley.
- Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass, 10th Edition.
- English in Mind (Series 1-4), Herbert Puchta and Jeff Stranks with Meredith Levy, Cambridge.
- English Pronunciation in Use (Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced) Cambridge University Press.
- English Vocabulary in Use (Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced) Cambridge University Press.
- TOEFL & GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS).

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Shobha, KN & Rayen, J. Lourdes. (2019). *Communicative English – A workbook*. Cambridge University Press
2. Board of Editors. (2016). *ELCS Lab Manual: A Workbook for CALL and ICS Lab Activities*. Orient BlackSwan Pvt. Ltd.
3. Mishra, Veerendra et al. (2020). *English Language Skills: A Practical Approach*. Cambridge University Press
4. (2022). *English Language Communication Skills – Lab Manual cum Workbook*. Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
5. Ur, Penny and Wright, Andrew. 2022. *Five Minute Activities – A Resource Book for Language Teachers*. Cambridge University Press.



I Year B.Tech. (ECE) – II Semester Syllabus SITS – R25



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

MA201BS: ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND VECTOR CALCULUS

I Year B.Tech. II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Mathematical Knowledge at pre-university level

Course Objectives: To learn

1. Methods of solving the differential equations of first and higher order.
2. Concept, properties of Laplace transforms.
3. Solving ordinary differential equations using Laplace transforms techniques.
4. The physical quantities involved in engineering field related to vector valued functions
5. The basic properties of vector valued functions and their applications to line, surface and volume integrals

Course outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper, the student must be able to

1. Identify whether the given differential equation of first order is exact or not
2. Solve higher differential equation and apply the concept of differential equation to real world problems.
3. Use the Laplace Transforms techniques for solving Ordinary Differential Equations.
4. Evaluate the Line, Surface and Volume integrals and converting them from one to another

UNIT-I: First Order Ordinary Differential Equations Exact differential equations – Equations reducible to exact differential equations – linear and Bernoulli's equations – Orthogonal Trajectories (only in Cartesian Coordinates). Applications: Newton's law of cooling – Law of natural growth and decay.

UNIT-II: Ordinary Differential Equations of Higher Order Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients: Non-Homogeneous terms of the type e^{ax} , $\sin ax$, $\cos ax$, polynomials in x , $e^{ax}V(x)$ and $x V(x)$ Method of variation of parameters.

UNIT-III: Laplace Transforms

Laplace Transforms: Laplace Transform of standard functions – First shifting theorem – Laplace transforms of functions multiplied by 't' and divided by 't' – Laplace transforms of derivatives and integrals of function – Evaluation of integrals by Laplace transforms – Inverse Laplace transform by different methods, convolution theorem (without proof). Applications: solving Initial value problems by Laplace Transform method.

UNIT-IV: Vector Differentiation

Vector point functions and scalar point functions – Gradient – Divergence and Curl – Directional derivatives – Vector Identities – Scalar potential functions – Solenoidal and Irrotational vectors.

UNIT-V: Vector Integration

Line, Surface and Volume Integrals. Theorems of Green, Gauss and Stokes (without proofs) and their applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010.
2. R.K. Jain and S.R.K. Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publications, 5th Edition, 2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.



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2. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.
3. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
4. H. K. Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma, Higher Engineering Mathematics, S Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi.



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

CH202BS: ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

I Year B.Tech. II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

1. To develop adaptability to new advances in Engineering Chemistry and acquire the essential skills to become a competent engineering professional.
2. To understand the industrial significance of water treatment, fundamental principles of battery chemistry, and the impact of corrosion along with its control methods for structural protection.
3. To impart foundational knowledge of various energy sources and their practical applications in engineering.
4. To equip students with an understanding of smart materials, biosensors, and analytical techniques applicable in engineering, industrial, environmental, and biomedical fields.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will be able to understand the fundamental properties of water and its applications in both domestic and industrial purposes.
2. Students will gain basic knowledge of electrochemical processes and their relevance to corrosion and its control methods.
3. Students will comprehend the significance and practical applications of batteries and various energy sources, enhancing their potential as future engineers and entrepreneurs.
4. Students will learn the basic concepts and properties of polymers and other engineering materials.
5. Students will be able to apply the principles of UV-Visible, IR spectroscopy and Raman spectroscopy in analyzing pollutants in dye industries and biomedical applications.

UNIT-I: Water and its treatment:

Introduction- Hardness, types, degree of hardness and units. Estimation of hardness of water by complexometric method - Numerical problems. Potable water and its specifications (WHO) - Steps involved in the treatment of potable water - Disinfection of potable water by chlorination and break- point chlorination. Defluoridation - Nalgonda technique.

Boiler troubles: Scales, Sludges and Caustic embrittlement. Internal treatment of boiler feed water - Calgon conditioning, Phosphate conditioning, Colloidal conditioning. External treatment methods - Softening of water by ion- exchange processes. Desalination of brackish water — Reverse osmosis.

UNIT-II: Electrochemistry and Corrosion:

Introduction- Electrode potential, standard electrode potential, Nernst equation (no derivation), electrochemical cell - Galvanic cell, cell representation, EMF of cell - Numerical problems. Types of electrodes, reference electrodes - Primary reference electrode - Standard Hydrogen Electrode (SHE), Secondary reference electrode - Calomel electrode. Construction, working and determination of pH of unknown solution using SHE and Calomel electrode.

Corrosion: Introduction- Definition, causes and effects of corrosion — Theories of corrosion, chemical and electrochemical theories of corrosion, Types of corrosion: galvanic, water-line and pitting corrosion. Factors affecting rate of corrosion - Nature of the metal, Nature of the corroding environment. Corrosion control methods - Cathodic protection Methods - Sacrificial anode and impressed current methods.



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UNIT–III: Energy sources:

Batteries: Introduction — Classification of batteries - Primary, secondary and reserve batteries with examples. Construction, working and applications of Zn-air and Lithium ion battery. Fuel Cells — Differences between a battery and a fuel cell, Construction and applications of Direct Methanol Fuel Cell (DMFC).

Fuels: Introduction and characteristics of a good fuel, Calorific value — Units - HCV, LCV- Dulong's formula - Numerical problems.

Fossil fuels: Introduction, Classification, Petroleum - Refining of Crude oil, Cracking - Types of cracking - Moving bed catalytic cracking. LPG and CNG composition and uses.

Synthetic Fuels: Fischer-Tropsch process, Introduction and applications of Hythane and Green Hydrogen.

UNIT - IV: Polymers:

Definition - Classification of polymers: Based on origin and tacticity with examples — Types of polymerization - Addition (free radical addition mechanism) and condensation polymerization.

Plastics, Elastomers and Fibers: Definition and applications (PVC, Buna-S, Nylon-6,6). Differences between thermoplastics and thermo setting plastics, Fiber reinforced plastics (FRP).

Conducting polymers: Definition and Classification with examples - Mechanism of conduction in trans-poly-acetylene and applications of conducting polymers.

Biodegradable polymers: Polylactic acid and its applications.

UNIT-V- Advanced Functional Materials:

Cement - Portland cement - Its composition, setting, and hardening.

Smart materials: Introduction, Classification with examples - Shape Memory Alloys – Nitinol, Piezoelectric materials – quartz and their engineering applications. Interpretative spectroscopic applications of UV-Visible spectroscopy for Analysis of pollutants in the dye industry, IR spectroscopy in night vision security, Pollution Under Control- CO sensor (Passive Infrared detection), Raman spectroscopy (application) - Tumour detection in medical applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Chemistry by P.C. Jain and M. Jain, Dhanpatrai Publishing Company, 2010.
2. Engineering Chemistry by Rama Devi, Dr. P. Aparna and Rath, Cengage learning, 2025.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Engineering Chemistry: by Thirumala Chary Laxminarayana & Shashikala, Pearson Publications (2020)
2. Engineering Chemistry by Shashi Chawla, Dhanpatrai and Company (P) Ltd. Delhi 2011.
3. Engineering Chemistry by Shikha Agarwal, Cambridge University Press, Delhi 2015.
4. Engineering Analysis of Smart Material Systems by Donald J. Leo, Wiley, 2007.
5. Challenges and Opportunities in Green Hydrogen by Editors: Paramvir Singh, Avinash Kumar Agarwal, Anupma Thakur, R.K Sinha.
6. Raman Spectroscopy in Human Health and Biomedicine, <https://www.worldscientific.com/doi/epdf/10.1142/13094>
7. E-Content- <https://doi.org/10.1142/13094> | October 2023
8. E-books: <https://archive.org/details/EngineeringChemistryByShashiChawla/page/n11/mode/2u>



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

CS203ES: PYTHON PROGRAMMING

I Year B.Tech. II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisites: Basic knowledge of computer fundamentals, C programming.

Course Objectives:

Introduce the fundamentals of Python programming for problem-solving.

1. Develop skills to write structured, modular, and efficient Python code.
2. Enable students to use Python's built-in data structures and libraries effectively.
3. Provide knowledge on file handling, exception handling, and object-oriented programming in Python.
4. Equip students with the ability to apply Python for real-world applications including data processing and automation.

Course Outcomes:

1. Write Python programs using variables, operators, expressions, and control structures.
2. Implement Python programs using built-in data structures like lists, tuples, sets, and dictionaries.
3. Apply modular and object-oriented programming principles in Python.
4. Handle files, exceptions, and apply Python libraries for problem-solving.
5. Develop small-scale applications in Python for automation and data manipulation.

UNIT-1-Introduction to Python and Basics of Programming

Introduction to Python: Features, Applications, Installation, IDEs, Python Syntax, Indentation, Comments, Variables, Data Types, Type Casting, Operators: Arithmetic, Relational, Logical, Assignment, Membership, Identity, Bitwise, Input/Output functions (input(), print()), Control Structures: if, if-else, if-elif-else, Nested Conditions, Looping: for, while, Nested Loops, break, continue, pass.

UNIT-2-Data Structures in Python

Strings: Creation, Indexing, Slicing, Methods, String Formatting, Lists: Creation, Indexing, Slicing, List Comprehension, Methods, Tuples: Properties, Indexing, Methods, Sets: Creation, Operations, Methods, Dictionaries: Creation, Access, Methods, Dictionary Comprehension, Iterating over data structures.

UNIT-3-Functions and Modules

Functions: Defining, Calling, Parameters, Return Values, Types of Arguments: Positional, Keyword, Default, Variable Length, Scope of Variables: Local and Global, Lambda Functions, Map, Filter, Reduce, Recursion in Python, Modules: Importing, Creating User-defined Modules, Standard Modules (math, random, date time), Packages in Python.

UNIT-4-File Handling and Exception Handling

File Handling: Opening, Reading, Writing, Appending, File Modes, File Methods, Working with CSV and JSON Files, Exception Handling: try, except, else, finally, Built-in Exceptions, Raising Exceptions, Introduction to Regular Expressions (re module).

UNIT-5-Object-Oriented Programming and Applications

OOP Basics: Classes, Objects, Attributes, Methods, Constructor (init), self keyword, Inheritance: Single, Multiple, Multilevel, Hierarchical, Method Overriding, Method Overloading (conceptual), Encapsulation and Polymorphism, Application Development: Data Processing Script, Basic Calculator, File Organizer, Simple



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Data Analysis with pandas.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Python Programming: Using Problem Solving Approach by ReemaThareja.
2. Python Crash Course by Eric Matthes, Learning Python by Mark Lutz.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Introduction to Python Programming by Gowrishankar S., Veena A.
2. Python Cook book by David Beazley and Brian K. Jones.
3. Fluent Python by Luciano Ramalho, Automate the Boring Stuff with Python by Al Sweigart.



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

EC204PC: ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

I Year B.Tech. II Sem.

L T P C

3 0 0 3

Course Overview: This course introduces fundamental semiconductor devices and their behavior, including diodes, BJTs, and FETs. It covers their characteristics, applications, and the analysis of basic electronic circuits. The course also explores rectifiers, voltage regulation, amplifier design, and advanced semiconductor technologies like FinFETs and CNTFETs. Emphasis is placed on developing a strong foundation for analog circuit design and understanding modern device technologies in electronics.

