MILITARY INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MIST)



SYLLABUS OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (EECE)

CERTIFICATE

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CHAPTER 1

GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. Introduction to MIST

The necessity of establishing a technical institute for the Bangladesh Armed Forces was felt in the late eighties. In the absence of such an institution, officers of Bangladesh Armed Forces had been graduating from Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET), Bangladesh Institute of Technology (BIT), and other foreign institutions of science and technology. With a view to meet the increasing demand for the development and dissemination of engineering and technological knowledge, Bangladesh Armed Forces established the Military Institute of Science and Technology (MIST) on 19 April 1998. Upholding the motto - "Technology for Advancement", MIST promises to provide facilities for higher technical education both for the officers of Bangladesh Armed Forces as well as for civil students from home and abroad. MIST started its journey on 31 January 1999 by offering a four-year bachelor degree in Civil Engineering (CE). Bachelor degree in Computer Science and Engineering (CSE) course started on 2001. Bachelor degree in Electrical, Electronic and Communication Engineering (EECE) and Mechanical Engineering (ME) started from 2003. Bachelor degree in Aeronautical Engineering (AE), and Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering (NAME) started from 2009 and 2013, respectively. Besides, four new departments started their academic session from 2014-2015, which are Nuclear Science and Engineering (NSE), Biomedical Engineering (BME), Environmental, Water Resources and Coastal Engineering (EWCE) and Architecture (Arch). From 2016 another two departments, viz. Industrial and Production Engineering (IPE) and Petroleum and Mining Engineering (PME), started their academic sessions.

1.2 <u>Vision and Mission of MIST</u>

Vision: To be a center of excellence for providing quality education in the field of science, engineering and technology and conduct research to meet the national and global challenges.

Mission: MIST is working on following missions:

- a. Provide comprehensive education and conduct research in diverse disciplines of science, engineering, technology, and engineering management.
- b. Produce technologically advanced intellectual leaders and professionals with high moral and ethical values to meet the socio-economic development of Bangladesh and global needs.
- c. Conduct collaborative research activities with national and international communities for continuous interaction with academia and industry.
- d. Provide consultancy, advisory, testing, and other related services to government, non-government and autonomous organization including personal for widening practical knowledge and to contribute in sustainable development of the society.

1.3 Motto and Values of MIST

Motto: As an institution without gender biasness, MIST is steadily upholding its motto "**Technology for Advancement**" and remains committed to contributing to the wider spectrum of national educational arena, play a significant role in the development of human resources and gradually pursuing its goal to grow into a '**Centre of Excellence**'.

Values:

- a. **Humanity-** MIST not only makes our students graduates but also strives to make them humane.
- b. **Discipline-** Discipline remains the corner stone of continuous success stories of MIST.
- c. **Morality -** Morality is innate. MIST helps nurture it and develops our students as Quality Engineers with Morality.
- d. **Quality -** MIST keeps focusing on quality education with inspiration to life-long learning so that our graduates are recognized in the world and can prove their acquired skills.

1.4 Eligibility of Students for Admission in MIST

The students must fulfil the following requirements:

- a. **Bangladeshi Students:** Minimum qualifications to take part in the admission test are as follows:
 - (1) The applicant must have passed the SSC/Equivalent examination obtaining a minimum GPA of 4.00 (without fourth subject) and HSC/Equivalent examination obtaining minimum total grade point 17 in four subjects (Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, and English).
 - (2) The applicant must have passed the GCE 'O' Level obtaining minimum 'B' grade in five subjects including Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, and English, and GCE 'A' Level obtaining minimum two 'B' grade and one 'C' grade in Mathematics, Physics, and Chemistry.
 - (3) Applicants who have passed HSC or GCE 'A' Level or Equivalent examination in current year or one year before the notification for admission can apply.
- b. **Foreign Students.** Maximum 3% of overall vacancies available will be kept reserved for the foreign students and will be offered to foreign countries through Armed Forces Division (AFD) of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. Applicants must fulfill the following requirements:
 - (1) Educational qualifications as applicable for Bangladeshi students or equivalent.
 - (2) Must have security clearance from respective Embassy/ High Commission in Bangladesh.

In the event of non-availability of foreign students, the vacancies will be filled up by Bangladeshi civil students as per merit.

1.5 Seat Capacity.

Department wise seat allotment for four years Bachelor Degree in Engineering programmes (Unit–A) and five years Bachelor Degree of Architecture programmes (Unit–B) are as follows:

SEAT ALLOCATION

Ser	Unit	Department	Seats
1		Civil Engineering (CE)	120
2		Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)	120
3		Electrical, Electronic and Communication Engineering (EECE)	120
4		Mechanical Engineering (ME)	120
5		Aeronautical Engineering (AE)	50
6	A	Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering (NAME)	40
7		Biomedical Engineering (BME)	40
8		Nuclear Science and Engineering (NSE)	40
9		Environmental, Water Resources and Coastal Engineering (EWCE)	60
10		Industrial and Production Engineering (IPE)	50
11		Petroleum and Mining Engineering (PME)	25
12	В	Architecture (Arch)	25
		Total	810

Ser	Quota Allocation	Seats
1	General Candidates	54%
2	Children of Military Personnel	40%
3	Children of Freedom Fighters	2%
4	Tribal Citizen	1%
5	International Students	3%
	Total	100%

The total number is 810. In general, about 50% seats will be allocated to military officers. However, in case of the requirement of military students' vacancy is less in any particular year, the deficient vacancy will be filled up by civil students. MIST also maintains quota as mentioned above.

1.6 Admission Procedure

1.6.1 Syllabus for admission test. Admission test will be conducted on the basis of the syllabus of Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and English subjects of HSC examination. Admission test will be conducted out of 200 marks and the distribution of marks is given below:

Ser.	Subjects	Marks
a.	Mathematics	80
b.	Physics	60
c.	Chemistry	40
d.	English	20
	Total	200

1.6.2 <u>Final Selection</u>. Students will be selected on the basis of results of the admission test only. Individual choice for selection of departments will be given preference as far as possible. In case of tie in the result of admission test, difference will be judged on the basis of marks obtained in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and English respectively in admission test.

1.6.3 <u>Medical Checkup.</u> Civil candidates selected provisionally are to undergo medical checkup at MIST medical centre. They will have to produce test reports of urine for R/E, blood for HBs Ag, blood grouping and dope test before the MIST medical authority. The medical authority will decide on the physical fitness of candidates for admission in MIST.

1.7 Students Withdrawal Policy

1.7.1 For Poor Academic Performance.

The undergraduate (B.Sc.) Engineering programs for all engineering disciplines are planned for 4 regular levels, comprising of 8 regular terms (for Architecture programme it is planned for 5 regular levels, comprising of 10 regular terms). It is expected that all students will earn degree by clearing all the offered courses in the stipulated time. In case of failure the following policies will be adopted:

- a. Students failing in any course/subject will have to clear/pass the said course/subject by appearing it in supplementary examination as per examination policy. Students may also retake the failed subject/course in regular term as per the examination policy.
- b. Maximum grading for supplementary examination of failed subjects will be B+ as per examination policy.
- c. One student can retake/reappear in a failed subject/course only twice. However, with the permission of Academic Council of MIST, a student may be allowed for third time as last chance.
- d. In case of sickness, which leads to missing of more than 40% classes or miss term final examination (supported by requisite medical documents), students may be allowed to withdraw temporarily from that term and repeat the whole level with the regular level in the next academic session, subject to the approval of Academic Council of MIST. Students may retain sessional courses of that term if applies and approved by Academic Council. 'VW' as grading of each course to be reflected in concerned tabulation sheet, grade sheet and transcript. However, he/she has to complete the whole undergraduate program within 6 (six) academic years (for Architecture-7 academic years) from the date of his/her registration.
- e. Minimum credit requirement for the award of bachelor degree in Engineering (BSc. Engg.) and Architecture (B. Arch) will be decided by the respective department as per the existing

- rules. However, the minimum CGPA requirement for obtaining a bachelor degree in engineering and Architecture is 2.20.
- f. Whatever may be the cases, students have to complete the whole undergraduate program within 6 (six) academic years (for Architecture- 7 academic years) from the date of registration.
- g. All other terms and condition of MIST Examination Policy remain valid.

1.7.2 Withdrawal on Disciplinary Ground

- a. <u>Unfair Means</u>. Adoption of unfair means may result in expulsion of a student from the programme and so from the Institution. The Academic Council will authorize such expulsion on the basis of recommendation of the Disciplinary Committee, MIST and as per policy approved by the affiliating university. Following would be considered as unfair means adopted during examinations and other contexts:
 - i. Communicating with fellow students for obtaining help in the examination.
 - ii. Copying from another student's script/ report /paper.
 - iii. Copying from desk or palm of a hand or from other incrimination documents.
 - iv. Possession of any incriminating document whether used or not.
- b. <u>Influencing Grades.</u> Academic Council may expel/withdraw any student for approaching directly or indirectly in any form to influence a teacher or MIST authority for grades.
- c. <u>Other Indiscipline Behaviours.</u> Academic Council may withdraw/expel any student on disciplinary ground if any form of indiscipline or unruly behaviour is seen in him/her which may disrupt the academic environment/programme or is considered detrimental to MIST's image.
- d. <u>Immediate Action by the Disciplinary Committee of MIST</u>. The Disciplinary Committee, MIST may take immediate disciplinary action against any student of the Institution. In case of withdrawal/expulsion, the matter will be referred to the Academic Council, MIST for post-facto approval.

1.7.3 Withdrawal on Own Accord.

- a. **Permanent Withdrawal.** A student who has already completed some courses and has not performed satisfactorily may apply for a withdrawal.
- b. <u>Temporary Withdrawal.</u> A student, if he/she applies, may be allowed to withdraw temporarily from the program, subject to approval of Academic Council of MIST, but he/she has to complete the whole program within 6 (six) academic years (for Architecture- 7 academic years) from the date of his/her registration.