Course Outcomes: By the end of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Analyze the electrical characteristics and models of semiconductor diodes and apply the min rectifier and clipping circuits.

CO2: Evaluate the operation and configurations of Bipolar Junction Transistors (BJTs) and analyze their input and output characteristics.

CO3: Design appropriate biasing networks for BJTs and determine the operating point for amplifier applications.

CO4: Analyze transistor amplifier circuits using h-parameter models and assess performance for various configurations.

CO5: Analyze the structure, working, and characteristics of JFETs, MOSFETs, and advanced devices like FinFETs and CNTFETs, and compare modern device technologies.

UNIT-I:

Diode Characteristics and Applications: PN junction diode – I-V characteristics, Diode resistance and capacitance, Diode models (Ideal, Simplified, Piecewise Linear), Rectifiers—Half-wave, Full-wave (Center-tap and bridge), Capacitor filter for rectifiers, Clippers and clampers, Zener diode – I-V characteristics and voltage regulation.

UNIT-II:

Bipolar Junction Transistor(BJT): Structure and working principle of BJT, Current components and transistor action, Configurations: Common Base (CB), Common Emitter (CE), Common Collector(CC), Input and output characteristics, Determination of h-parameters from transistor characteristics.

UNIT-III:

BJT Biasing: Need for biasing and stabilization, Load line and operating point, Biasing techniques: Fixed bias, Collector-to-base bias, Voltage divider bias, Stability factors and thermal runaway

UNIT-IV:

Transistor Amplifiers: Transistor as a small-signal amplifier, h-parameter equivalent circuit, CE, CB, CC amplifier analysis using h-parameters, Approximate CE model– with and without emitter by pass capacitor.

UNIT-V:

Special Purpose Diodes: Principle of Operation of—SCR, Tunnel Diode, Varactor Diode, Photo Diode, Solar Cell, LED and Schottky Diode



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Field Effect Transistors and Advanced Devices: JFET: Structure, operation, and characteristics, MOSFET: Enhancement and Depletion modes — Structure, operation, and characteristics, Advanced Devices: FinFETs - 3D structure, Scaling advantages, CNTFETs - Structure, ballistic transport, fabrication, Comparison: CMOS vs. FinFET vs. CNTFET.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Millman, Jacob, and Christos C. Halkias. *Electronic Devices and Circuits*. Tata McGraw-Hill, 1991.
2. Boylestad, Robert L., and Louis Nashelsky. *Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory*. Pearson, 11th ed., 2013.
3. Sedra, Adel S., and Kenneth C. Smith. *Microelectronic Circuits*. Oxford University Press, 7th ed., 2014.

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Bell, David A. *Electronic Devices and Circuits*. Oxford University Press, 5th ed., 2008.
2. Neamen, Donald A. *Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design*. McGraw-Hill, 2nd ed., 2001.
3. Salivahanan, S., and N.SureshKumar. *Electronic Devices and Circuits*. McGraw-Hill Education, 4th ed., 2017.
4. Razavi, Behzad. *Fundamentals of Microelectronics*. Wiley, 2nd ed., 2013.
5. Taur, Yuan, and Tak H. Ning. *Fundamentals of Modern VLSI Devices*. Cambridge University Press, 2nd ed., 2009.



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

EE205ES: NETWORK ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS

I Year B.Tech. II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the basic concepts on RLC circuits.
2. To know the behavior of the steady state and transient states in RLC circuits.
3. To understand the two port network parameters.
4. Learn the design concepts of various filters and attenuators

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

1. Gain the knowledge on basic RLC circuit's behavior.
2. Analyze the Steady state and transient analysis of RLC Circuits.
3. Characterization of two port network parameters.
4. Analyze the Design aspect of various filters and attenuators

UNIT-I

Network Topology: Basic cutset and tie set matrices for planar networks, Magnetic Circuits, Self and Mutual inductances, dot convention, impedance, reactance concept, Impedance transformation and coupled circuits, co-efficient of coupling, equivalent T for Magnetically coupled circuits, Ideal Transformer.

UNIT-II

Transient and Steady state analysis: RC, RL and RLC Circuits, Sinusoidal, Step and Square responses. RC Circuits as integrator and differentiators. 2nd order series and parallel RLC Circuits, Root locus, damping factor, over damped, under damped, critically damped cases, quality factor and bandwidth for series and parallel resonance, resonance curves.

UNIT-III

Two port network parameters: Z, Y, ABCD, h and g parameters, Characteristic impedance, Image transfer constant, image and iterative impedance, network function, driving point and transfer functions — using transformed (S) variables, Poles and Zeros. Standard T, π , L Sections, Characteristic impedance, image transfer constants, Design of Attenuators, impedance matching network.

UNIT-IV

Filters: Classification of Filters, Filter Networks, Constant-K Filters-Low pass, high pass, Band pass, band-stop filters, M-derived Filters- T and π filters- Low pass, high pass

Attenuators: Types—T, π , L, Bridge T and lattice, Asymmetrical Attenuators T, π , L Equalizers-Types- Series, Shunt, Constant resistance, bridge T attenuation, bridge T phase, Lattice attenuation, lattice Phase equalizers

UNIT-V

Network Synthesis: Driving point impedance and admittance, transfer impedance and admittance, network functions of Ladder and non ladder networks, Poles, Zeros analysis of network functions, Hurwitz polynomials, Positive Real Functions, synthesis of LC, RC and RL Functions by foster and causer methods.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Van Valken burg- Network Analysis, 3rd Ed., Pearson, 216.



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2. JD Ryder-Networks, Lines and Fields, 2nd Ed., PHI, 1999.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. J. Edminister and M. Nahvi - Electric Circuits, Schaum's Outlines, Mc Graw Hills Education, 1999.
2. A.Sudhakar and Shyam mohan S Palli-Networks & Circuits, 4th Ed., TataMc Graw-Hill Publications
3. William Hayt and Jack E.Kimmerley-Engineering Circuit Analysis, 6th Ed., William Hayt and Jack E. Kimmerley, McGraw Hill Company



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

CH206BS: ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB

I Year B.Tech. II Sem.

L T P C
0 0 2 1

Course Description: The course includes experiments based on fundamental principles of chemistry essential for engineering students, aiming to develop practical skills and reinforce theoretical concepts.

Course Objectives

1. Students will understand and perform experiments based on core chemical principles relevant to engineering applications.
2. Students will learn to estimate the hardness of water to assess its suitability for drinking purposes.
3. Students will acquire the ability to perform acid-base titrations using instrumental methods such as conductometry, potentiometry, and pH metry.
4. Students will gain hands-on experience in synthesizing polymers like Bakelite and Nylon – 6, 6 in the laboratory.
5. Students will learn to determine the unknown concentration of potassium permanganate (KMnO_4) using a calibration curve.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will develop practical skills through hands-on chemistry experiments relevant to engineering.
2. Students will learn to determine important parameters such as water hardness and the corrosion rate of mild steel under various conditions.
3. Students will be able to apply techniques like conductometry, potentiometry, and pH metry to determine concentrations or equivalence points in acid-base reactions.
4. Students will gain experience in synthesizing polymers such as Bakelite and Nylon-6,6.
5. Students will understand the working principle of colorimetry and the relationship between absorbance and concentration (Beer-Lambert Law).

List of Experiments:

- I. Volumetric Analysis:** Estimation of Hardness of water by EDTA Complexometry method.
- II. Conductometry:**
 1. Estimation of the concentration of strong acid by Conductometry.
 2. Estimation of the concentration of strong and weak acid in an acid mixture by Conductometry.
- III. Potentiometry:**
 1. Estimation of concentration of Fe^{+2} ion by Potentiometry using KMnO_4 .
 2. Estimation of concentration of strong acid with strong base by Potentiometry using quinhydrone
- IV. pH Metry:** Determination of an acid concentration using pH meter.
- V. Colorimetry:** Verification of Lambert-Beer's law using KMnO_4 .
- VI. Preparations:**
 1. Preparation of Bakelite.
 2. Preparation Nylon – 6, 6.
- VII. Corrosion:** Determination of rate of corrosion of mild steel in the presence and absence of inhibitor.
- VIII. Virtual lab experiments:**
 1. Construction of Fuel cell and it's working.
 2. Smart materials for Biomedical applications
 3. Batteries for electrical vehicles.
 4. Functioning of solar cell and its applications.



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REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Lab manual for Engineering chemistry by B. Ramadevi and P. Aparna, S Chand Publications, New Delhi (2022)
2. Vogel's text book of practical organic chemistry 5th edition
3. Inorganic Quantitative analysis by A.I. Vogel, ELBS Publications.
4. College Practical Chemistry by V.K. Ahluwalia, Narosa Publications Ltd. New Delhi (2007).



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

EC207ES: APPLIED PYTHON PROGRAMMING LAB

I Year B.Tech. II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the students will be able to

1. Build basic programs using fundamental programming constructs
2. Write and execute python codes for different applications
3. Capable to implement on hardware boards

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

Cycle-1

1. Downloading and Installing Python and Modules
 - a) Python 3 on Linux
Follow the instructions given in the URL
<https://docs.python-guide.org/starting/install3/linux/>
 - b) Python 3 on Windows
Follow the instructions given in the URL
<https://docs.python.org/3/using/windows.html>
(Please remember that Windows installation of Python is harder!)
 - c) Pip 3 on Windows and Linux
Install the Python package installer by following the instructions given in the URL
<https://www.activestate.com/resources/quick-reads/how-to-install-and-use-pip3/>
 - d) Installing numpy and scipy
You can install any python 3 package using the command `pip3 install <package name>`
 - e) Installing jupyter lab
Install from pip using the command `pip install jupyter lab`
2. Introduction to Python3
 - a) Printing your bio data on the screen
 - b) Printing all the primes less than a given number
 - c) Finding all the factors of a number and show whether it is a *perfect* number, i.e., the sum of all its factors (excluding the number itself) is equal to the number itself
3. Defining and Using Functions
 - a) Write a function to read data from a file and display it on the screen
 - b) Define a Boolean function *is palindrome* (<input>)
 - c) Write a function *collatz(x)* which does the following: if x is odd, $x=3x+1$; if x is even, then $x = x/2$. Return the number of steps it takes for $x = 1$
 - d) Write a function $N(m,s)=\exp(-(x-m)^2/(2s^2))/\sqrt{2\pi}s$ that computes the Normal distribution
4. The package numpy
 - a) Creating a matrix of given order $m \times n$ containing *random numbers* in the range 1 to 99999
 - b) Write a program that adds, subtracts and multiplies two matrices. Provide an interface such that, based on the prompt, the function (addition, subtraction, multiplication) should be performed
 - c) Write a program to solve a system of n linear equations in n variables using matrix inverse
5. The packages cipy and py plot



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- a) Finding if two sets of data have the same *mean* value
 - b) Plotting data read from a file
 - c) Fitting a function through a set of data points using *polyfit* function
 - d) Plotting a histogram of a given dataset
6. The strings package
- a) Read text from a file and print the number of lines, words and characters
 - b) Read text from a file and return a list of all *n* letter words beginning with a vowel
 - c) Finding a secret message hidden in a paragraph of text
 - d) Plot a histogram of words according to their length from text read from a file

Cycle-2

7. Installing OS on RaspberryPi
- a) Installation using Pi Imager
 - b) Installation using image file
 - Downloading an Image
 - Writing the image to an SD card
 - Using Linux
 - Using Windows
 - Booting up
- Follow the instructions given in the URL
<https://www.raspberrypi.com/documentation/computers/getting-started.html>
8. Accessing GPIO pins using Python
- a) Installing GPIO Zero library.
First, update your repositories list:
Sudo apt update
Then install the package for Python 3 :
Sudo apt install python3-gpio zero
 - b) Blinking an LED connected to one of the GPIO pin
 - c) Adjusting the brightness of an LED
 - d) Adjust the brightness of an LED (0 to 100, where 100 means maximum brightness) using the in-built PWM wavelength.
9. Collecting Sensor Data
- a) DHT Sensor interface
 - Connect the terminals of DHT GPIO pins of Raspberry Pi.
 - Import the DHT library using *import Adafruit_DHT*
 - Read sensor data and display it on screen.