CHAPTER 2

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM AT MIST

Introduction

2.1 MIST has started course system for undergraduate studies from the academic session 2017-18. Therefore, the rules and regulations mentioned in this paper will be applicable to students for administering undergraduate curriculum through the Course System. This policy will be introduced with an aim of creating a continuous, even and consistent workload throughout the term for the students.

The Course System

- **2.2** The salient features of the Course System are as follows:
 - a. Number of theory courses will be generally 6 or as per syllabus in each term. However, with the recommendation of course coordinator and Head of the Department, Commandant MIST may allow up to 7 courses in exceptional cases if department can accommodate within 24 cr hr.
 - b. Students will not face any level repeat for failing.
 - c. Students will get scope to improve their grading.
 - d. Introduction of more optional courses to enable the students to select courses according to their individual needs and preferences.
 - e. Continuous evaluation of students' performance.
 - f. Promotion of student-teacher interaction and contact.
- **2.3** Beside the professional courses pertaining to each discipline, the undergraduate curriculum gives a strong emphasis on acquiring thorough knowledge in the basic sciences of mathematics, physics and chemistry. Due importance is also given on the study of several subjects in humanities and social sciences.
- **2.4** The first two years of bachelor's degree programs generally consist of courses on basic engineering, general science and humanities subjects; while the third and subsequent years focus on specific disciplines.

Number of Terms in a Year

2.5 There will be two terms Spring Term (Jan-Jun) and Fall Term (Jul-Dec) in an academic year.

Duration of Terms

2.6 The duration of each of Spring Term and Fall Term (maximum 22 weeks) may be as under:

Ser	Events	Durations
1.	Classes before Mid Term	7 weeks
2.	Mid Term Vacation	1 week
3.	Classes after Mid Term	7 weeks
4.	Makeup Classes and Preparatory leave	3 weeks
5.	Term Final Examination	3 weeks
6.	Term End Vacation	2 weeks

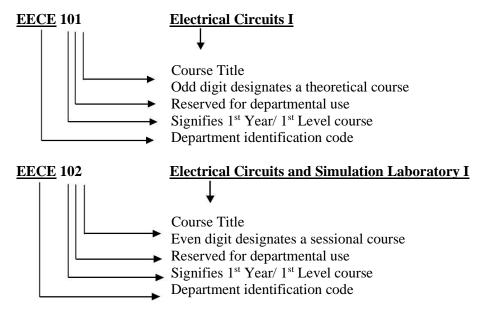
Course Pattern and Credit Structure

2.7 The undergraduate program is covered by a set of theoretical courses along with a set of laboratories (sessional) courses to support them.

Course Designation System

- **2.8** Each course is designated by a maximum of three/four letter code identifying the department offering the course followed by a three-digit number having the following interpretation:
 - a. The first digit corresponds to the year/level in which the course is normally taken by the students.

- b. The second digit is reserved for departmental use. It usually identifies a specific area/group of study within the department.
- c. The last digit is an odd number for theoretical courses and an even number for sessional courses.
- **2.9** The course designation system is illustrated as Follows:



Assignment of Credits

- **2.10** The assignment of credits to a theoretical course follows a different rule from that of a sessional course.
 - a. Theoretical Courses: One lecture per week per term is equivalent to one credit.
 - b. Sessional Courses: Credits for sessional courses is half of the class hours per week per term.
 - c. Credits are also assigned to project and thesis work taken by the students. The number of credits assigned to such work varies from one discipline to another.

Types of Courses

- **2.11** The types of courses included in the undergraduate curricula are divided into the following groups:
 - a. **Core Courses**: In each discipline, a number of courses are identified as core courses, which form the nucleus of the respective bachelor's degree program. A student has to complete all the designated core courses of his/her discipline.
 - b. **Prerequisite Courses:** Some of the core courses are identified as prerequisite courses for a specific subject.
 - c. **Optional Courses**: Apart from the core courses, the students can choose from a set of optional courses. A required number of optional courses from a specified group have to be chosen.

Course Offering and Instruction

- **2.12** The courses to be offered in a particular term are announced and published in the Course Catalog along with the tentative Term Schedule before the end of the previous term. The courses to be offered in any term will be decided by Board of Undergraduate Studies (BUGS) of the respective department.
- **2.13** Each course is conducted by a course teacher who is responsible for maintaining the expected standard of the course and for the assessment of students' performance. Depending on the strength of registered students (i.e. on the number of students) enrolled for the course, the teacher concerned might have course associates and Teaching Assistants (TA) to aid in teaching and assessment.

Teacher Student Interaction

2.14 The new course system encourages students to come in close contact with the teachers. For promotion of a high level of teacher-student interaction, each student is assigned to an adviser and the student is free to discuss all academic matters with his/her adviser. Students are also encouraged to meet any time with other teachers for help and guidance in academic matters. However, students are not allowed to interact with teachers after the moderation of questions.

Student Adviser

- **2.15** One adviser is normally appointed for a group of students by the BUGS of the concerned department. The adviser advises each student about the courses to be taken in each term by discussing the academic program of that particular term with the student.
- **2.16** However, it is also the student's responsibility to keep regular contact with his/her adviser who will review and eventually approve the student's specific plan of study and monitor subsequent progress of the student.
- **2.17** For a student of second and subsequent terms, the number and nature of courses for which he/she can register is decided on the basis of academic performance during the previous terms. The adviser may permit the student to drop 1 or more courses based on previous academic performance.

Course Registration

- **2.18** Any student who uses classroom, laboratory facilities or faculty-time is required to register formally. Upon admission to the MIST, students are assigned to advisers. These advisers guide the students in choosing and registering courses.
- **2.19 Registration Procedure.** At the commencement of each term, each student has to register for courses in consultation with and under the guidance of his/her adviser. The date, time and venue of registration are announced in advance by the Registrar's Office. Counselling and advising are accomplished at this time. It is absolutely essential that all the students be present for registration at the specified time.

2.20 Pre-conditions for Registration

- a. For first year students, department-wise enrolment/admission is mandatory prior to registration. At the beginning of the first term, an orientation program will be conducted for them where they are handed over with the registration package on submission of the enrolment slip.
- b. Any student, other than the new batch, with outstanding dues to the MIST or a hall of residence is not permitted to register. Each student must clear their dues and obtain a clearance certificate, upon production of which, he/she will be given necessary Course Registration Forms to perform course registration.
- c. A student is allowed to register in a particular course subject to the class capacity constraints and satisfaction of pre-requisite courses. However, even if a student fails in a pre-requisite course in any term, the concerned department (BUGS) may allow him/her to register for a course which depends upon the pre-requisite course provided that his/her attendance and performance in the continuous assessment of the mentioned pre-requisite course is found to be satisfactory.
- **2.21** Registration Deadline. Each student must register for the courses to be taken before the commencement of each term. Late registration is permitted only during the first week of classes. Late registration after this date will not be accepted unless the student submits a written application to the registrar through the concerned Head of the department explaining the reasons for delay. Acceptable reasons may be medical problems with supporting documents from the Medical Officer of MIST or some other academic commitments that prohibit enrolment prior to the last date of registration.

2.22 Penalty for Late Registration. Students who fail to register during the designated dates for registration are charged a late registration fee of Tk. 100.00 (One hundred only) per credit hours. Penalty for late registration will not be waived.

Limits on the Credit Hours to be taken

- **2.23** A student should be enrolled for at least 15 credit hours and is allowed to take a maximum of 24 credit hours. Relaxation on minimum credit hours may be allowed. A student must enroll for the sessional courses prescribed in a particular term within the allowable credit hour limits.
- **2.24** In special cases where it is not possible to allot the minimum required 15 credit hours to a student, the concerned department (BUGS) may permit with the approval of the Commandant, a lesser number of credit hours to suit individual requirements. Only graduating students may be allowed to register less than 15 Cr Hr without approval of Commandant. In special case if any graduating student needs more than 24 Cr Hr, BUGS may allow up to 27 Cr Hr. A list of all such cases to be forwarded to the Register Office, ICT Directorate and Controller of Exam Office by the respective Department.

Course Add/Drop

- **2.25** A student has some limited options to add or drop courses from the registration list. Addition of courses is allowed only within the first two weeks of a regular term. Dropping a course is permitted within the first four weeks of a regular term. Add or drop is not allowed after registration of courses for Supplementary-I and Supplementary-II Examination.
- **2.26** Any student willing to add or drop courses has to fill up a Course Adjustment Form. This also has to be done in consultation with and under the guidance of the student's respective adviser. The original copy of the Course Adjustment Form has to be submitted to the Registrar's Office, where the required numbers of photocopies are to be made for distribution to the concerned adviser, Head, Dean, Controller of Examinations and the student. All changes must be approved by the adviser and the Head of the concerned department. The Course Adjustment Form has to be submitted after being signed by the concerned persons.

Withdrawal from a Term

2.27 If a student is unable to complete the Term Final Examination due to serious illness or serious accident, he/she may apply to the Head of the degree awarding department for total withdrawal from the term before commencement of term final examination. However, application may be considered during term final examination in special case. The application must be supported by a medical certificate from the Medical Officer of MIST. The concerned student may opt for retaining the sessional courses of the term. The Academic Council will take the final decision about such applications. However, the total duration for graduation will not exceed 6 academic years.