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EC208PC: ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS lab

I Year B.Tech. II Sem.

L T P C

0 0 2 1

Course Overview:

This laboratory course aims to provide hands-on experience and simulation-based learning of semiconductor devices and basic electronic circuits. Students will analyze the characteristics and applications of diodes, BJTs, and FETs, design rectifiers and amplifiers, and simulate modern electronic circuits using software tools. The course bridges theoretical concepts with practical implementation, developing foundational skills essential for analog electronics and circuit analysis.

Course Outcomes (COs): By the end of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Analyze the I–V characteristics of semiconductor devices such as diodes, BJTs, and FETs.

CO2: Design and evaluate basic rectifier, clipper, clamper, and voltage regulation circuits.

CO3: Demonstrate biasing techniques for BJTs and determine their operating point using DC load line analysis.

CO4: Design and analyze transistor amplifier circuits in various configurations using h-parameter models.

CO5: Simulate and interpret electronic circuits using appropriate simulation tools.

List of Experiments

A. Hardware- Based Experiments(7):

1. Study the I–V characteristics of a PN junction diode in forward and reverse bias to determine cut-in voltage and dynamic resistance.
2. Examine the reverse bias characteristics of a Zener diode and demonstrate its application as a voltage regulator under varying conditions.
3. Design and analyze half-wave and full-wave rectifiers (center-tap and bridge) with and without capacitor filters to evaluate ripple factor and output voltage.
4. Implement clipper and clamper circuits to observe waveform shaping through positive, negative, and biased configurations.
5. Plot the input and output characteristics of a BJT in common emitter configuration to determine input/output resistance and current gain.
6. Design and test fixed bias and voltage divider bias circuits to establish a stable operating point for a BJT amplifier and study DC load line behavior.
7. Construct and analyze a Common Base (CB) configuration of a BJT to study input-output characteristics and determine current gain (α) and input/output resistance.

B. Software-Based Simulation Experiments(7):

1. Simulate a full-wave bridge rectifier with capacitor filter to analyze wave form smoothing and ripple reduction in DC power supply design.
2. Simulate a Zener diode-based voltage regulator to study voltage stabilization against varying supply voltages and load resistances.
3. Simulate a common emitter amplifier with and without emitter bypass capacitor to analyze the effect on voltage gain and signal amplification.
4. Simulate BJT operation as a switch and small-signal amplifier to understand its dual functionality in digital and analog applications.



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5. Simulate the output and transfer characteristics of a JFET to determine parameters such as pinch-off voltage, drain resistance, and trans conductance.
6. Simulate the characteristics of a MOSFET and design a CMOS inverter to study digital switching behavior and low-power logic design.
7. Simulate the transfer and output characteristics of an enhancement-mode NMOS transistor to analyze threshold voltage, drain current, and switching behavior.

Hardware Requirements:

1. Regulated DC Power Supply(0–30V)
2. Function Generator
3. Digital Multimeter
4. Cathode Ray Oscilloscope (CRO) or DSO
5. Breadboards and Connecting Wires
6. Resistors, Capacitors, Diodes (1N4007,ZenerDiodes)
7. BJTs(e.g.,BC107,2N2222),JFETs(e.g.,J201),MOSFETs(e.g.,IRF540N)
8. Trainer Kits (optional but preferred for ease)

Software Requirements (Any one of the listed tools or equivalent):

1. LT Spice(Free from Analog Devices)
2. NI Multisim (Academic License or Student Version)
3. Proteus Design Suite(Simulation and PCB Design)
4. TINA-TI(Free from Texas Instruments)
5. PSPICE for TI or OrCAD Lite
6. Windows PC or Laptop with minimum 4GB RAM and i3 processor or better



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

EE209ES: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LAB

I Year B.Tech. II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Prerequisites: Basic Electrical Engineering

Course Objectives:

- To measure the electrical parameters for different types of DC and AC circuits using conventional and theorems approach.
- To study the transient response of various R, L and C circuits using different excitations.
- To determine the performance of different types of DC, AC machines and Transformers.

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Verify the basic Electrical circuits through different experiments.
- Evaluate the performance calculations of Electrical Machines and Transformers through various testing methods.
- Analyze the transient responses of R, L and C circuits for different input conditions.

List of experiments/demonstrations:

PART- A (compulsory)

1. Verification of KVL and KCL
2. Verification of Thevenin's and Norton's theorem
3. Transient Response of Series RL and RC circuits for DC excitation
4. Resonance in series RLC circuit
5. Calculations and Verification of Impedance and Current of RL, RC and RLC series circuits
6. Measurement of Voltage, Current and Real Power in primary and Secondary Circuits of a Single-Phase Transformer
7. Performance Characteristics of a DC Shunt Motor
8. Torque-Speed Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor.

PART-B (any two experiments from the given list)

1. Verification of Superposition theorem.
2. Three Phase Transformer: Verification of Relationship between Voltages and Currents (Star-Delta, Delta-Delta, Delta-star, Star-Star)
3. Load Test on Single Phase Transformer (Calculate Efficiency and Regulation)
4. Measurement of Active and Reactive Power in a balanced Three-phase circuit
5. No-Load Characteristics of a Three-phase Alternator

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D.P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2019.
2. MS Naidu and S Kamakshaiah, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, 2008.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. P. Ramana, M. Suryakalavathi, G.T.Chandrasheker, "Basic Electrical Engineering", S. Chand, 2nd Edition, 2019.
2. D. C. Kulshreshtha, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill, 2009
3. M. S. Sukhija, T. K. Nagsarkar, "Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering", Oxford, 1st Edition, 2012.



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4. Abhijit Chakrabarthi, Sudipta Debnath, Chandan Kumar Chanda, "Basic Electrical Engineering", 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill, 2021.
5. L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2011.
6. E. Hughes, "Electrical and Electronics Technology", Pearson, 2010.
7. V. D. Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Prentice Hall India, 1989.



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES
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ME210ES: ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

I Year B.Tech. II Sem.

L T P C
0 0 2 1

Prerequisites: Practical skill

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to basic manufacturing processes and workshop practices.
2. To provide hands-on training in carpentry, fitting, welding, sheet metal, and machining
3. To develop skills in using hand tools and measuring instruments.
4. To enhance safety awareness and proper handling of workshop equipment.
5. To build a foundational understanding of industrial production and fabrication.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Understand the basic manufacturing processes and operations.
2. Use hand tools and equipment safely and efficiently.
3. Perform basic operations in carpentry, fitting, welding, sheet metal work, and machining
4. Read and interpret workshop drawings
5. Develop teamwork, time management, and quality awareness in a workshop environment.

1. TRADES FOR EXERCISES: At least two exercises from each trade:

- i. **Carpentry:** T- Lap Joint, Dovetail Joint, Mortise and Tenon Joint
- ii. **Fitting:** V- Fit, Dovetail Fit and Semi- circular fit
- iii. **Tin Smithy:** Square Tin, Rectangular Tray and Conical Funnel
- iv. **Foundry:** Preparation of Green Sand Mould using Single Piece and Split Pattern
- v. **Welding Practice:** Arc Welding and Gas Welding
- vi. **House wiring:** Parallel and Series, Two-way Switch and Tube Light
- vii. **Black Smithy:** Round to Square, Fan Hook and S- Hook

2. TRADES FOR DEMONSTRATION AND EXPOSURE: Plumbing, Machine Shop, Metal Cutting (Water Plasma), Power tools in construction and Wood Working

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Workshop Practice, B. L. Juneja, Cengage Learning India, 1st edition, 2015.
2. Workshop Practice Manual, K. Venkata Reddy, BS Publication, 6th Edition, Rpt.2025.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Workshop Manual, K. Venugopal, Anuradha Publications, 2012th edition, 2012.



II Year B.Tech. (ECE) – I Semester Syllabus

SITS – R25



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

EC301PC: PROBABILITY THEORY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

II Year B.Tech. I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite: Mathematics

Course Objectives:

1. This gives basic understanding of random variables and operations that can be performed on them.
2. To know the Spectral and temporal characteristics of Random Process.
3. To Learn the Basic concepts of Information theory Noise sources and its representation for understanding its characteristics.

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

1. Perform operations on single and multiple Random variables.
2. Determine the Spectral and temporal characteristics of Random Signals.
3. Characterize LTI systems driven by stationary random process by using ACFs and PSDs.
4. Understand the concepts of Noise and Information theory in Communication systems.

UNIT-I

Probability: Probability introduced through Sets and Relative Frequency: Experiments and Sample Spaces, Discrete and Continuous Sample Spaces, Events, Probability Definitions and Axioms, Joint Probability, Conditional Probability, Total Probability, Bay's Theorem, Independent Events.

Random Variables- Definition, Conditions for a Function to be a Random Variable, Discrete, Continuous and Mixed Random Variable, Distribution and Density functions, Properties, Binomial, Poisson, Uniform, Gaussian, Exponential, Rayleigh, Methods of defining Conditioning Event, Conditional Distribution, Conditional Density and their Properties.

UNIT-II

Operations on single Random Variable: Expected Value of a Random Variable, Function of a Random Variable, Moments about the Origin, Central Moments, Variance and Skew, Chebychev's Inequality, Characteristic Function, Moment Generating Function, Transformations of a Random Variables.

UNIT-III

Multiple random variables and Operations on Multiple random variables: Vector Random Variables, Joint Distribution Function and its Properties, Marginal Distribution Functions, Conditional Distribution and Density– Point and Interval conditioning, Statistical Independence, Sum of Two and more Random Variables, Central Limit Theorem, Equal and Unequal Distribution (Proof not expected).

Expected Value of a Function of Random Variables- Joint Moments about the Origin, Joint Central Moments, Joint Characteristic Functions, Jointly Gaussian Random Variables: Two Random Variables case, Properties, Transformations of Multiple Random Variables.

UNIT-IV

Random processes–Temporal characteristics: The Random Process Concept, Classification of Processes, Deterministic and Nondeterministic Processes, Distribution and Density Functions, concept of Stationarity and Statistical Independence. First-Order Stationary Processes, Second-Order and Wide-Sense Stationarity, (N-Order) and Strict-Sense Stationarity, Time Averages and Ergodicity, Mean- Ergodic Processes, Correlation-Ergodic Processes, Autocorrelation Function and Its Properties, Cross- Correlation Function and Its Properties, Covariance Functions, Gaussian Random Processes, Poisson Random Process. Random



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

Signal Response of Linear Systems: System Response —Convolution, Mean and Mean-squared Value of System Response, autocorrelation Function of Response, Cross-Correlation Functions of Input and Output.

UNIT-V

Random Processes – Spectral Characteristics: The Power Spectrum: Properties, Relationship between Power Spectrum and Autocorrelation Function, The Cross-Power Density Spectrum, Properties, Relationship between Cross-Power Spectrum and Cross-Correlation Function. Spectral Characteristics of System Response: Power Density Spectrum of Response, Cross-Power Density Spectrums of Input and Output.

Noise sources: Resistive / Thermal Noise Source, Arbitrary Noise Sources, Effective Noise Temperature, Noise equivalent bandwidth, Average Noise Figures, Average Noise Figure of cascaded networks, Narrow Band noise, Quadrature representation of narrow band noise & its properties.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peyton Z. Peebles-Probability, Random Variables & Random Signal Principles-TMH, 4th Edition
2. Murray R Spiegel, John Schiller, Ralu Srinivasan.—Probability and Statistics—Schaum's Outlines, 2nd Edition, TMH

REFERENCES:

1. P Ramesh Babu – Probability Theory and Random Processes—McGraw Hill Education
2. Athanasios Papoulis and S. Unnikrishna Pillai - Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes— McGraw Hill Education, 4th Edition
3. K.N.HariBhat, K.Anitha Sheela and Jayant Ganguly-Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes for Engineers - Pearson, 1st Edition, 2011
4. Taub and Schilling-Principles of Communication systems by(TMH), 2008
5. Y Mallikarjuna Reddy-Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes, 4th Edition, University Press



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

EC302PC: SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

II Year B.Tech. I Sem.

L T P C

3 1 0 4

Pre-Requisites: Mathematics

Course Objectives: This subject gives the basics of Signals and Systems required for all Electrical Engineering related courses. The objectives of this subject are to:

1. Classify signals and systems and their analysis in time and frequency domains.
2. Study the concepts of distortion less transmission through LTI Systems, convolution and correlation properties.
3. Understand Laplace and Z-transforms their properties for analysis of signals and systems.
4. Identify the need for sampling of CT signals, types and merits and demerits of each type.

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student will be able to:

1. Characterize various signals, systems and their time and frequency domain analysis, using transform techniques.
2. Identify the conditions for transmission of signals through systems and conditions for physical realization of systems.
3. Understand the significance of sampling theorem for base band and band pass signals for various types of sampling and for different duty cycles.
4. Understand the concept of correlation and PSD functions and their applications.

UNIT-I

Signal Analysis

Analogy between Vectors and Signals, Orthogonal Signal Space, Signal approximation using Orthogonal functions, Mean Square Error, Closed or complete set of Orthogonal functions, Orthogonality in Complex functions, Classification of Signals and systems, Exponential and Sinusoidal signals, Concepts of Impulse function, Unit Step function, Signum function.

UNIT-II

Fourier series: Representation of Fourier series, Continuous time periodic signals, Properties of Fourier Series, Dirichlet's conditions, Trigonometric Fourier Series and Exponential Fourier Series, Complex Fourier spectrum.

Fourier Transforms: Deriving Fourier Transform from Fourier series, Fourier Transform of arbitrary signal, Fourier Transform of standard signals, Fourier Transform of Periodic Signals, Properties of Fourier Transform, Fourier Transforms involving Impulse function and Signum function, Introduction to Hilbert Transform.

UNIT-III

Signal Transmission through Linear Systems: Linear System, Impulse response, Response of a Linear System, Concept of convolution in Time domain and Frequency domain, Graphical representation of Convolution. Extraction of Signal from Noise by Filtering. Linear Time Invariant (LTI) System, Linear Time Variant (LTV) System, Transfer function of a LTI System, Filter characteristic of Linear System, Distortion less transmission through a system, Signal bandwidth, System Bandwidth, Ideal LPF, HPF, and BPF characteristics, Causality and Paley- Wiener criterion for physical realization, Relationship between Bandwidth and rise time..



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UNIT-IV

Laplace Transforms: Laplace Transforms (L.T), Inverse Laplace Transform, Concept of Region of Convergence (ROC) for Laplace Transforms, Properties of L.T, Relation between L.T and F.T of a signal, Laplace Transform of certain signals using waveform synthesis.

Correlation: Auto Correlation and Cross Correlation Functions, Relation between Convolution and Correlation, Properties of Correlation Functions, Energy Density Spectrum, Power Density Spectrum, Relation between Auto correlation Function and Energy/Power Spectral Density Function, Parseval's Theorem.

UNIT-V

Sampling theorem: Graphical and analytical proof of Sampling Theorem for Baseband/Band Limited and Band Pass Signals, Types of Sampling: Impulse Sampling, Natural and Flat-top Sampling, Reconstruction of signal from its samples, Effect of under sampling —Aliasing,

Z-Transforms: Concept of Z- Transform of a Discrete Sequence, Distinction between Laplace, Fourier and Z Transforms, Region of Convergence in Z-Transform, Constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Inverse Z-transform, Properties of Z-transforms.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Signals, Systems & Communications- B.P.Lathi,BSPublications.
2. Signals and Systems – Allan. V. Oppenheim, Allan. S. Willsky with S. Hamid. Nawab, 2nd Ed. Pearson.

REFERENCEBOOKS

1. Signals and Systems– Simon Haykin, Barry Van Veen, 2nd Ed., Wiley.
2. Signals and Systems– A. Rama Krishna Rao, 2008, TMH.
3. Fundamentals of Signals and Systems–Michel J.Roberts, Govind Sharma, 2nd Ed., MGH.
4. Signals, Systems and Transforms - Charles. L. Philips, John M. Parr and Eve A. Riskin, 4th Ed., 2004, Pearson, Prentice Hall.



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EC303PC: ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

II Year B.Tech. I Sem.

L T P C

3 0 0 3

Course Overview:

The Electronic Circuit Analysis course provides foundational and advanced knowledge in the design and analysis of analog electronic circuits. This includes the study of multistage amplifiers, feedback amplifiers, oscillators, power amplifiers, and multivibrators. Emphasis is placed on frequency response, feedback theory, transistor behavior at high frequencies, and waveform generation techniques. The course equips students with the necessary analytical and practical skills required in analog circuit design and communication systems.

Course Outcomes (COs): By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Analyze and classify multistage amplifier configurations and determine the impact of coupling schemes on amplifier performance and frequency response.
- Apply the hybrid- π transistor model to evaluate high-frequency behavior of common-emitter amplifiers and calculate gain-bandwidth product.
- Examine feedback amplifier types and assess the influence of negative feedback on gain stability, bandwidth, and distortion.
- Design and analyze LC, RC, and crystal oscillators based on the Barkhausen criterion to generate sinusoidal waveforms.
- Design power amplifiers and multivibrator circuits, and evaluate their performance in terms of efficiency, distortion, and waveform generation.

UNIT-I:

Multistage Amplifiers: Classification of Amplifiers, Distortion in Amplifiers, Coupling schemes: RC, Transformer, Direct coupling, Frequency response of multistage amplifiers, Transistor configuration choice in cascade amplifiers, Cascade and Cascode amplifiers, Darlington pair amplifier.

High-Frequency Transistor Model: Hybrid- π model, Hybrid- π parameters: Conductances and capacitances, CE short-circuit current gain, Gain with resistive load and gain-bandwidth product

UNIT-II:

Feedback Amplifiers: Concept and need for feedback in amplifiers, Types and classification of feedback amplifiers, Characteristics of negative feedback: Gain stability, bandwidth, noise, distortion, Voltage series, Voltage shunt, Current series, Current shunt configurations.

UNIT-III:

Oscillators: Principle of positive feedback, Barkhausen Criterion for oscillations, LC Oscillators: Generalized analysis, Hartley, Colpitts, RC Oscillators: RC phase shift, Wien bridge, Crystal oscillator: Working and advantages

UNIT-IV:

Power Amplifiers: Classification: Class A, B, AB, C, Series-fed Class A amplifier, Transformer-coupled Class A amplifier, Class B amplifier: Push-pull, Complementary symmetry, Efficiency calculations and Crossover distortion.



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UNIT-V:

Multivibrators: Analysis and design of Bistable, Monostable and Astable multivibrators and Schmitt Trigger using transistors.

Time Base Generators: General features of a time base signal, methods of generating time base waveform, Miller and Bootstrap time base generators, Linearity improvement techniques

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Millman, Jacob, and Christos C. Halkias. *Electronic Devices and Circuits*. Mc Graw-Hill Education, 2008.
2. Bell, David A. *Electronic Devices and Circuits*. Oxford University Press, 2008.
3. Sedra, Adel S., and Kenneth C. Smith. *Microelectronic Circuits*. 7th ed., Oxford University Press, 2015.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Boylestad, Robert L., and Louis Nashelsky. *Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory*. 11th ed., Pearson Education, 2013.
2. Millman, Jacob, and Arvin Grabel. *Microelectronics*. 2nd ed., McGraw-Hill, 1987.
3. Malvino, Albert Paul. *Electronic Principles*. 7th ed., Mc Graw-Hill Education, 2007.
4. Millman, Jacob, and Herbert Taub. *Pulse, Digital, and Switching Waveforms*. McGraw-Hill Education, 1991.



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EC304PC: DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN

II Year B.Tech. I Sem.

L T P C

3 1 0 4

Course Overview

This course introduces students to the fundamental principles of digital logic design. Starting from Boolean algebra and its simplification techniques, it covers the formal analysis and design of combinational and sequential circuits. Additionally, the course addresses memory elements and programmable logic devices, which are essential building blocks for complex digital systems.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion, students will be able to:

CO1: Apply Boolean algebra and minimization techniques to simplify Boolean functions.

CO2: Design combinational circuits using logic gates.

CO3: Analyze latches and flip-flops to design sequential logic circuits.

CO4: Construct synchronous sequential circuits combining flip-flops and logic gates.

CO5: Utilize programmable logic devices in digital system design.

UNIT-I:

Number Systems: Binary, Octal, Decimal, Hexadecimal, Fixed-point and Floating-point Number Representations, Complements of Numbers: 1's and 2's Complement, Error Detection and Correction Codes: Parity Check, Hamming Code.

Boolean Algebra and Logic Gates: Axiomatic definitions, basic theorems and properties, Boolean Functions: Canonical and standard forms, Digital Logic Gates Overview.

UNIT-II:

Gate-Level Minimization Techniques: Karnaugh maps: 2, 3, and 4 variables, Sum-of-products (SOP) and product-of-sums (POS) simplification, Don't care conditions, Implementation using NAND and NOR gates.

UNIT-III:

Combinational Logic Circuits: Analysis and design procedures, Binary adder-subtractor and BCD adder, magnitude comparator, decoders, encoders, multiplexers and de multiplexers.

UNIT-IV:

Sequential Logic Circuits: Gated latches, Flip-flops: Clocked S-R, D, T, JK, Master-Slave JK, Design of synchronous and asynchronous counters, Shift registers: types and applications.

UNIT-V:

Synchronous Sequential Logic Moore and Mealy state machines, State diagrams, state tables, and state reduction, Case studies: sequence detector, traffic light controller, vending machine.

Programmable Logic Devices: Memory devices - RAM, ROM, Programmable Logic Arrays (PLA), Programmable Array Logic (PAL)

TEXT BOOK:

1. M. Morris Mano, Michael D. Ciletti, *Digital Design with an Introduction to the Verilog HDL*, 6th Edition, Pearson Education/PHI, 2017.



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REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ronald J. Tocci, Neal S. Widmer, Gregory L. Moss, *Digital Systems: Principles and Applications*, 10th Edition, Pearson Education.
2. Charles H. Roth Jr., Larry L. Kinney, *Fundamentals of Logic Design*, 6th Edition, Cengage Learning.



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES
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EC305PC: CONTROL SYSTEMS

II Year B.Tech. I Sem.

L T P C

2 0 0 2

Pre-Requisites: Linear Algebra and Calculus, Ordinary Differential Equations and Multivariable Calculus Laplace Transforms, Numerical Methods and Complex variables

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the fundamental concepts, classifications, and mathematical modeling of control systems for mechanical and electrical domains.
2. To analyze control system behaviour in time and frequency domains and stability criteria using root locus, Bode plot, Nyquist plot, etc.
3. Design and evaluate compensators and controllers to improve system performance.
4. Explain state-space representation, solution of state equations, and assess system controllability and observability.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this Course, the students will be able to:

1. Describe open- and closed-loop systems, and develop mathematical models using block diagrams and signal flow graphs.
2. Analyze time response of second-order systems using time-domain specifications, and assess stability using Routh-Hurwitz criterion and root locus techniques.
3. Analyse frequency response plots including Bode, Polar, and Nyquist plots, and investigate system stability.
4. Design compensators and controllers to meet specific performance criteria in control systems.
5. Apply the state-variable approach and analyze controllability and observability.

UNIT-I

Control System fundamentals: Classification of control systems, Open and Closed loop systems. Mathematical modelling of mechanical systems and their conversion into electrical systems. Block diagram reduction and Signal flow graphs.