The Grading System

2.28 The total performance of a student in a given course is based on a scheme of continuous assessment, for theory courses this continuous assessment is made through a set of quizzes, class tests, class evaluation, class participation, homework assignment, midterm examination and a term final examination. The assessments for sessional courses are made by evaluating performance of the student at work during the class, viva-voce during laboratory hours and quizzes. Besides that, at the end there will be a final lab test. Each course has a certain number of credits, which describes its corresponding weightages. A student's performance is measured by the number of credits completed satisfactorily and by the weighted average of the grade points earned. A minimum grade point average (GPA) is essential for satisfactory progress. A minimum number of earned credits also have to be acquired in order to qualify for the degree. Letter grades and corresponding grade points will be given as follows:

Grading System				
Numerical Markings	Grade	Grade Points		
80% and above	A+	4.00		
75% to below 80%	A	3.75		
70% to below 75%	A-	3.50		
65% to below 70%	B+	3.25		
60% to below 65%	В	3.00		
55% to below 60%	B-	2.75		
50% to below 55%	C+	2.50		
45% to below 50%	С	2.25		
40% to below 45%	D	2.00		
below 40%	F*	0.00		
	AB	Absent		
	DC	Dis-collegiate		
	VW	Voluntary Withdrawn		
	X	Project/ Thesis Continuation		
	Е	Expelled		
	S	Satisfactory		

^{*} Subject in which the student gets F grade shall not be regarded as earned credit hours for the calculation of Grade Point Average (GPA).

Distribution of Marks

2.29 Theory. Forty percent (40%) of marks of a theoretical course shall be allotted for Continuous Assessment, i.e. assignments, class tests, pop quizzes, observations, projects and mid-term assessment. These marks must be submitted to Office of the Controller of Examinations before commencement of the final exam. The rest of the marks will be allotted to the Term Final Examination. The duration of final examination will be three (03) hours. The scheme of continuous assessment that a particular teacher would follow for a course will be announced on the first day of the classes. Distribution of marks for a given course per credit is as follows:

Class Performance	5%
Class Attendance	5%
Class Test/Assignment	20%
Mid-Term Assessment (Exam/Project)	10%
Final Examination (Section A and B)	60%
Total	100%

Basis of awarding marks for Class Attendance will be as follows:

Attendance	Marks
90% and above	100%
85% to less than 90%	90%
80% to less than 85%	80%
75% to less than 80%	70%
70% to less than 75%	60%
Below 70%	00%

Note:

- a. In final exam, each section can be used for achieving not more than two course outcomes (COs). The remaining COs should be attained from mid-term assessment or class tests. Course teacher has to inform the student at the beginning of the terms.
- b. Course teacher of a particular course has to inform the department whether he/she wants to assess mid-term through exam or project within first two weeks of beginning of a term. The duration of mid-term examination should not be more than 50 minutes which has to be conducted in between 6th to 9th week of a semester. If mid-term assessment is done through project, then there should be project report and presentation.

- c. The weightage of class performance can be assessed through checking attentiveness during classes or arranging unnoticed pop quizzes.
- d. The number of class tests shall be n for 3.0 and above credit courses and (n-1) shall be considered for grading where n is the number of credits of the course. However, for courses having credits below 3.0, the considered class tests shall be 2 out of 3.
- e. All class test will carry 20 marks each. Exam software system will finally convert these achieved marks into total class test marks as per credit hour. i.e for n = 1 (20), n = 2 (40), n = 3 (60), n = 4 (80), etc.
- f. Irrespective of the result of the continuous assessment (class performance, class test, midterm assessment), a student has to appear in the final examination (where applicable) for qualifying/passing the concern course/ subject.
- **2.30** <u>Laboratory/ Sessional/ Practical Examinations.</u> Laboratory/Sessional courses are designed and conducted by the concerned departments. Examination on laboratory/ sessional/ practical subjects will be conducted by the respective department before the commencement of term final examination. The date of practical examination will be fixed by the respective department. Students will be evaluated in the laboratory/ sessional courses on the basis of the followings:

Conduct of Lab Tests/Class Performance	25%
Report Writing/Programming	15%
Mid-Term Evaluation (exam/project/assignment)	20%
Final Evaluation (exam/project/assignment)	30%
Viva Voce/Presentation	10%
Total	100%

Note: the above distribution of percentage is a general guideline. Department can rearrange to some extent if required.

2.31 Sessional Course in English. The distribution will be as under:

Class performance/observation	10%
Written Assignment	15%
Oral Performance	25%
Listening Skill	10%
Group Presentation	30%
Viva Voce	10%
Total	100%

2.32 Class attendance. Class attendance may be considered as a part of continuous assessment and 5% mark should be allotted for attending classes.

Collegiate and non-collegiate

2.33 Students having class attendance of 85% or above in individual subject will be treated as collegiate, and less than 85% and up to 70% will be treated as non-collegiate in that subject. The non-collegiate student(s) may be allowed to appear at the examination subject to payment of non-collegiate fee/fine of an amount fixed by MIST/BUP. Students having class attendance below 70% will be treated as dis-collegiate and will not be allowed to appear at the examination and treated as fail. But in a special case such students may be allowed to appear in the examination with the permission of Commandant and it must be approved by the Academic Council.

Calculation of CGPA

2.34 Grade Point Average (GPA) is the weighted average of the grade points obtained of all the courses passed/completed by a student. For example, if a student passes/completes n courses in a term having

credits of C1, C2, ..., Cn and his grade points in these courses are G1, G2,, Gn, respectively, then $GPA = \frac{Grade\ points\ earned\ in\ the\ semester}{Credits\ completed\ in\ the\ semester}$

= Summation of (Credit hours in a course * Grade point earned in that course)
Total number of credit hours completed

$$=\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n}Ci*Gi\right)/\sum_{i=1}^{n}Ci$$

2.35 The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is the weighted average of the GPA obtained in all the terms passed/completed by a student. For example, if a student passes/ completes n terms having total credits of TC1, TC2, ..., TCn and his GPA in these terms are GPA1, GPA2,..., GPAn, respectively then

$$CGPA = \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} TCi * GPAi\right) / \sum_{i=1}^{n} TCi$$

Numerical Example

Suppose a student has completed nine courses in a term and obtained the following grades:

Course	Credit Ci	Grade Points	Gi	Ci*Gi
EECE 301	3.0	A	3.75	11.25
EECE 303	3.0	A+	4.00	12
EECE 305	3.0	A-	3.50	10.5
EECE 313	3.0	B+	3.25	9.75
EECE 315	3.0	A	3.75	11.25
GESL 305	2.0	A	3.75	7.5
EECE 304	1.5	A	3.75	5.625
EECE 306	1.5	A-	3.50	5.25
EECE 314	1.5	B+	3.25	4.875
Total	21.5			78.00

$$GPA = \frac{78.00}{21.5} = 3.63$$

Suppose a student has completed four terms and obtained the following GPA:

Laval	Томм	Earned Credit Hours	Earned GPA	TCi*GPAi	
Level Term		Tei	GPAi	TCI GFAI	
1	I	18.5	3.33	61.605	
1	II	18.5	3.75	69.375	
2	I	20.0	3.85	77	
2	II	19.0	3.88	73.72	
Total		76.00		281.7	

$$CGPA = \frac{281.7}{76.00} = 3.71$$

Impacts of Grade Earned

- **2.36** The courses in which a student has earned a 'D' or a higher grade will be counted as credits earned by him/her. Any course in which a student has obtained an 'F' grade will not be counted towards his/her earned credits or GPA calculation. However, the 'F' grade will remain permanently on the Grade Sheet and the Transcript.
- **2.37** A student who obtains an 'F' grade in a core course will have to repeat that particular course. However, if a student gets an 'F' in an optional course, he/she may choose to repeat that course or take a substitute course if available. When a student will repeat a course in which he/she has previously obtained an 'F', he/she will not be eligible to get a grade better than 'B+' in that repeated course.
- **2.38** If a student obtains a grade lower than 'B+' in a particular course he/she will be allowed to repeat the course only **once** for the purpose of grade improvement. However, he/she will not be eligible to get a

grade better than 'B+' for an improvement course.

- **2.39** A student will be permitted to repeat for grade improvement purposes a maximum of 6 courses in BSc. Engineering programs and a maximum of 7 courses in B. Arch. program.
- **2.40** If a student obtains a 'B+' or a better grade in any course he/she will not be allowed to repeat the course for the purpose of grade improvement.

Classification of Students

2.41 At MIST, regular students are classified according to the number of credit hours completed/ earned towards a degree. The following classification applies to all the students:

Level	Credit Hours Earned					
	Engineering/URP	Architecture				
Level 1	0.0 to 36.0	0.0 to 34.0				
Level 2	More than 36.0 to 72.0	More than 34.0 to 72.0				
Level 3	More than 72.0 to 108.0	More than 72.0 to 110.0				
Level 4	More than 108.0	More than 110.0 to 147.0				
Level 5		More than 147.0				

- **2.42** However, before the commencement of each term all students other than new batch are classified into three categories:
 - a. **Category 1:** This category consists of students who have passed all the courses described for the term. A student belonging to this category will be eligible to register for all courses prescribed for the upcoming term.
 - b. **Category 2:** This category consists of students who have earned a minimum of 15 credits but do not belong to category 1. A student belonging to this category is advised to take at least one course less since he might have to register for one or more backlog courses as prescribed by his/her adviser.
 - c. **Category 3:** This category consists of students who have failed to earn the minimum required 15 credits in the previous term. A student belonging to this category is advised to take at least two courses less than a category 1 student subject to the constraint of registering at least 15 credits. However, he will also be required to register for backlog courses as prescribed by the adviser.
- **2.43** <u>Definition of Graduating Student.</u> Graduating students are those students who will have ≤ 24 credit hours for completing the degree requirement.