UNIT-II

Time response Analysis: Transfer function and Impulse response, types of input. Transient response of second order system for step input. Time domain specifications. Types of systems, static error coefficients, Routh - Hurwitz criterion for stability.

Root locus techniques: Analysis of typical systems using root locus techniques. Effect of location of roots on system response.

UNIT-III

Frequency response Analysis: Frequency domain specifications, bode plots, Gain margin and Phase Margin. Polar plot, Nyquist plot, and Nyquist criterion for stability.

UNIT-IV

Compensators and controllers:

Introduction to compensators, Lag compensator, Lead compensator, Lag-Lead compensator, Design of compensators using bode plot. Introduction to controllers, P, I, D, PI, PD, PID controllers.



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UNIT-V

State space representation: Concept of state and state variables. State models of linear time invariant systems, State transition matrix, Solution of state equations. Controllability and Observability.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. I. J. Nagrath and M.Gopal, Control System Engineering, 5ed. ,New Age Publishers, 2009.
2. Benjamin C.Kuo, Automatic Control Systems, 7ed .,PHI,2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. K. Ogata, Modern Control Engineering, 2ed., Prentice Hall, 2010.
2. M.Gopal, Control Systems: Principles and Design, TataMcGraw-Hill,1997.
3. Norman S.Nise, Control Systems Engineering, 5ed., John Wiley & Sons, 2007.
4. A.K. Jairath, Solutions and Problems of Control Systems, CBS Publishers, 2013.
5. A. Nagoor Kani, Control Systems, 2ed., RBA Publications, 2007.



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

EC306PC: MODELLING & SIMULATION LAB

II Year B.Tech. I Sem.

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Note:

- All the experiments are to be simulated using MATLAB or equivalent software
- Minimum of 12 experiments are to be completed / simulated.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this Course, the students will be able to:

1. Use a simulation tool for generating, analyzing and performing various operations on Signals / Sequences both in time and Frequency domain
2. Simulation tool for Analyzing and Characterizing Continuous and Discrete Time Systems both in Time and Frequency domain along with the concept of Sampling
3. Simulation tool for generating different Random Signals; analyze their Characteristics by finding different higher order Moments and noise removal applications
4. Simulink for Control System applications

List of Experiments:

Signals and Systems (Minimum 7 Experiments)

1. Write the code / script for generating various standard viz: Periodic and Aperiodic, Unit Impulse, Unit Step, Square, Saw tooth, Triangular, Sinusoidal, Ramp, Sinc and Nonstandard Signals and Sequences generated from these standard signals / sequences using Waveform synthesis. Also for perform different operations viz: Addition, Multiplication, Scaling, Shifting, Folding, Computation of Energy and Average Power on them.
2. Write the code / script for finding the Even and Odd parts of Signal / Sequence and Real and Imaginary parts of Signal.
3. Write the code / script for finding the output of a System for a given input and Impulse Response and finding Auto Correlation and Cross Correlation of Signals / sequences
4. Write the code / script for Verifying whether a given Continuous/Discrete System is Linear, Time Invariant, Stable and Physically Realizable
5. Write the code / script for obtaining Sinusoidal response and Impulse response of a given Continuous / Discrete LTI System.
 - a) Plot the Real and Imaginary part and
 - b) Magnitude and Phase Plot of the response
6. Write the code / script for finding and plotting the Magnitude and Phase Spectrum of any given Signal by finding its Fourier Transform by using the properties where ever required.
7. Write the code / script for finding and plotting the Magnitude and Phase Spectrum of any given Signal by finding its Laplace Transform by using the properties where ever required. Also plot pole-zero diagram in S-plane
8. Write the code/ script for finding and plotting the Magnitude and Phase Spectrum of any given Sequence by finding its Z-Transform by using the properties wherever required. Also plot pole — zero diagram in Z-plane
9. Design a Simulink or equivalent model for
 - a) Solving Differential Equations
 - b) Finding the response of any RLC Circuit with different initial Conditions for AC and DC inputs and plot the corresponding responses



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10. Gibbs Phenomenon and waveform synthesis

Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes (Minimum 3 Experiments)

11. Write the code/script for generating various Random Variables with different CDFs/ PDFs
12. Write the code/script for generating Gaussian noise and for finding its mean, Skewness, Kurtosis, PDF and PSD.
13. Write the code / script for Verifying Sampling theorem for different sampling rates, Sampling types and Duty Cycles and for plotting the sampled and reconstructed Signals.
14. Write the code /script for Removal of noise from the signal using Cross correlation.
15. Write the code/script for Extraction of Periodic Signal masked by noise using Auto Correlation

Control Systems (Minimum 2 Experiments)

16. Build and Simulate a DC Motor using Simulink
17. Implementation of a PID Controller from equations using Simulink
18. Controllability and Observability

Note: For the experiments with code/scripts written in MATLAB or equivalent (1-8, 11-15), the student can design a user interface or app using MATLAB App Designer or equivalent.

Application on Real Time signals

1. Application of Auto correlation: GPS Synchronization Satellite communication tool box is required for this experiment.

Generate the GPS signal. Visualize the GPS signal. Plot of auto correlation of C/A code and visualize the spectrum of GPS signals. For exact steps, go through the following page:

<https://www.mathworks.com/help/satcom/ug/gps-waveform-generation.html>

2. Sampling of Speech Signals

Record and play speech in MATLAB. For steps, go through the following page:

https://in.mathworks.com/help/matlab/import_export/record-and-play-audio.html

Change the sampling rate of the recorded speech signal and playback to see the effect of aliasing. For steps, go through the following page:

<https://in.mathworks.com/help/signal/ug/changing-signal-sample-rate.html>



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

EC307PC: ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS LAB

II Year B.Tech. I Sem.

L T P C

0 0 2 1

Course Overview:

The Electronic Circuit Analysis Laboratory is designed to provide hands-on experience in designing, building, and analyzing analog electronic circuits. It focuses on the practical implementation of amplifiers, oscillators, power amplifiers, multivibrators, and waveform generators using discrete components and simulation tools. The lab strengthens understanding of frequency response, gain, feedback, waveform shaping, and time base generation.

Course Outcomes (COs): Upon successful completion of this lab, students will be able to:

- CO1:** Design and analyze multistage and power amplifiers and evaluate their frequency response and efficiency.
- CO2:** Implement and examine feedback and oscillator circuits and validate theoretical conditions for sustained oscillations.
- CO3:** Develop and interpret wave form generation circuits such as multivibrators and time base generators.
- CO4:** Perform simulations to validate analog circuit performance using industry-standard software tools.
- CO5:** Correlate practical results with theoretical predictions and identify deviations due to real-world constraints.

List of Experiments:

A. Hardware Experiments (7):

Perform practical design, implementation, and waveform analysis of amplifiers, oscillators, power stages, and multivibrators to validate theoretical concepts and observe real-world circuit behavior.

1. Design and analyze a two-stage RC coupled amplifier to demonstrate gain enhancement and study coupling capacitance effects.
2. Design Hartley and Colpitts oscillators for a specified frequency and observe their output waveforms.
3. Design an RC phase shift oscillator and derive the practical gain condition for oscillations at a given frequency.
4. Design a transformer-coupled class A power amplifier, observe input/output waveforms, and calculate efficiency.
5. Design a class B power amplifier, analyze input/output waveforms, and evaluate harmonic distortion.
6. Design a bistable multivibrator, analyze commutating capacitor effects, and record transistor waveforms.
7. Design an astable multivibrator and observe transistor base and collector waveforms.

B. Software Simulations (7):

Use circuit simulation software to design, analyze, and verify the performance of feedback amplifiers, waveform generators, and power amplifier circuits through virtual experimentation and frequency response evaluation.

1. Simulate four feedback amplifier topologies and compare their frequency responses with and without feedback.
2. Simulate a monostable multivibrator and analyze its input/output wave forms.
3. Simulate a Schmitt trigger for gain values greater than and less than one and analyze response behavior.
4. Simulate a bootstrap time base generator using BJT and observe the output sweep wave form.



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5. Simulate a Miller sweep circuit using BJT and observe the time base output waveform.
6. Simulate a complementary symmetry push-pull amplifier and verify elimination of crossover distortion.
7. Simulate a single tuned amplifier and determine the quality factor (Q) of its tuned circuit.

Software Requirements:

Simulation Tools: LTspice/Multisim/PSpice/Proteus/NI Multisim Live or equivalent

Operating System: Windows10/11 or Linux (Ubuntu preferred)

Hardware Requirements:

1. Dual Power Supply($\pm 15V, 0-30V$)
2. Function Generator(upto1 MHz)
3. CRO/DSO (DualChannel,20MHzormore)
4. Digital Multimeters
5. Bread boards and Connecting Wires
6. BJTs: BC107, BC547, BC557, 2N2222, etc.
7. Resistors, Capacitors (Wide range of values)
8. Transformers (for power amplifiers)
9. Inductors, Crystals (1MHz, 4MHz, etc.)
10. Heat sinks, transistors for power stages (e.g., TIP41, TIP42 etc.)



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

EC308PC: DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN LAB

II Year B.Tech. I Sem.

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Course Overview

This laboratory course provides hands-on experience with the design, analysis, and simulation of digital circuits. Students begin by constructing and testing basic digital components using logic gate ICs, covering Boolean minimization, arithmetic circuits, code converters, and combinational building blocks. The second part focuses on implementing equivalent and advanced designs using Verilog HDL, exploring various modeling styles—dataflow, behavioral, and structural—along with simulation tools. The course emphasizes both foundational logic principles and modern digital system development practices.

Course Outcomes (COs): After completing this course, students will be able to:

- CO1: Analyze and simplify Boolean expressions and implement them using logic gates and ICs.
- CO2: Design and realize combinational and sequential logic circuits using logic gate hardware.
- CO3: Model digital systems in Verilog HDL using dataflow, behavioral, and structural styles.
- CO4: Simulate and verify digital designs using industry-standard EDA tools and test benches.
- CO5: Build modular and hierarchical designs such as counters, FSMs, and shift registers.

List of Experiments

A. Realization in Hardware Laboratory (Using Logic ICs)

These are fundamental hands-on experiments conducted using logic ICs such as AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, XOR gates, flip-flops, multiplexers, and decoders.

1. Realize and minimize Boolean functions using basic gates and universal gates (NAND/NOR) in SOP/POS form.
2. Design and implement Half Adder, Full Adder, Half Subtractor, and Full Subtractor using logic gates.
3. Construct and analyze basic logic gates (AND, OR, NOT, XOR, XNOR) using only NAND and NOR gates.
4. Design and implement parity bit generators (even and odd) and a 4-input majority logic circuit.
5. Design and implement code converters such as Binary to Gray, Gray to Binary, and BCD to Excess-3 using gates.
6. Design and implement simple combinational circuits: 2-to-1 multiplexer, 1-bit comparator, and 7-segment decoder logic.

B. Veri log HDL-Based Digital Design Experiments (Simulation-Based)

These experiments are implemented using **Veri log HDL** with different modeling styles (dataflow, behavioral, structural) and simulated using tools like **Viva do, Model Sim or Xilinx ISE**.

1. Design and simulate a 2-bit comparator using data flow modeling; extend it to 4-bit using structural modeling.
2. Implement a 2:1 multiplexer using dataflow modeling and design an 8:1 multiplexer using structural modeling.



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3. Design a 2-to-4 decoder using data flow modeling and realize a 3-to-8 decoder using structural modeling.
4. Implement a given Boolean function using a decoder -based approach in behavioural modeling.
5. Design and simulate a universal n-bit shift register (left, right ,hold, parallel load) using behavioural modeling.
6. Design a synchronous OD-n counter using behavioural modeling with D or JK flip-flops.
7. Design and simulate an asynchronous (ripple) counter for a custom sequence using structural modeling.
8. Implement a sequence detector or a given binary pattern using FSM (Moore/Mealy)in behavioural modeling.

Required Hardware (for Hardware Lab Experiments)

Component	Description
Digital Trainer Kit	Breadboard with power supply and clock generator
Logic ICs	7400(NAND),7402(NOR),7408(AND),7432(OR),7486 (XOR),7404(NOT),etc.
Flip-Flop ICs	7474(D Flip-Flop),7476(JK Flip-Flop)
MUX/Decoder ICs	74153,74138,74139
LEDs, switches, connecting wires	For I/O interface and testing

Required Software Tools (for Veri log HDL Experiments)(Anyone of the tool below)

Software	Purpose
Xilinx Vivado	HDL simulation and synthesis(preferred tool)
Model Sim	Verilog simulation and wave form analysis
XilinxISE	Legacy support for simulation and FPGA design



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

EC309SD: LINUX AND SHELL SCRIPTING

II Year B.Tech. I Sem.

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Course Outcomes: By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand Linux system structure, OS architecture, and command-line environment.
2. Perform Linux installation and basic administration including file, user, and permission management.
3. Develop shell scripts to automate tasks such as backups, monitoring, and data processing.
4. Use Linux tools for software management, networking, and service configuration.
5. Implement backup, recovery, and basic trouble shooting techniques through practical labs.

Week1: Introduction to OS Concepts

Lab Activity: Linux History, Open source software basics & Licenses, Why Linux vs windows Identify system and application software on your PC. Differentiate their roles and explain basic OS functions.

Week2: Linux Architecture & Kernel Types

Lab Activity: Compare Monolithic and Microkernel architectures using diagrams. Discuss how Linux's structure supports device-level control.

Week3: Installing Linux (Ubuntu/CentOS)

Lab Activity: Install Linux using VirtualBox or WSL. Document each installation step and troubleshoot any permission or hardware issues.

Week4: Linux File system & Navigation

Lab Activity: Navigate key directories like /home, /etc, and /var. Create folder structures for a team project.

Week5: File Permissions & Ownership

Lab Activity: Set permissions on project folders so only group members can access/edit them. Verify permissions using multiple users.

Week6: User and Group Management

Lab Activity: Create users and groups for a coding team. Set up shared access using group permissions and configure hidden config files.

Week7: Process Management

Lab Activity: Identify and terminate frozen or unresponsive processes during compilation using commands like ps and top.

Week8: Process Priorities & Memory Tools

Lab Activity: Adjust priority of background jobs using nice and monitor system memory usage with vmstat and free. Display information about the processes using top and kill the applications/processes with the task id

Week9: Shell Scripting Basics

Use Case: System Info Script for Lab Login



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Lab Activity:

Create a shell script that automatically displays system uptime, current date/time, available disk space, and active users each time a lab user logs in. Use variables and echo statements to present the information in a readable format.

Week10: Loops, Functions, and Cron Jobs

Use Case: *Automated Backup Scheduler for Project Folders*

Lab Activity:

Write a shell script that loops through all user folders in /home and backs them up to a predefined backup location. Add functions for logging success/failure. Schedule it to run daily at 2AM using cron. Handle missing folders gracefully.

Week11: Package Management & Archiving

Use Case: *Setting Up Developer Environment + Archiving a Project*

Lab Activity:

Use apt (Ubuntu) or yum (CentOS) to install essential tools like vim, curl, or git. Archive a project directory using tar or zip. Use sha256sum to verify archive integrity before transferring it to another system.

Installation of applications using apt, apt-get, yum, dnf, snap, or brew commands. Setup python virtual environment

Week12: Text Processing & Networking Utilities

Use Case: *Security Log Analysis & Network Check After Intrusion Alert*

Lab Activity:

Analyze /var/log/auth.log or /var/log/secure to detect failed login attempts using grep, awk, cut, and sort. Use ping, traceroute, netstat, nbtstat, arp and scp to check remote system connectivity and transfer reports securely.

Concepts of Linux clusters, Virtual machines (virtual box in chapter 3), creating VMs, allocating resources, interconnection between VMs, Containers concepts

Week13: Service Management & Disk Mounting

Use Case: *Adding Extra Storage Without Reboot*

Lab Activity:

Create a new virtual disk in VirtualBox. Partition and format it. Mount it to /mnt/data and ensure it auto-mounts on reboot. Enable a required service (like ssh or apache2) using systemctl and check its status.

Week14: Backup & Recovery

Use Case: *Disaster Recovery After Accidental Deletion*

Lab Activity:

Use a backup script to create a backup of critical folders. Simulate file deletion and restore them using your backup. Analyze /var/log/syslog or equivalent to trace user activity that led to the issue.

Week15: Mini Project–Tool Development

Use Case: *Custom Shell Tool for New Employee On boarding or Admin Task*



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Lab Activity:

Develop a complete shell-based tool. Examples:

- A user account creation wizard for new employees
 - A disk usage monitoring alert system
 - A log cleaner tool that archives and clears logs weekly
- Include user prompts, help menu, error checks, and logging features.

Week16: Final Demo & Viva

Use Case: *Present Your Solution to the Faculty Team*

Lab Activity:

Demonstrate your mini project. Explain your code, how it solves the problem, test cases handled, and improvements you'd make. Submit your code with screenshots, logs, and a short user manual or README



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

VA300ES: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

II Year B.Tech. I Sem.

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Course Objectives:

1. Understand the components, structure, and functions of ecosystems and their relevance to human society.
2. Comprehend classification, sustainable management, and challenges of natural resources including water, minerals, land, forests, and energy.
3. Grasp the significance, value, and conservation approaches for biodiversity, including threats and legislative frameworks.
4. Analyze types, sources, and impacts of environmental pollution, and learn technological and policy measures for pollution prevention and control.
5. Develop awareness about global environmental challenges, international agreements, and the role of policy, law, and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in sustainable development.

Course Outcomes:

1. Understand the structure, function, and significance of ecosystems, including energy flow, biogeochemical cycles, and biodiversity conservation through field experiences.
2. Analyze the classification, utilization, and sustainable management of natural resources, along with alternative energy options.
3. Evaluate biodiversity at genetic, species, and ecosystem levels, its values, threats, and conservation methods under national and international frameworks.
4. Identify types, sources, and impacts of environmental pollution, and apply suitable control technologies while assessing global environmental challenges and protocols.
5. Interpret environmental policies, legislation and the EIA process to propose management plans addressing contemporary environmental and sustainability issues.

UNIT- I

Ecosystems: Definition, Scope, and Importance of ecosystem. Classification, structure, and function of an ecosystem, Food chains, food webs, and ecological pyramids. Flow of energy, Biogeochemical cycles, Bioaccumulation, Bio magnification, ecosystem value, services and carrying capacity, Field visits.

UNIT- II

Natural Resources: Classification of Resources: Living and Non-Living resources, **water resources:** use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods and droughts, Dams: benefits and problems. **Mineral resources:** use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, **Land resources:** Forest resources, **Energy resources:** growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy source, case studies.

UNIT- III

Biodiversity and Biotic Resources: Introduction, Definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Value of bio diversity; consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and optional values. India as a mega diversity nation, Hot spots of biodiversity. Field visit. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts; conservation of biodiversity: In- Situ and Ex-situ conservation. National Bio diversity act.



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UNIT- IV

Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies: Environmental Pollution: Classification of pollution, **Air Pollution:** Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. **Water pollution:** Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. **Soil Pollution:** Source and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil. **Noise Pollution:** Sources and Health hazards, standards, **Solid waste:** Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics of e-Waste and its management. **Pollution control technologies:** Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary. Overview of air pollution control technologies, Concepts of bioremediation. **Global Environmental Issues and Global Efforts:** Climate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol, and Montréal Protocol. NAPCC-Go I Initiatives.

UNIT-V

Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA: Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act-1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. **EIA:** EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition. Overview on Impacts of air, water, biological and Socio-economical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan (EMP). Contemporary Environmental Issues Climate change; Sustainable development goals (SDGs); Global environmental challenges; Environmental policies and international agreements.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Introduction to Environmental Science by Y. Anjaneyulu, BS. Publications.
2. Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by ErachBharucha for University Grants Commission.
3. Environmental Studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Environmental Science: towards a sustainable future by Richard T. Wright. 2008 PHL Learning Private Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Environmental Engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela. 2008 PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
3. Environmental Science by Daniel B. Botkin & Edward A. Keller, Wiley INDIA edition.
4. Environmental Studies by Anubha Kaushik, 4th Edition, Newage international publishers.
5. Textbook of Environmental Science and Technology- Dr.M. Anji Reddy 2007, BS Publications.



II Year B.Tech. (ECE) – II Semester Syllabus SITS – R25



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

MA401BS: NUMERICAL METHODS AND COMPLEX VARIABLES

II Year B.Tech. II Sem.

L T P C

3 0 0 3

Pre-requisites: Mathematics courses of the first year of study.

Course Objectives – To learn:

- Expressing a periodic function by Fourier series and a non-periodic function by Fourier transforms.
- Various numerical methods to find roots of polynomial and transcendental equations.
- Concept of finite differences and estimating the value for given data using interpolation.
- Evaluation of integrals using numerical techniques.
- Solving ordinary differential equations (ODEs) of first order using numerical techniques.
- Differentiation and integration of complex-valued functions.
- Evaluation of integrals using Cauchy's integral formula and Cauchy's residue theorem.
- Expansion of complex functions using Taylor's and Laurent's series.

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper, the student will be able to:

- Express any periodic function in terms of sine and cosine.
- Find the root of a given polynomial and transcendental equations.
- Estimate the value for given data using interpolation.
- Find numerical solutions for a given first-order ODE.
- Analyze complex functions with reference to analyticity, and perform integration using Cauchy's integral and residue theorems.
- Expand complex functions using Taylor's and Laurent's series.

UNIT-I: Fourier Series & Fourier Transforms

8L

Fourier series—Dirichlet's Conditions—Half-range Fourier series—Fourier Transforms: Fourier Integral Theorem (Only statements), Fourier Sine and Cosine transforms (Elementary illustrations)

UNIT-II: Numerical Methods-I

10L

Solution of polynomial and transcendental equations: Bisection method – Iteration Method – Newton-Raphson method and Regula-Falsi method. Finite differences: forward differences—backward differences—central differences—symbolic relations—Interpolation using Newton's forward and backward difference formulae – Lagrange's method of interpolation.

UNIT-III: Numerical Methods-II

10L

Numerical integration: Trapezoidal rule-Simpson's $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ and $3/8^{\text{th}}$ rules.

Ordinary differential equations: Taylor's series – Euler's method – Runge-Kutta method of fourth order for first order ODE.

UNIT-IV: Complex Differentiation

10L

Differentiation of Complex functions—Analyticity—Cauchy-Riemann equations (without proof) – Harmonic Functions – Finding harmonic conjugate – Milne-Thomson method.

UNIT-V: Complex Integration

10L

Line integral—Cauchy's theorem—Cauchy's Integral formula—Zeros of analytic functions—Singularities – Taylor's series – Laurent's series. Residues – Cauchy Residue theorem (All theorems)



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without Proof).

TEXTBOOKS

1. B. S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010.
2. S. S. Sastry, Introductory methods of numerical analysis, PHI, 4th Edition, 2005.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Murray R. Spiegel, Ph.D., Seymour Lipschutz, Ph.D., John J. Schiller, Ph.D., Dennis Spellman, Ph.D., Complex Variables (Schaum's outline).
2. M.K.Jain, S.R.K. Iyengar, R.K.Jain, Numerical methods for Scientific and Engineering Computations, New Age International publishers.
3. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
4. J. W. Brown and R. V. Churchill, Complex Variables and Applications, 7th Edition, McGrawHill, 2004.



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

EC402PC: ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS AND TRANSMISSION LINES

II Year B.Tech. II Sem.