Performance Evaluation

- **2.44** The performance of a student will be evaluated in terms of two indices, viz. Term Grade Point Average and Cumulative Grade Point Average which is the grade average for all the terms completed.
- **2.45** Students will be considered to be making normal progress toward a degree if their Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) for all work attempted is 2.20 or higher. Students who regularly maintain a term GPA of 2.20 or better are making good progress toward the degrees and are in good standing with MIST. Students who fail to maintain this minimum rate of progress will not be in good standing. This can happen when any one of the following conditions exists.
 - a. The term GPA falls below 2.20.
 - b. The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) falls below 2.20.
 - c. The earned number of credits falls below 15 times the number of terms attended.
- **2.46** All such students can make up their deficiencies in GPA and credit requirements by completing courses in the subsequent term(s) and supplementary exams, if there are any, with better grades. When the minimum GPA and credit requirements are achieved, the student is again returned to good standing.

Minimum Earned Credit and GPA Requirement for Obtaining Degree

- **2.47** Minimum credit hour requirements for the award of bachelor's degree in engineering (BSc Engg) and architecture (B. Arch) will be decided by the respective department (BUGS). However, the syllabus of all BSc engineering program must be of minimum 157 credit hours or more, and for architecture program minimum 189 credit hours or more. A student must earn minimum credit hour set in the syllabus by the concerned department for qualifying Bachelor's Degree. The minimum CGPA requirement for obtaining a Bachelor's degree in engineering and architecture is 2.20.
- **2.48** A student may take additional courses with the consent of his/her Adviser in order to raise CGPA, but he/she may take a maximum of 15 such additional credits in engineering and 18 such additional credits in architecture beyond respective credit-hour requirements for Bachelor's degree during his/her entire period of study.

Application for Graduation and Award of Degree

2.49 A student who has fulfilled all the academic requirements for Bachelor's degree will have to apply to the Controller of Examinations through his/her Adviser for graduation. Provisional Degree will be awarded by BUP on completion of credit and GPA requirements.

Time Limits for Completion of Bachelor's Degree

2.50 A student must complete his studies within a maximum period of **seven** years for engineering and **eight** years for architecture bachelor's degree.

Attendance, Conduct and Discipline

- **2.51** MIST has strict rules regarding the issues of attendance in class and discipline.
- **2.52** Attendance. All students are expected to attend classes regularly. The university believes that attendance is necessary for effective learning. The first responsibility of a student is to attend classes regularly and one is required to attend the classes as per MIST rules.
- **2.53** Conduct and Discipline. During their stay in MIST, all students are required to abide by the existing rules, regulations and code of conduct. Students are strictly forbidden to form or be members of student organization or political party, club, society etc., other than those set up by MIST authority in order to enhance student's physical, intellectual, moral and ethical development. Zero tolerance in regards of sexual abuse and harassment in any forms and drug abuse and addiction are strictly observed in the campus.

Teacher-Student Interaction

2.54 The academic system in MIST encourages students to come in close contact with the teachers. For promotion of high level of teacher-student's interaction, a course coordinator (CC) is assigned to each course. Students are free to discuss with CC about all academic matters. Students are also encouraged to meet other teachers any time for help and guidance for academic matters. Heads of the departments, Director of Administration, Director of Students Welfare (DSW), Dean and Commandant address the students at some intervals. More so, monthly Commandant's Parade is organized in MIST where all faculty members, staff and students are formed up, thereby increasing teacher-student interaction.

Absence during a Term

2.55 A student should not be absent from quizzes, tests, etc. during the term. Such absence will naturally lead to reduction in points/marks, which count towards the final grade. Absence in the Term Final Examination will result in an 'F' grade in the corresponding course. A student who has been absent for short periods, up to a maximum of three weeks due to illness, should approach the course teacher(s) or the course coordinator(s) for make-up quizzes or assignments immediately upon return to classes. Such request has to be supported by medical certificate from competent authority (e.g. CMH/MIST Medical Officer).

Recognition of Performance

2.56 As recognition of performance and ensure continued studies MIST awards medals, scholarships and stipends as per existing rules and practices.

Types of Different Examination

- **2.57** Following different types of final examinations will be conducted in MIST to evaluate the students of Undergraduate Programs:
 - a. <u>Term Final Examination:</u> At the end of each normal term (after 22week or so), Term Final Examination will be held. Students will appear in the Term Final Examination for all the theory courses they have taken in the Term.
 - b. <u>Supplementary Examination:</u> It will take place twice in a year. Supplementary-I is defined as provision of giving exam in the first week of Spring Term (Jan-Jun)/Fall Term (Jul-Dec) end break and Supplementary-II in the first week of Fall Term (Jul-Dec)/ Spring Term (Jan-Jun) end break, respectively. Students will be allowed to register for a maximum of **two** theory courses (Failed/ Improvement) in Supplementary-I and maximum of **one** theory course (Failed/ Improvement) in Supplementary-II.
 - c. <u>Improvement Examination:</u> It will be taken during Supplementary-I and Supplementary-II Examination. Questions will be same as the question of the regular examination of that Supplementary Examination (if any). Student can take maximum two subjects at a time (two subjects in Supplementary-I and one subject in Supplementary-II) and maximum 6 subjects in the whole academic duration. If a student obtains a grade lower than 'B+' in a course, he/she will be allowed to repeat the course only once for grade improvement. However, he/she will not be eligible to get a grade better than 'B+' for an improvement course. Among the previous result and improvement examination result, best one will be considered as final result for an individual student. However, performance of all examination i.e. previous to improvement examination, shall be reflected in the transcript.

Rules of Different Examinations

2.58 Term Final Examination. Following rules to be followed:

- a. Registration to be completed before commencement of the Term. A student has to register his desired courses paying registration, examination fee and other related fees.
- b. Late registration will be allowed without penalty within first two weeks of the term.
- c. Within 1st two weeks of a term a student can Add/Drop course/courses. To add a course, in the 3rd week, one has to register the course by paying additional fees. To drop a course, one has to apply within three weeks and paid fees will be adjusted/ refunded. If anyone wants to drop a course after three weeks and within 4 weeks, that will be permitted but paid fees will not be refunded in that case.
- d. Registrar office will finalize registration of all courses within 7 (seven) weeks, issue registration slips and that will be followed by issuing Admit Card.
- e. Term Final Examination to be conducted in the 18-20th week of the term as per approved Academic Calendar.

2.59 Supplementary Examination. Following rules to be followed:

- a. Supplementary-I is defined as provision of giving exam in the first week of Spring Term (Jan-Jun) /Fall Term (Jul-Dec) end break and Supplementary-II in the first week of Fall Term (Jul-Dec) / Spring Term (Jan-Jun) end break, respectively.
- b. Students will be allowed to register for a maximum of two theory courses (Failed/Improvement) in Supplementary-I and maximum of one theory course (Failed/Improvement) in Supplementary-II.
- c. No class will be conducted.

- d. 40% marks will be considered from the previous exams.
- e. Maximum grading in Supplementary Exam will be 'B+'.
- f. No Sessional Exam will be conducted.
- g. Examination will be taken on 60% marks like Term Final Examination.
- h. If a student fails in a course more than once in regular terms, then for calculating 40% marks, the best one of all continuous assessment marks will be counted.
- i. If anyone fails in the Laboratory/ Sessional course, that course cannot be taken in the supplementary examination.
- j. If any student fails in a course, he can clear the course retaking it second time or, he can clear the examination appearing at the Supplementary Examination as well. Anyone fails twice in a course, can only retake it in the regular term for appearing third time. But anyone fails even after appearing third time, he/she has to take approval of Academic Council of MIST for appearing 4th (last) time in a course and need to pay extra financial penalty. If any student fails even 4th time in a course, will not be allowed to appear anymore in this same course.
- k. Registration of Supplementary-I Exam to be done within 5th week after completion of fall Term (Jul-Dec) and registration of Supplementary-II Exam to be done within the mid-term break of Spring Term (Jan-Jun), paying all the required fees.
- 1. There will be no provision for add/drop courses after registration.
- m. **Thesis:** if a student cannot complete thesis in two consecutive terms, with the recommendation of the supervisor, he/she may continue for next one/two term within six academic years.

2.60 Improvement Examination. Following rules to be followed:

- a. Improvement Examination is to be taken during the Supplementary-I and II examinations.
- b. For Improvement Examination, registration is to be done during the registration of Supplementary-I and Supplementary-II Examinations by paying all the fees.
- c. Question Setting, Moderation and Result Publication to be done with courses of Supplementary-I and Supplementary-II Examinations.
- d. Any student gets a grading below 'B+' and desires to improve that course, he will be allowed to appear the Improvement Examination for that particular course.
- e. Highest grade of Improvement Examination will be 'B+'.
- f. One student is allowed to appear at Improvement Exam in 6 (six) courses in his whole graduation period taking maximum two courses at a time (two courses at Supplementary-II).

Irregular Graduation

2.61 If any graduating student clears his/her failed course in Spring Term /Fall Term/ Supplementary Examinations and his graduation requirements are fulfilled, his graduation will be effective from the result publication date of Spring Term /Fall Term / Supplementary Examinations and that student will be allowed to apply for provisional certificate.

Minimum Earned Credit and CGPA Requirement for Obtaining Degree

- **2.62** The requirements for award of engineering degree are as follows:
 - a. Completion of the courses for the minimum required credits of 157 (or as specified in a particular department) in a maximum period of six academic years.
 - b. Appearing at the final examination in all the required courses as per syllabus of the program.
 - c. Scoring a CGPA of 2.2 or above.

Consequences of <u>Failing in Sessional Courses</u>

2.63 Any student failing in any sessional course, must re-take that sessional course when offered by the department in any next Regular Term. No Supplementary exam is allowed for sessional course.