L T P C

3 1 0 4

Pre-requisite: Mathematics

Course Objectives:

1. To learn the Basic Laws, Concepts and proofs related to Electrostatic Fields and Magneto static Fields and apply them to solve physics and engineering problems.
2. To distinguish between static and time-varying fields and understand the significance and utility of Maxwell's Equations and Boundary Conditions, and gain ability to provide solutions to communication engineering problems.
3. To analyze the characteristics of Uniform Plane Waves (UPW), determine their propagation parameters and estimate the same for dielectric and dissipative media.
4. To analyze the propagation of waves in transmission line and able to solve transmission line problem using Smith Chart.

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

1. Acquire knowledge of Basic Laws, Concepts and solve problems related to Electrostatic Fields and Magneto statics Fields.
2. Differentiate the static and time-varying EM fields and apply Maxwell's Equations at different Boundaries.
3. Able to classify conductors and dielectric materials, and analyze wave propagation in those media.
4. To solve transmission line problems numerically and using Smith charts.

UNIT I-Electrostatics

Review of Coordinate Systems & Vector Calculus, Coulomb's Law, Electric Field Intensity—Fields due to Different Charge Distributions, Electric Flux Density, Gauss Law and its applications, Electric Potential, Relation between E and V, Maxwell's Equations for Electrostatic Fields, Energy Density, Convection and Conduction Currents, Dielectric Constant, Isotropic and Homogeneous Dielectrics, Continuity Equation, Relaxation Time, Poisson's and Laplace's Equations, Capacitors—Parallel Plate, Coaxial, Spherical.

UNIT II-Magnetostatics

Biot-Savart's Law, Ampere's Circuit Law and its applications, Magnetic Flux Density, Maxwell's equations for Magnetostatic Fields, Magnetic Scalar and Vector Potentials, Forces due to Magnetic Fields, Ampere's Force Law.

UNIT III-Maxwell's Equations (Time Varying Fields)

Faraday's Law, Transformer and Motional EMF, Inconsistency in Ampere's Law and Displacement Current Density, Maxwell's Equations in Differential, Integral and Phasor form.

Electric and magnetic Boundary Conditions (Dielectric – Dielectric, Conductor– Dielectric, Conductor– Free Space interfaces).

UNIT IV-EM Wave Characteristics

Wave Equations for Conducting and Perfect Dielectric Media, Uniform Plane Waves—Definitions, Relation between E&H, Wave Propagation in Lossless and Conducting Media, Conductors & Dielectrics — Characterization, Wave Propagation in Good Conductors and Good Dielectrics, Skin Depth, Surface Impedance, Wave Polarization. Poynting Vector and Poynting Theorem.



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Reflection and Refraction of Plane Waves—Normal and Oblique Incidences for both Perfect Conductor and Perfect Dielectrics, Brewster Angle, Critical Angle and Total Internal Reflection,

UNIT V-Transmission Lines

Types, Parameters, Equivalent Circuit, Transmission Line Equations, Primary & Secondary Constants, Expressions for Characteristic Impedance, Propagation Constant, Phase and Group Velocities, Infinite Line Concepts, Lossless Lines, Types of Distortions, condition for Distortion less transmission lines, Minimum Attenuation, Loading —Types of Loading, Input Impedance, SC and OC Lines, Reflection Coefficient, VSWR, Impedance Transformations - $\lambda/4$, $\lambda/2$, $\lambda/8$ Lines, Smith Chart- Configuration and Applications, Single Stub Matching.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Electromagnetics —William H. Hayt Jr. and John A. Buck, 8th Ed., McGrawHill, 2014
2. Principles of Electromagnetics— at the N.O.Sadiku and S.V.Kulkarni, 6th Ed., Oxford University Press, Asian Edition, 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems—E.C.Jordan and K.G.Balmain, 2nd Ed., PHI, 2000.
2. Engineering Electromagnetics—Nathan Ida, 2nd Ed., Springer (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
3. Electromagnetic Field Theory Fundamentals—Bhag Singh Guru and Huseyin R.Hiziroglu, Cambridge University Press, 2nd Ed., 2006.



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

EC403PC: ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS

II Year B.Tech. II Sem.

L T P C

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Pre-requisite: Signals and Systems

Course Objectives:

1. To develop the ability to analyze system requirements of analog and digital communication systems.
2. To understand the generation and detection of various analog and digital modulation techniques.
3. To acquire theoretical knowledge of each block in AM and FM transmitters and receivers.
4. To understand the concepts of baseband transmissions.

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student will be able to:

1. Design and analyze various analog and digital modulation and demodulation techniques.
2. Understand the effect of noise present in continuous wave modulation techniques.
3. Understand the concept of Super heterodyne Receiver and pulse modulation techniques.
4. Analyze and design various coding techniques and baseband transmission systems.

UNIT-I

Amplitude Modulation

Need for modulation, Amplitude Modulation: Time and frequency domain description, Generation Switching modulator, Detection-Envelope detector, DSB-SC Modulation: Generation—Balanced Modulator, Detection- Synchronous detector, COSTAS Loop, SSB Modulation: Time and frequency domain description, Generation—Phase discrimination Method and Demodulation - coherent detection, Vestigial side band modulation and demodulation.

Angle Modulation

Basic concepts of Phase Modulation, Frequency Modulation: Single tone frequency modulation, Spectrum Analysis, Carson's Rule, Generation of FM Waves- Armstrong Method, Detection of FM Waves - Phase locked loop, Comparison of FM and AM.

UNIT-II

Transmitters & Receivers

Classification of Transmitters, AM Transmitters, FM Transmitters, AM Receiver - Super heterodyne receiver, FM Receivers, Stereo FM multiplex reception, Comparison of AM and FM Receiver. Noise analysis in AM, DSB, SSB and FM Modulation System, Threshold effect in Angle Modulation System, Pre-emphasis, and de-emphasis

Pulse Modulation

Types of Pulse modulation-PAM, PWM and PPM, Comparison of FDM and TDM.

UNIT-III

Detection and Estimation: Model of Digital Communication Systems, Geometric Interpretation of Signals, Gram-Schmidt Orthogonalization, Response of Bank of correlators to Noisy Input, Detection of Known Signals in Noise, Probability of error, Optimum Receivers Using Coherent Detection: Matched filter Receiver and its Properties, Correlation receiver, Detection of signals with unknown Phase in Noise.

Base Band Shaping for Data Transmission: Requirements of a line encoding format, various line encoding formats- Unipolar, Polar, Bipolar, Discrete PAM signals, Inter symbol interference, Nyquist's criterion, Correlation coding: Duo binary signaling, Modified Duo binary technique, generalized form of correlation coding, Eye pattern.



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UNIT-IV

Digital Modulation Techniques:

PCM Generation and Reconstruction, Quantization Noise, Non-Uniform Quantization and Companding, DPCM, DM and Adaptive DM, Noise in PCM and DM.

Digital Modulation formats, Coherent binary modulation techniques (BPSK, BFSK), Coherent quadrature modulation techniques (QPSK), Non-Coherent binary modulation techniques (BFSK, DPSK), QAM, M-ary modulation techniques (PSK, FSK, QAM), Comparison of M-ary digital modulation techniques, power spectra, bandwidth efficiency, constellation diagrams.

UNIT-V

Information theory: Entropy, Information rate, Mutual information, Channel capacity of discrete channel, Shannon-Hartley law; Trade-off between bandwidth and SNR.

Source coding - Huffman coding, Shannon Fano coding, Channel coding - Linear block codes and cyclic codes.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Electronics Communication Systems-Fundamentals through Advanced-Wayne Tomasi, 5th Edition, PHI, 2009.
2. Digital and Analog Communication System-K. Sam Shanmugam, Wiley, 2019.
3. Principles of Communication Systems - Herbert Taub, Donald L Schilling, Goutam Saha, 3rd Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Electronic Communications-Dennis Roddy and John Coolean, 4th Edition, PEA, 2004
2. Electronics & Communication System-George Kennedy and Bernard Davis, TMH, 2004
3. Communication System-Simon Haykin and Michael Moher, Wiley, 5th edition, 2022



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

EC404PC: LINEAR AND DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS

II Year B.Tech. II Sem.

L T P C
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Pre-requisite: Switching Theory and Logic Design.

Course Objectives: The main objectives of the course are:

- To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.
- To introduce the theory and applications of analog multipliers and PLL.
- To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and some special function ICs.
- To understand and implement the working of basic digital circuits.

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student will be able to:

- A thorough understanding of operational amplifiers with linear integrated circuits.
- Attain the knowledge of functional diagrams and design applications of IC 555 and IC 565.
- Acquire the knowledge to design data converters.
- Understand the different families of digital integrated circuits and their characteristics.

UNIT-I: Operational Amplifier

Ideal and Practical Op-Amp Characteristics, Features of 741 Op- Amp, Modes of Operation - Inverting, Non-Inverting, Differential, Instrumentation Amplifier, AC Amplifier, Differentiators and Integrators, Comparators, Schmitt Trigger, Introduction to Voltage Regulators, Features of 723 Regulator, Three Terminal Voltage Regulators.

UNIT-II: Op-Amp, IC-555 & IC565 Applications

Introduction to Active Filters, Characteristics of Band pass, Band reject and All Pass Filters, Analysis of 1st order LPF & HPF Butterworth Filters, Waveform Generators —Triangular, Sawtooth, SquareWave, IC555 Timer – Functional Diagram, Monostable and Astable Operations, Applications, IC565 PLL - Block Schematic, principle and Applications.

UNIT-III: Data Converters

Introduction, Basic DAC techniques, Different types of DACs-Weighted resistor DAC, R-2R ladder DAC, Inverted R-2R DAC, Different Types of ADCs - Parallel Comparator Type ADC, Counter Type ADC, Successive Approximation ADC and Dual Slope ADC, DAC and ADC Specifications.

UNIT-IV: Combinational Logic ICs

Specifications and Applications of TTL-74XX & CMOS 40XX Series ICs - Code Converters, Decoders, LED & LCD Decoders with Drivers, Encoders, Priority Encoders, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Priority Generators/Checkers, Parallel Binary Adder/Subtractor, Magnitude Comparators.

UNIT-V: Sequential Logic IC's and Memories

Familiarity with commonly available 74XX & CMOS 40XX Series ICs—All Types of Flip-flops, Synchronous Counters, Decade Counters, Shift Registers.

Memories - ROM Architecture, Types of ROMS & Applications, RAM Architecture, Static & Dynamic RAMs.



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TEXT BOOKS

1. Op-Amps & Linear ICs–Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, PHI, 2003.
2. Digital Fundamentals–Floyd and Jain, Pearson Education, 8th Ed., 2005.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Linear Integrated Circuits–D.Roy Chowdhury, New Age International(p)Ltd, 2nd Ed., 2003.
2. Digital Design Principles and Practices–John.F.Wakerly, Pearson 3rd Ed., 2009.
3. Linear Integrated Circuits and Applications–Salivahana, TMH, 2008.
4. Operational Amplifiers with Linear Integrated Circuits, 4th Ed., William D.Stanley, Pearson Education India, 2009.



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

EC405HS: DESIGN THINKING AND INNOVATION

II Year B.Tech. II Sem.

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Course Objectives:

The course aims to:

- Introduce the principles and process of design thinking as a human-centered approach to innovation.
- Develop empathy and problem-identification skills for addressing real-world challenges.
- Foster creativity, ideation, and prototyping skills for innovative solution development.
- Enable students to apply iterative testing and evaluation methods to refine solutions.
- Encourage collaboration, critical thinking, and entrepreneurial mindset for implementing innovations.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the fundamentals of design thinking and its role in fostering innovation & identify user needs and define problem statements.
- Generate creative ideas using ideation techniques and brainstorming methods.
- Develop prototypes to visualize and test innovative solutions.
- Evaluate and Refine solutions through iterative feedback and user testing.
- Collaborate and Communicate effectively to present innovative solutions for societal or business challenges.

UNIT – I: Introduction to Design Thinking

Introduction to elements and principles of Design, basics of design-dot, line, shape, form as fundamental design components. Principles of design. Introduction to design thinking, history of Design Thinking, New materials in Industry.