Withdrawal for Poor Performance

- **2.64** A student to remain in reasonable standing must maintain a minimum CGPA of 2.20. Failure to secure/achieve minimum CGPA of 2.20 in two consecutive levels will also lead to withdrawal of the student. A student who fails to maintain a CGPA of 2.20 at the end of a level, but obtains 2.00 or more, will be placed on probation. Failure by a student placed on probation to raise the CGPA to 2.20 in the next level will lead to his withdrawal from the Program. A student failing to maintain a CGPA of 2.20 at the end of the level-4 shall be allowed to repeat courses of the level-4 in which he earned 'C' grades or below. This opportunity will be given only once. Such a student failing to raise CGPA to 2.2 after repeating the courses will be withdrawn from the Program (For further detail 'MIST Withdrawal Policy' may be consulted).
- **2.65 Voluntary withdrawal for Sickness.** In case of sickness which leads to missing of more than 40% class or miss term final examination (supported by requisite medical documents), students may be allowed to withdraw from that term subject to the approval of the Academic Council of MIST. Student needs to apply for the withdrawl and take the approval within one week after the last term final examination. Students may retain sessional courses of that term if applies and approved by Academic council. 'VW' as grading of each course to be reflected in concerned tabulation sheet, grade sheet and transcript.
- **2.66** Class Tests. Class test will be conducted by the subject teacher. Duration of class test should not be more than 30 minutes. Course teacher must announce results within 10 days of holding the examination. Checked script will be shown to the students. If a student misses the class test for acceptable reason the course teacher my take the test of the student.
- 2.67 MIST is committed in conferring degrees to the students in time which plays a very vital role in steering all the academic activities in any university/ institute. At the beginning MIST conducted all its examinations under the examination section of the University of Dhaka. In June 2008, MIST got affiliation with BUP. Since then MIST has been conducting all its examinations under the control and authority of BUP. For the need of time, former MIST examination policy was reviewed several times. Present review committee has made necessary amendment/ addition/ deletion to suit the proposed course system. This policy may be reviewed every after 05 (five) years or as and when felt necessary by the authority of MIST.

2.68 SUMMARY OF MIST EXAMINATION POLICY-2020

Serial	Examination Type	Session	Number of Theory Courses	Maximum Grading	Assessment Percentage	Examination Schedule	Courses	Registration Schedule
1	Regular	Spring Term (Jan-Jun) and Fall Term (Jul-Dec)	Maximum	A+	Assessment	Regular	Regular	Dagular
2	Retake	Spring Term (Jan-Jun) and Fall Term (Jul-Dec) 6 Theory Courses	Courses	B+	on 100%	Examination	Regular	Regular
3	Supplementary-I (Fail/Improvement)	Spring Term (Jan- Jun)	Maximum 2 Theory	В+	Assessment on 60%	1 st week of Spring Term (Jan-Jun)/ Fall Term (Jul-Dec) End Break	Courses of immediate past terms included	5th week after completion of Fall Term (Previous Year)
4	Supplementary-II (Fail/Improvement)	Fall Term (Jul- Dec)	Maximum 1 Theory	B+	Assessment on 60%	1st week of Fall Term (Jul-Dec)/ Spring Term (Jan-Jun) End Break	Courses of immediate past terms not included	Break of

- a. Maximum 24 credit hour in one regular term (excluding Supplementary Exams).
- b. Students may register maximum up-to 7 (seven) theory courses in exceptional case, if department can accommodate within 24 credit hours.
- c. Students can register maximum 6 (six) theory courses for improvement in his whole academic period.
- d. Supplementary-I Exam to be considered as part of previous Academic Year.
- e. Student appearing in Supplementary-I shall not be included in current graduation ceremony.

CHAPTER 3

<u>DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING</u> (EECE)

3.1 <u>Introduction to the program</u>

Electricity, Electronics and Communication plays vital and in fact, indispensable role in all fields of modern human activities. Consequently, Electrical, Electronic and Communication Engineering (EECE) has established itself as one of the most important branches of engineering. The technical aspects of this branch of engineering are often categorized by terms such as power systems, power electronics, telecommunications, electronic circuits and devices, and computer engineering. Communication is one of the three battle winning factors in military. In the modern days, communication is one of the most exercised research arenas too. The students of Electrical, Electronics and Communication Engineering are required to have a balanced knowledge of digital electronics, computers, microprocessors and programming in addition to the knowledge on various subjects of electrical and electronics. The new generation of electrical engineers is encouraged to undertake research and development activities in the above areas and this department is committed to the study and analysis of fundamental as well as applied problems. Problems of military and national importance have consequently received great emphasis in the activities of this department. In addition to the above, presently this department is providing opportunity for postgraduate studies and research leading to higher degrees i.e. Ph.D. in EECE discipline.

3.2 <u>Vision and Mission of the Program</u>

Vision: To be a center of excellence in empowering electrical, electronic and communication engineers to shape a sustainable and innovative future.

Mission: EECE department is working on the following missions:

No	Mission Statement						
M-1	Providing comprehensive education on electrical, electronic and communication						
	engineering.						
M-2	Preparing future leaders to navigate dynamic technological landscapes with						
	expertise, integrity, and professionalism.						
M-3	Delivering ingenious, sustainable engineering solutions through consultancy, testing						
	and research to address local and global challenges, upholding national priorities.						

3.3 **Program Educational Objectives (PEOs):**

No	PEO Statement
PEO-1	Graduates will demonstrate proficiency in Electrical, Electronic and Communication
	Engineering (EECE) or related field.
PEO-2	Graduates will engage in lifelong learning and professional development activities
	to stay current with emerging technologies, tools, and practices.
PEO-3	Graduates will demonstrate awareness of ethical, environmental, and societal issues
	and apply ethical principles in decision-making processes.
PEO-4	Graduates will effectively collaborate with multidisciplinary teams, communicate
	technical concepts and solutions clearly and concisely, and demonstrate leadership
	skills when appropriate.

Mapping Missions of the Department with the PEOs

Mission	PEO-1	PEO-2	PEO-3	PEO-4
M-1	✓			
M-2		✓	√	
M-3			✓	✓

3.4 Program Outcomes (PO)

Based on the suggestion of Board of Accreditation for Engineering and Technical Education (BAETE), Bangladesh, the Bachelor in Electrical, Electronic and Communication Engineering (EECE) program will have the following Program Outcomes (POs):

- 1. **Engineering knowledge:** Apply knowledge of mathematics, natural science, engineering fundamentals and an engineering specialization as specified in K1 to K4 respectively to the solution of complex engineering problems.
- 2. **Problem analysis:** Identify, formulate, research literature and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences and engineering sciences. (K1 to K4)
- 3. **Design/development of solutions:** Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design systems, components or processes that meet specified needs with appropriate consideration for public health and safety, cultural, societal, and environmental considerations. (K5)
- 4. **Investigation:** Conduct investigations of complex problems using research-based knowledge (K8) and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of information to provide valid conclusions.
- 5. **Modern tool usage:** Create, select and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools, including prediction and modeling, to complex engineering problems, with an understanding of the limitations. (K6)
- 6. **The engineer and society:** Apply reasoning informed by contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to professional engineering practice and solutions to complex engineering problems. (K7)
- 7. **Environment and sustainability:** Understand and evaluate the sustainability and impact of professional engineering work in the solution of complex engineering problems in societal and environmental contexts. (K7)
- 8. **Ethics:** Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of engineering practice. (K7)
- 9. **Individual work and teamwork:** Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams and in multi-disciplinary settings.
- 10. **Communication:** Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
- 11. **Project management and finance:** Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of engineering management principles and economic decision-making and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
- 12. **Life-long learning:** Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

Mapping of PEOs with POs

PEO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
2					✓							✓
3						✓	✓	✓				
4									✓	✓	✓	

In addition to incorporating the above-listed POs, MIST also included the following Knowledge Profile (K1-K8) as an educational institution: may include additional outcomes in its learning programs. The ranges of Complex Problem Solving (P1 - P7) and Complex Engineering Activities (A1 - A5) that should be addressed in the program are given in Tables 3.2 and 3.3, respectively.

Table 3.1: Knowledge Profile (KP)

No	Attribute
K1	A systematic, theory-based understanding of the natural sciences applicable to the
	discipline
K2	Conceptually based mathematics, numerical analysis, statistics and the formal aspects of
	computer and information science to support analysis and modeling applicable to the
	discipline
K3	A systematic, theory-based formulation of engineering fundamentals required in the
	engineering discipline
K4	Engineering specialist knowledge that provides theoretical frameworks and bodies of
	knowledge for the accepted practice areas in the engineering discipline; much is at the
	forefront of the discipline
K5	Knowledge that supports engineering design in a practice area
K6	Knowledge of engineering practice (technology) in the practice areas in the engineering
	discipline
K7	Comprehension of the role of engineering in society and identified issues in engineering
	practice in the discipline: ethics and the engineer's professional responsibility to public
	safety; the impacts of engineering activity; economic, social, cultural, environmental and
	sustainability
K8	Engagement with selected knowledge in the research literature of the discipline

Table 3.2: Range of Complex Engineering Problem Solving (CP)

Attribute	Complex Engineering Problems have characteristic P1 and some or all of P2 to P7:				
Depth of knowledge	P1: Cannot be resolved without in-depth engineering knowledge at the				
required	level of one or more of K3, K4, K5, K6 or K8 which allows a				
	fundamentals-based, first principles analytical approach				
Range of conflicting	P2: Involve wide-ranging or conflicting technical, engineering and				
requirements	other issues				
Depth of analysis required	P3: Have no obvious solution and require abstract thinking, originality				
	in analysis to formulate suitable models				
Familiarity of issues	P4: Involve infrequently encountered issues				
Extent of applicable codes	P5: Are outside problems encompassed by standards and codes of practice for professional engineering				
Extent of stakeholder	P6: Involve diverse groups of stakeholders with widely varying needs				
involvement and					
conflicting requirements					
Interdependence	P7: Are high level problems including many component parts or sub-				
	problems				

Table 3.3: Range of Complex Engineering Activities (CA)

Attribute	Complex activities mean (engineering) activities or projects that have some or all of the following characteristics:				
Range of resources	A1: Involve the use of diverse resources (and for this purpose resources include people, money, equipment, materials, information and technologies)				
Level of interaction	A2: Require resolution of significant problems arising from interactions between wide-ranging or conflicting technical, engineering or other issues				
Innovation	A3: Involve creative use of engineering principles and research based knowledge in novel ways				
Consequences for society and the environment	A4: Have significant consequences in a range of contexts, characterized by difficulty of prediction and mitigation				
Familiarity	A5: Can extend beyond previous experiences by applying principles-based approaches				

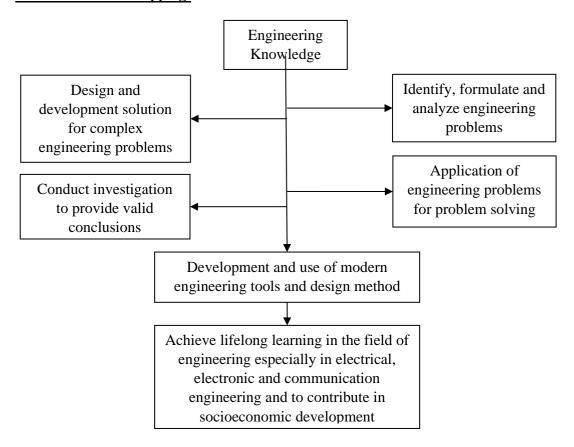
Table 3.4: Bloom's Taxonomy Domain

Cognitive Domain		Psychomotor Domain		Affect	tive Domain
C1	Remembering	P1	Perception	A1	Receive
C2	Understanding	P2	Set	A2	Respond
С3	Applying	Р3	Guided Response	A3	Value
C4	Analyzing	P4	Mechanism	A4	Organize
C5	Evaluating/	P5	Complex Overt Response		
C6	Creating/	P6	Adaptation	A5	Internalize
	Designing	P7	Origination		

3.5 Generic Skills

- a. Apply the principles and theory of electrical, electronic and communication engineering knowledge to the requirements, design and development of different electrical systems with appropriate understanding.
- b. Define and use appropriate research methods and modern tools to conduct a specific project.
- c. Learn independently, be self-aware and self-manage their time and workload.
- d. Apply critical thinking to solve complex engineering problems.
- e. Analyze real time problems and justify the appropriate use of technology.
- f. Work effectively with others and exhibit social responsibility.

3.6 <u>Curriculum/ Skill mapping:</u>



CHAPTER 4

COURSE CURRICULUM FOR BACHELOR DEGREE IN EECE

4.1 <u>Course Curriculum</u>

Keeping the above-mentioned program outcome, the Course Curriculum for the undergraduate students of the Department of Electrical, Electronic and Communication Engineering (EECE) is given below:

Level/	Hum	Math	Basic	Engineerin	ng Courses	Elective	Total
Term	Huili	Matii	Science	Dept	Non-Dept	Courses	Total
L-1 T-I	2.0+0	3.0	6.0+3.0	3.0+1.5	-	-	18.5
L-1 T-II	2.0+1.5	3.0	3.0	3.0+1.5	3.0+1.5	-	18.5
L-2 T-I	2.0+1.5	3.0	-	6.0+3.0	3.0+1.5	-	20.0
L-2 T-II	2.0	3.0	-	9.0+5.0	-	-	19.0
L-3 T-I	2.0	-	-	15.0+4.5	-	-	21.5
L-3 T-II	0+1.0	-	-	9.0+5.5	3.0+1.5	-	20.0
L-4 T-I	-	-	-	6.0+5.5	-	9.0+1.5	22.0
L-4 T-II	4.0	-	-	3.0+3.0	-	9.0+1.5	20.5
Total Credit Hr	18.0	12.0	12.0	83.5	13.5	21.0	160.0
% of Total Course	11.26%	7.50%	7.50%	52.19%	8.43%	13.12%	100%

4.2 <u>Contact Hours and Credit Hours Distribution in Eight Terms</u>

Level/Term	Theory Contact Hours	Sessional Contact Hours	Theory Credit Hours	Sessional Credit Hours	Total Contact Hours	Total Credit Hours
L-1 T-I	14	9	14	4.5	23.0	18.5
L-1 T-II	14	9	14	4.5	23.0	18.5
L-2 T-I	14	12	14	6	26.0	20.0
L-2 T-II	14	10	14	5	24.0	19.0
L-3 T-I	17	9	17	4.5	26.0	21.5
L-3 T-II	12	16.0	12	8.0	28.0	20.0
L-4 T-I	15	14.0	15	7.0	29.0	22.0
L-4 T-II	16	9	16	4.5	25.0	20.5
Total	116.0	88.0	116.0	44.0	204.0	160.0

4.3 Final Year Design and Research Project

Final year design and research project will have to be undertaken by students under a supervisor in partial fulfillment of the requirement of his/her bachelor degree. Credits allotted to the final year design and research project will be 6.0 corresponding to 12.0 contact hours. Topic and supervisor selection of final year design and research project must be finalized within level-3, Term-II.

4.4 <u>Term-wise Distribution of Courses</u>

LEVEL 1, TERM-I

Course No	Course Name	Type of Course	Contact hours	Credits	
EECE 101	Electrical Circuits I	Theory	3.0	3.0	
PHY 101	Waves & Oscillation, Optics and Modern Physics	Theory	3.0	3.0	
MATH 101	Differential and Integral Calculus	Theory	3.0	3.0	
CHEM 101	Fundamentals of Chemistry	Theory	3.0	3.0	
GEBS 101	Bangladesh Studies	Theory	2.0	2.0	
	Subto	tal (Theory)	14.0	14.0	
EECE 102	Electrical Circuits and Simulation Laboratory I	Sessional	3.0	1.5	
PHY 102	Physics Sessional	Sessional	3.0	1.5	
CHEM 102	Chemistry Sessional	Sessional	3.0	1.5	
	Subtotal (Sessional) 9.0 4				
	Total = Contact hours: 23.0; Credits: 18.5				

LEVEL 1, TERM-II

Course No	Course Name	Type of Course	Contact hours	Credits
EECE 105	Electrical Circuits II	Theory	3.0	3.0
PHY 103	Electricity & Magnetism, Thermal Physics, Quantum Mechanics & Photonics	Theory	3.0	3.0
MATH 105	Vector analysis, Matrices and Coordinate Geometry	Theory	3.0	3.0
CSE 109	Computer Programming	Theory	3.0	3.0
GES 101	Fundamentals of Sociology	Theory	2.0	2.0
	Subto	tal (Theory)	14.0	14.0
EECE 106	Electrical Circuits and Simulation Laboratory II	Sessional	3.0	1.5
CSE 110	Computer Programming Laboratory	Sessional	3.0	1.5
LANG 102	Communicative English I	Sessional	3.0	1.5
	Subtota	l (Sessional)	9.0	4.5
	Total = Contact hours: 23.0; Credits: 18.5			

LEVEL 2, TERM-I

Course No	Course Name	Type of Course	Contact hours	Credits
EECE 201	Electronics-I	Theory	3.0	3.0
EECE 203	Energy Conversion-I	Theory	3.0	3.0
ME 283	Fundamentals of Mechanical Engineering	Theory	3.0	3.0
MATH 205	Differential Equation, Laplace Transform and	Theory	3.0	3.0
	Fourier Transform			
GEE 201	Fundamentals of Economics	Theory	2.0	2.0
	Subt	otal (Theory)	14.0	14.0
EECE 202	Electronics Circuit and Simulation Laboratory I	Sessional	3.0	1.5
EECE 212	Numerical Technique Laboratory	Sessional	3.0	1.5
ME 284	Fundamentals of Mechanical Engineering	Sessional	3.0	1.5
	Laboratory			
LANG 202	Communicative English II	Sessional	3.0	1.5
	Subtot	al (Sessional)	12.0	6.0
	Total = Contact hours: 26.0; Credits: 20.0			

LEVEL 2, TERM-II

Course No	Course Name	Type of course	Contact hours	Credits
EECE 205	Energy Conversion-II	Theory	3.0	3.0
EECE 207	Electronics II	Theory	3.0	3.0
EECE 217	Engineering Electromagnetics	Theory	3.0	3.0
MATH 213	Complex Variable, Harmonic Function and	Theory	3.0	3.0
	Statistics			
GELM 275	Leadership and Management	Theory	2.0	2.0
	Subtot	al (Theory)	14.0	14.0
EECE 206	Energy Conversion Laboratory	Sessional	3.0	1.5
EECE 208	Electronics Circuit and Simulation Laboratory II	Sessional	3.0	1.5
EECE 222	Electrical Service Design and CAD Laboratory	Sessional	4.0	2.0
	Subtotal	(Sessional)	10.0	5.0
	Total = Contact hours: 24.0; Credits: 19.0			

LEVEL 3, TERM-I

Course No	Course Name	Type of course	Contact hours	Credits	
EECE 301	Continuous Signals and Linear Systems	Theory	3.0	3.0	
EECE 303	Digital Electronics	Theory	3.0	3.0	
EECE 305	Power System I	Theory	3.0	3.0	
EECE 313	Electrical Measurement, Instrumentation and	Theory	3.0	3.0	
	Sensors				
EECE 315	Electrical Properties of Material	Theory	3.0	3.0	
GESL 305	Environment, Sustainability and Law	Theory	2.0	2.0	
	Subtota	al (Theory)	17.0	17.0	
EECE 304	Digital Electronics Laboratory	Sessional	3.0	1.5	
EECE 306	Power System I Laboratory	Sessional	3.0	1.5	
EECE 314	Electrical Measurement, Instrumentation and	Sessional	3.0	1.5	
	Sensors Laboratory				
	Subtotal	(Sessional)	9.0	4.5	
	Total = Contact hours : 26.0 ; Credits : 21.				