UNIT – II: Design Thinking Process

Design thinking process (empathize, analyze, idea & prototype), implementing the process in driving inventions, design thinking in social innovations. Tools of design thinking - person, costumer, journey map, brain storming, product development

Activity: Every student presents their idea in three minutes, Every student can present design process in the form of flow diagram or flow chart etc. Every student should explain about product development.

UNIT – III: Innovation

Art of innovation, Difference between innovation and creativity, role of creativity and innovation in organizations- Creativity to Innovation- Teams for innovation- Measuring the impact and value of creativity.

Activity: Debate on innovation and creativity, Flow and planning from idea to innovation, Debate on value-based innovation.



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UNIT – IV: Product Design

Problem formation, introduction to product design, Product strategies, Product value, Product planning, product specifications- Innovation towards product design- Case studies
Activity: Importance of modelling, how to set specifications, Explaining their own product design.

UNIT – V: Design Thinking in Business Processes

Design Thinking applied in Business & Strategic Innovation, Design Thinking principles that redefine business – Business challenges: Growth, Predictability, Change, Maintaining Relevance, Extreme competition, Standardization. Design thinking to meet corporate needs- Design thinking for Startups- Defining and testing Business Models and Business Cases- Developing & testing prototypes.

Activity: How to market our own product, About maintenance, Reliability and plan for startup.

Text Books:

1. Tim Brown, Change by design, Harper Bollins (2009)
2. Idris Mootee, Design Thinking for Strategic Innovation, 2013, John Wiley & Sons.

Reference Books:

1. David Lee, Design Thinking in the Classroom, Ulysses press
2. Shruti N Shetty, Design the Future, Norton Press
3. William Lidwell, Universal Principles of Design- Kritin Holden, Jill Butter.
4. Chesbrough, H, The Era of Open Innovation – 2013

Online Learning Resources:

1. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110/106/110106124/>
2. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109/104/109104109/>
3. https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc19_mg60/preview



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES
(UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

MA406PC: COMPUTATIONAL MATHEMATICS LAB
(Using Python/MATLAB software)

II Year B.Tech. II Sem.

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Pre-requisites: Matrices, Iterative methods and ordinary differential equations

Course Objectives: To learn

1. Solve problems of Eigen values and Eigen Vectors using Python/MATLAB.
2. Solution of Algebraic and Transcendental Equations using Python/MATLAB
3. Solve problems of Linear system of equations
4. Solve problems of First-Order ODEs Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients

Course outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper, the student must be able to

1. Develop the code to find the Eigen values and Eigen Vectors using Python/MATLAB.
2. Develop the code find solution of Algebraic and Transcendental Equations and Linear system of equations using Python/MATLAB
3. Write the code to solve problems of First-Order ODEs Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients

***Visualize all solutions Graphically through programmes**

UNIT-I: Eigen values and Eigen vectors:

6P

Programs:

- Finding real and complex Eigen values.
- Finding Eigenvectors.

UNIT-II: Solution of Algebraic and Transcendental Equations

6P

Bisection method, Newton Raphson Method

Programs:

- Root of a given equation using Bisection method.
- Root of a given equation Newton Raphson Method.

UNIT-III: Linear system of equations:

6P

Jacobi's iteration method and Gauss-Seidal iteration method

Programs:

- Solution of given system of linear equations using Jacobi's method
- Solution of given system of linear equations using Gauss-Seidal method

UNIT-IV: First-Order ODEs 8P

Exact and non-exact equations, Applications: exponential growth/decay, Newton's law of cooling.

Programs:

- Solving exact and non-exact equations
- Solving exponential growth/decay and Newton's law of cooling problems



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UNIT-V: Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients

6P

Programs:

- Solving homo generous ODEs
- Solving non-homogeneous ODEs

TEXT BOOKS:

1. MATLAB and its Applications in Engineering, Rajkumar Basal, Ashok Kumar Geo, Manoj Kumar Sharma, Pearson publication.
2. Kenneth A.Lambert, The fundamentals of Python: First Programs, 2011, Cengage Learnings.
3. Think Python First Edition, by Allen B.Downey, Orielly publishing.
4. Introduction to Python Programming, William Mitchell, Povel Solin, Martin Novaketal., NC Lab Public Computing, 2012.
5. Introduction to Python Programming, © Jacob Fredslund,2007.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. An Introduction to Python, JohnC. Lusth, The University of Alabama, 2011.
2. Introduction to Python, ©Dave Kuhlman, 2008.



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

EC407PC: ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS LAB

II Year B.Tech. II Sem.

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Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student will be able to:

- CO1: Design and implement various Analog modulation and demodulation Techniques and observe the time and frequency domain characteristics of these modulated Signals
- CO2: Design and implement various Pulse modulation and demodulation Techniques and observe the time and frequency domain characteristics of these modulated Signals
- CO3: Understand the concept of aliasing and different types of Sampling with various Sampling rates and duty Cycles by implementing practically
- CO4: Design and implement various Digital modulation and demodulation Techniques and observe the waveforms of these modulated Signals practically

Note:

- Minimum 12 experiments should be conducted.
- All these experiments are to be simulated first either using MATLAB, Comm sim or any other simulation package and then to be realized in hardware.

List of Experiments:

1. Generate Amplitude modulated Signal and perform demodulation for different modulation indices. Plot the corresponding wave forms and their spectrum. Compare the modulation index theoretically and practically. Plot the effect of modulating Signal frequency and Amplitude on the modulation index.
2. Generate Frequency modulated Signal and perform demodulation for different modulation indices. Plot the corresponding waveforms and their spectrum. Compare the modulation index theoretically and practically. Plot the effect of modulating Signal frequency and Amplitude on the modulation index.
3. Generate modulated and demodulate DSB-SC Signal for different modulation indices and plot the corresponding waveforms and their spectrum. Compare the modulation index theoretically and practically
4. Generate and demodulate SSB-SC modulated Signal (Phase Shift Method) for different modulation indices and plot the corresponding waveforms and their spectrum. Also calculate theoretically and practically the modulation index in each case
5. Demonstrate the Frequency Division Multiplexing & De multiplexing practically by transmitting at least 4 different signals simultaneously with respect to time and recovering without distortion.
6. Verify Sampling theorem for different sampling rates, Sampling types and Duty Cycles and Plot the sampled and reconstructed Signals. Write the conclusions, based on practical observations
7. Design and implement a Pulse Amplitude Modulator & Demodulator Circuit using 555 timer and plot the corresponding waveforms from the practical observations
8. Design and implement a Pulse Width Modulator & Demodulator Circuit using 555 timer and plot the corresponding waveforms from the practical observations
9. Design and implement a Pulse Position Modulator & Demodulator Circuit using 555 timer and plot the corresponding waveforms from the practical observations
10. Generate PCM Modulated Signal and demodulate it by designing and implementing the corresponding Demodulator. Plot the corresponding waveforms from practical



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observations

11. Generate Delta Modulated Signal and demodulate it by designing and implementing the corresponding Demodulator. Plot the corresponding waveforms from practical observations.
12. Generate FSK modulated Signal and demodulate it by designing and implementing the corresponding Demodulator. Plot the corresponding waveforms from practical observations.
13. Generate practically Binary PSK modulated Signal and demodulate it by designing and implementing the corresponding Demodulator. Plot the corresponding waveforms from practical observations.
14. Generate practically DPSK modulated Signal and demodulate it by designing and implementing the corresponding Demodulator. Plot the corresponding waveforms from practical observations.
15. Generate practically QPSK modulated Signal and demodulate it by designing and implementing the corresponding Demodulator. Plot the corresponding waveforms from practical observations.
16. Plot Signal Constellation for BPSK, BFSK and QPSK
17. Analyze the performance of BPSK, BFSK and QPSK under noisy environment through constellation diagram
18. Demonstrate ISI through eye diagram
19. Simulate raised cosine signal and duo binary signals
20. Encode data using Shannon Fano/Huffman Coding through Hardware/ Simulator
21. Analyze the performance of a Matched filter.



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

EC408PC: LINEAR AND DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS LAB

II Year B.Tech. II Sem.

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Course Outcomes:

CO1: Design and implementation of various analog circuits using 741 ICs.

CO2: Design and implementation of various Multivibrators using 555 timer

CO3: Design and implement various circuits using digital ICs

CO4: Design and implement ADC, DAC and voltage regulators.

Note:

- Minimum 12 experiments should be conducted.
- Verify the functionality of the IC in the given application.

List of Experiments:

1. Design an Inverting and Non-inverting Amplifier using OpAmp and calculate gain.
2. Design Adder and Subtractor using OpAmp and verify addition and subtraction process.
3. Design a Comparator using Op-Amp and draw the comparison results of $A=B$, $A<B$, $A>B$.
4. Design a Integrator and Differentiator Circuits using IC741 and derive the required condition practically.
5. Design a Active LPF, HPF cut off frequency of 2KHz and find the roll off of it.
6. Design a Circuit using IC741 to generate sine / square / triangular wave with period of 1 KHz and draw the output waveform.
7. Construct Mono-stable Multivibrator using IC555 and draw its output waveform.
8. Construct Astable Multivibrator using IC555 and draw its output waveform and also find its duty cycle.
9. Design a Schmitt Trigger Circuit and find its LTP and UTP.
10. Design Frequency modulator and demodulator circuit and draw the respective waveforms.
11. Design Voltage Regulator using IC723, IC7805/7809/7912 and find its load regulation factor.
12. Design R-2R ladder DAC and find its resolution and write a truth table with respective voltages.
13. Design Parallel comparator type / counter type / successive approximation ADC and find its efficiency.
14. Design a Gray code converter and verify its truth table.
15. Design an even priority encoder using IC74xx and verify its truth table.
16. Design a 8x1 multiplexer using digital ICs.
17. Design a 4-bit Adder/Subtractor using digital ICs and Add/Sub the following bits.
(i) 1010 (ii) 0101 (iii) 1011
0100 0010 1001.
18. Design a Decade counter and verify its truth table and draw respective waveforms.
19. Design a Up/down counter using IC74163 and draw read/write wave forms.
20. Design a Universal shift register using IC74194/195 and verify its shifting operation.
21. Design a 16x4 RAM using 74189 and draw its read/write operation.
22. Design a 8x3 encoder / 3x8 decoder and verify its truth table.



SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

EC409SD: SENSORS & ROBOTICS LAB

II Year B.Tech. II Sem.

L T P C

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Course Objectives (COs)

The course aims to:

1. Provide hands-on experience in working with Arduino microcontrollers and related hardware.
2. Develop skills to interface sensors, actuators, and communication modules with Arduino.
3. Enable students to design and implement embedded system applications for real-world problems.
4. Enhance programming skills using Arduino IDE and embedded C/C++.
5. Foster creativity, innovation, and teamwork in developing prototype solutions.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the basic architecture of Arduino and its development environment.
2. Demonstrate the ability to program and control input/output devices using Arduino.
3. Interface sensors (IR, ultrasonic, rotary encoder, etc.) and actuators (LEDs, buzzer, motors, etc.) with Arduino for various applications.
4. Design and implement simple automation and control systems using Arduino.
5. Analyze and debug Arduino-based circuits and programs to ensure correct functionality.

Note:

- Minimum 12 experiments should be conducted.

List of Experiments:

All these experiments are to be simulated using Arduino IDE software

1. To Blink an LED
2. Traffic lights simulation
3. Interfacing Arduino with Piezo Buzzer
4. Interfacing Arduino with Push button to control LED
5. Interfacing Arduino with Push button to control Piezo
6. Interfacing Arduino with Potentiometer to control LED
7. Interfacing Arduino with Ultrasonic Sensor
8. Interfacing Rotary Encoder with Arduino
9. Interfacing IR Sensor with Arduino Uno
10. Interfacing Servo Motor with Arduino Uno
11. Interfacing Stepper Motor with Arduino Uno
12. Interfacing Stepper Motor with Arduino Uno
13. Control Robot to move Forward or Backward