LEVEL 3, TERM-II

Course No	Course Name	Type of course	Contact hours	Credits	
EECE 309	Communication Systems I	Theory	3.0	3.0	
EECE 311	Digital Signal Processing I	Theory	3.0	3.0	
EECE 317	VLSI I	Theory	3.0	3.0	
CSE 371	Microprocessors and Interfacing	Theory	3.0	3.0	
	Subto	otal (Theory)	12.0	12.0	
GERM 352	Fundamentals of Research Methodology	Sessional	2.0	1.0	
EECE 310	Communication Systems I Laboratory	Sessional	3.0	1.5	
EECE 312	Digital Signal Processing I Laboratory	Sessional	3.0	1.5	
EECE 318	VLSI I Laboratory	Sessional	3.0	1.5	
CSE 372	Microprocessors and Interfacing Laboratory	Sessional	3.0	1.5	
EECE 330	Industrial Training	Sessional	2.0	1.0	
		al (Sessional)	(4 weeks)	8.0	
	Total = C	Total = Contact hours : 28.0; Credits : 20.0			

EECE 330 (Industrial Training/attachment) will be conducted at any convenient time after the term end exam of Fall Term (Jul-Dec) for a duration of 6 weeks as applicable or decided by the department.

LEVEL 4, TERM-I

Course No	Course Name	Type of Course	Contact hours	Credits	
EECE 401	Control System I	Theory	3.0	3.0	
EECE 407	Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning	Theory	3.0	3.0	
EECE 4**	Elective I	Theory	3.0	3.0	
EECE 4**	Elective II	Theory	3.0	3.0	
EECE 4 **	Elective III	Theory	3.0	3.0	
	Subto	tal (Theory)	15.0	15.0	
EECE 400	Final Year Design and Research Project		6.0	3.0	
EECE 402	Control System I Laboratory	Sessional	3.0	1.5	
EECE 408	Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning	Sessional	2.0	1.0	
	Laboratory				
EECE 4**	Elective I Laboratory	Sessional	3.0	1.5	
	Subtotal (Sessional) 14.0 7.0				
	Total = Contact hours: 29.0; Credit hours: 22.0				

LEVEL 4, TERM-II

Course No	Course Name	Type of course	Contact hours	Credits	
EECE 405	Solid State Devices	Theory	3.0	3.0	
GEEM 435	Engineering Ethics and Moral Philosophy	Theory	2.0	2.0	
GEPM 465	Project Management and Finance	Theory	2.0	2.0	
EECE 4 **	Elective IV	Theory	3.0	3.0	
EECE 4 **	Elective V	Theory	3.0	3.0	
EECE 4 **	Elective VI	Theory	3.0	3.0	
	Subto	tal (Theory)	16.0	16.0	
EECE 400	Final Year Design and Research Project		6.0	3.0	
EECE 4 **	Elective IV Laboratory	Sessional	3.0	1.5	
	Subtota	l (Sessional)	9.0	4.5	
	Total = Contact hours: 25.0; Credits: 20.5				

Note:

- a. A student must take a minimum of 4 elective courses from the major group as listed in Section 4.5.
- b. EECE-19 batch already completed GERM 352 as a 2 cr sessional course in Level 3 instead of currently proposed 1 cr sessional, and they are exempted from taking the newly included EECE 408 Laboratory (1 cr) in Level 4 for graduation. For subsequent batches, EECE 408 will be considered within the core courses.

4.5 <u>List of Elective Courses</u>

Power

Ser. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Level	Contact Hour	Credit Hour
1	EECE 471	Power System II	4-I/ 4-II	3.0	3.0
2	EECE 475	Power Plant Engineering	4-I/ 4-II	3.0	3.0
3	EECE 477	Power System Protection	4-I/ 4-II	3.0	3.0
4	EECE 478	Power System Protection Laboratory	4-I/ 4-II	3.0	1.5
5	EECE 483	High Voltage Engineering	4-I/ 4-II	3.0	3.0
6	EECE 484	High Voltage Engineering Laboratory	4-I/ 4-II	3.0	1.5
7	EECE 479	Power System Reliability	4-I/ 4-II	3.0	3.0
8	EECE 481	Power System Operation and Control	4-I/ 4-II	3.0	3.0
9	EECE 485	Energy Conversion III	4-I/ 4-II	3.0	3.0
10	EECE 473	Power Electronics	4-I/ 4-II	3.0	3.0
11	EECE 474	Power Electronics Laboratory	4-I/ 4-II	3.0	1.5

Electronics

Ser.	Course Code	Course Name	Level	Contact Hour	Credit Hour
1	EECE 451	Processing and Fabrication Technology	4-I/ 4-II	3.0	3.0
2	EECE 453	Analog Integrated Circuits	4-I/ 4-II	3.0	3.0
3	EECE 455	Compound Semiconductor Devices	4-I/ 4-II	3.0	3.0
4	EECE 457	VLSI II	4-I/ 4-II	3.0	3.0
5	EECE 458	VLSI II Laboratory	4-I/ 4-II	3.0	1.5
6	EECE 459	Optoelectronics	4-I/ 4-II	3.0	3.0
7	EECE 461	Semiconductor Device Theory	4-I/ 4-II	3.0	3.0
8	EECE 463	Nano-electronics and Nanotechnology	4-I/ 4-II	3.0	3.0
9	EECE 465	Semiconductor and Nano Devices	4-I/ 4-II	3.0	3.0
10	EECE 473	Power Electronics	4-I/ 4-II	3.0	3.0
11	EECE 474	Power Electronics Laboratory	4-I/ 4-II	3.0	1.5

Communication

Ser.	Course	Course Name Level		Contac	Credit
	Code			t Hour	Hour
1	EECE 403	Telecommunication Engineering	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	3.00
2	EECE 433	Microwave Engineering	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	3.00
3	EECE 434	Microwave Engineering Laboratory	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	1.50
4	EECE 435	Optical Communication	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	3.00
5	EECE 437	Digital Communication	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	3.00
6	EECE 438	Digital Communication Laboratory	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	1.50
7	EECE 439	Wireless Communication	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	3.00
8	EECE 441	Random Signals and Processes	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	3.00
9	EECE 443	Radar and Satellite Communication	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	3.00
10	EECE 444	Radar and Satellite Communication	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	1.50
		Laboratory			
11	EECE 445	Communications Network	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	3.00
12	EECE 446	Communications Network Laboratory	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	1.50

Interdisciplinary

Ser.	Course Name		Level	Contact	Credit
Sei.	Number	lumber		Hour	Hour
1	EECE 421	Control System II	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	3.00
2	EECE 422	Control System II Laboratory	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	1.50
3	EECE 423	Numerical Methods	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	3.00
4	EECE 424	Numerical Methods Laboratory	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	1.50
5	EECE 425	Biomedical Instrumentation	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	3.00
6	EECE 426	Biomedical Instrumentation Laboratory	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	1.50
7	EECE 427	Robotics and Automation	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	3.00
8	EECE 428	Robotics and Automation Laboratory	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	1.50
9	EECE 491	Sonar and Underwater Engineering	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	3.00
10	EECE 492	Sonar and Underwater Engineering	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	1.50
10	EECE 492	Laboratory			
11	EECE 493	Electronic Warfare	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	3.00
12	EECE 494	Electronic Warfare Laboratory	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	1.50
13	EECE 495	Avionics Engineering	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	3.00
14	EECE 496	Avionics Engineering Laboratory	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	1.50
15	EECE 497	Biomedical Signal Processing	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	3.00
16	EECE 498	Biomedical Signal Processing Laboratory	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	1.50
17	CSE 491	Introduction to Embedded Systems	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	3.00
18	CSE 492	Introduction to Embedded Systems	4-I/ 4-II	3.00	1.50
10	CSE 492	Laboratory			

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CHAPTER 5

DESCRIPTION OF EECE DEPARTMENTAL COURSES

5.1 Core Courses Offered

5.1.1. EECE 101: Electrical Circuits I

Level-1, Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFORMATION				
Course Code	: EECE 101	Lecture Contact Hours	: 3.00	
Course Title	: Electrical Circuits I	Credit Hours	: 3.00	
PRE-REQUISITE				

N/A

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

It is necessary to develop a thorough understanding on fundamental concepts and principles of electrical circuits focused with a heavy laboratory component for the freshmen and sophomores of electrical engineering discipline. This understanding will in-turn enhance the students' skill that are important part of design process at a later stage. Therefore, this first course of electrical circuit is targeted to cover the laws, technics and theorems of dc electrical circuits those are essential for the students to develop appropriate problem-solving strategy related to simplification of complex dc electrical circuits. In addition to linear circuits, a modest exposure to first and second order dc circuits along with their transient and steady state response has also been focused. This course is the foundation on which most other courses in the electrical engineering curriculum rest.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To develop a strong foundation on characterization and operation of basic electrical components, linear circuits, first order and second order circuits.
- 2. To impart knowledge of basic circuit laws such as Ohm's Law and Kirchhoff's Laws and make students proficient in solving simplified linear circuits using circuit analysis techniques such as Nodal and Mesh analysis.
- To develop students' skills of simplifying large scale linear networks into simplified circuits using basic circuit theorems such as Thevenin's Theorem and Norton's Theorem.
- To make students adept in steady state and transient analysis of first-order circuits and provide them with a brief exposure to second-order series and parallel RLC circuits.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS Bloom's Assessment No. Course Outcomes PO CP CA KP Methods Taxonomy Apply the concepts of circuit elements, circuit, circuit variables, direct current, P1, P2, PO₁ 1. 2 ASG, T, F CO1 voltage, dependent and independent C3 P3 sources, circuit laws, analysis methods, theorems to solve various circuit. Analyze first and second order transient circuits, sequential switching circuits P1, P2, CO2 PO₂ C4 4 ASG, T, F using differential equations to recognize P3 natural, forced and complete response. **Solve** series/parallel magnetic circuits P1, P2, CO3 based on the understanding of analogy PO₁ C3 3 ASG, T, F P3 between electrical and magnetic circuits

(CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Basic Concepts: Charge and Current, Voltage, Power and Energy, Circuit Elements, Real Life Applications of These Basic Concepts, Relevant Practice Problems

Basic Circuit Laws: Ohm's Law; Nodes, Branches and Loops; Kirchhoff's Laws, Series Resistors and Voltage Division, Parallel Resistors and Current Division, Wye-Delta Transformations, Real Life Applications based on Circuit Laws, Relevant Practice Problems

Methods of Circuit Analysis: Nodal Analysis, Nodal Analysis in Circuits with Super nodes, Mesh Analysis, Mesh Analysis in Circuits with Super mesh, Nodal and Mesh Analysis with Inspection, Real life Applications based on Circuit Analysis Technics, Practice Problems

Circuit Theorems: Linearity Property, Superposition Theorem, Source Transformation Theorem, Theorem, Norton's Theorem, Maximum Power Transfer Theorem, Real life Applications based on Circuit Theorems, Relevant Practice Problems

Capacitors and Inductors: Electrical Properties of Capacitors, Series and Parallel Capacitors, Electrical Properties of Inductors, Series and Parallel Inductors, Relevant Practice Problems

First-Order Circuits: Source-Free RC Circuits, Source-Free RL Circuits, Singularity Functions, Step Response of an RC Circuit, Step Response of an RL Circuit, Real life Applications based on First-Order Circuits, Relevant Practice Problems

Introduction to Second-Order Circuits: Source-Free Series RLC Circuits, Source-Free Parallel RLC Circuits, Step Response of a Series RLC Circuit, Step Response of a Parallel RLC Circuit, Real life Applications based on Second-Order Circuits.

Introduction to Magnetism: Magnetic quantities and variables: Field, Flux, Flux Density, Magnetomotive Force, Magnetic Field Strength, permeability and B-H Curve, reluctance.

Introduction to Magnetic laws and Circuits: Ohm's law and Ampere's circuital law. Magnetic circuits: Composite series magnetic circuit, parallel and series-parallel circuits. Comparison between electrical and magnetic quantities, Hysteresis and hysteresis loss. Magnetic materials.

ΓEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY			
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)		
Face-to-Face Learning			
Lecture	42		
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	-		
Student-Centred Learning	-		
Self-Directed Learning			
Non-face-to-face learning	42		
Revision of the previous lecture at home	14		
Preparation for final examination	21		
Formal Assessment			
Continuous Assessment	2		
Final Examination	3		
Total	124		

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

COURSE SCHEDULE

Week 1	Basic Concepts	
Class 1	Charge and Current, Voltage, Power and Energy	
Class 2	Circuit Elements, Relevant Practice Problems	
Class 3	Ohm's Law; Nodes, Branches and Loops; Kirchhoff's Laws	
Week 2	Basic Circuit Laws	
Class 4	Series Resistors and Voltage Division, Parallel Resistors and Current Division	
Class 5	Wye-Delta Transformations, Relevant Practice Problems and Real-Life Applications	
	based on Circuit Laws	
Class 6	Nodal Analysis, Nodal Analysis in Circuits with Super nodes	

Week 3	Methods of Circuit Analysis		
Class 7	Practice Problems Relevant to Nodal Analysis		
Class 8	Mesh Analysis, Mesh Analysis in Circuits with Super mesh		
Class 9	Practice Problems Relevant to Mesh Analysis		
Week 4	Methods of Circuit Analysis		
Class 10	Nodal and Mesh Analysis with Inspection, Real Life Applications based on Circuit Analysis Technics		
Class 11	Linearity Property and Practice Problems Relevant to Linearity Property		
Class 12	Superposition Theorem Practice Problems Relevant to Superposition Theorem		
Week 5	Circuit Theorems		
Class 13	Source Transformation and Relevant Practice Problems		
Class 14	Thevenin's Theorem		
Class 15	Practice Problems Relevant to Thevenin's Theorem		
Week 6	Circuit Theorems		
Class 16	Norton's Theorem		
Class 17	Practice Problems Relevant to Norton's Theorem		
Clear 10	Maximum Power Transfer Theorem and Practice Problems Relevant to		
Class 18	Maximum Power Transfer Theorem, Real Life Applications based on Circuit Theorems		
Week 7	Circuit Theorems		
Class 19	Electrical Properties of Capacitors, Series and Parallel Capacitors		
Class 20	Electrical Properties of Inductors, Series and Parallel Inductors		
Class 21	Relevant Practice Problems		
Week 8	Capacitors and Inductors		
Class 22	Source Free RC Circuits		
Class 23	Practice Problems Relevant to Source Free RC Circuits		
Class 24	Source Free RL Circuits		
Week 9	First-Order Circuits		
Class 25	Practice Problems Relevant to Source Free RL Circuits		
Class 26	Singularity Functions and Practice Problems Relevant to that		
Class 27	Step Response of an RC Circuit		
Week 10	First-Order Circuits		
Class 28	Practice Problems Relevant to Step Response of an RC Circuit		
Class 29	Real Life Applications of RC Circuits		
Class 30	Step Response of an RL Circuit		
Week 11	First-Order Circuits		
Class 31	Practice Problems Relevant to Step Response of an RL Circuit		
Class 32	Real Life Applications of RL Circuits		
Class 33	Source Free Series RLC Circuits		
Week 12	First-Order Circuits		
Class 34	Practice Problems Relevant to Source Free Series RLC Circuits		
Class 35	Source-Free Parallel RLC Circuits		
Class 36	Practice Problems Relevant to Source Free Parallel RLC Circuits		
Week 13	Introduction to Second-Order Circuits		
Class 37	Step Response of a Series RLC Circuit		
Class 38	Step Response of a Parallel RLC Circuit		
Class 39	Magnetic Field, Flux, Flux Density, Magnetomotive Force, Magnetic Field Strength, Permeability and B-H Curve, Reluctance.		
Week 14	Magnetic Laws and Circuits		
Class 40	Ohm's law and Ampere's circuital law.		
CIMOS TO	Magnetic circuits: Composite series magnetic circuit, parallel and series-parallel		
Class 41	circuits.		
Class 42	Comparison between electrical and magnetic quantities, Hysteresis and hysteresis loss. Magnetic materials.		

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY				
Components		Grading		
Continuous Assessment (40%)	Class Test	20%		
	Assignment	5%		
	Attendance	5%		
	Mid term	10%		
Final Exam		60%		

Text Books:

1. Fundamentals of Electrical Circuits -- Charles K. Alexander and Matthew N.O. Sadiku

Reference Books:

- 1. Introductory Circuit Analysis (10th Edition) Robert Boylestad
- 2. Electric Circuits (9th Edition) James William Nilsson

5.1.2. EECE 102: Electrical Circuits and Simulation Laboratory -I Level-1, Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFORMATION				
		Contact Hours Credit Hours		

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 101

Course Title: Electrical Circuits I

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

Engineering profession aims at implementing technology driven knowledge and applications to solve advanced problems at all aspects of human life. Therefore, the first laboratory course of electrical engineering discipline aims to train students to employ basic understanding of electrical knowledge in solving real life engineering problems both at hardware and software domain. Designed for freshman students, experiments of this laboratory course will enable them to construct beginner-level circuits with understanding of established circuit laws, theorems and parametric applications along with introducing them to transient and steady state DC analysis. The basic understanding developed from these experiments will further enable them to analyse more complex electrical networks in future and design their own energy-efficient circuits adapting to specific optimized requirements.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To enable the students to apply the basic circuit laws and techniques of electrical circuit analysis into real-life electrical problems.
- 2. To make students proficient in working with basic circuit simulation software (e.g. PSpice/Multisim) for analyzing electrical circuits and numerical software (e.g. MATLAB) for solving electrical circuits.
- 3. To develop student's skill of applying basic circuit theorems to simplify complex electrical network and ensuring efficient operation.
- 4. To impart into students the quality of optimizing circuit characteristics by sweeping both independent and dependent circuit parameters using simulating tools.
- 5. To develop communication and project management skills among the students through presentation and mini projects.

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS							
No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Apply modern computer aided design tools to model and solve problems related to basic electrical systems		C3, P4	P1, P2, P3		6	R, Q, T
CO2	Construct electrical circuits using different types of active and passive components and analyze their dc and transient behaviors.	PO3	C6, A4	P1, P2, P3		5	R, PR, T
CO3	Demonstrate membership and leadership in team works and safe electrical practices during experimentation.	PO9	A4, P4				Lab-tasks, PR

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain) (CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Acti ities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to verify practically the theories and concepts learned in EECE 101 using different electrical equipment and simulation software like PSpice.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY			
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)		
Face-to-Face Learning			
Lecture	7		
Experiment	14		
Self-Directed Learning			
Preparation of Lab Reports	7		
Preparation of Lab-test	6		
Preparation of Quiz	7		
Preparation of Presentation	6		
Engagement in Group Projects	21		
Formal Assessment			
Continuous Assessment	6		
Final Quiz	1		
Total	75		

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Design Based Method

COURSE SCHEDULE				
Week 1	Introduction to Safe Electrical Practices and Construction, Operation and Simulation of Simple Electrical Circuits using Hardware implementation and PSPICE/ Multisim (Remarks: Must Do)			
	Application and Implication of Basic Circuit Laws and Techniques in Real Life Engineering Problems using Hardware implementation and PSPICE/ Multisim/ MATLAB (Remarks: Must Do)			
I WADE 4	Application of Superposition Theorem in Real Life Electrical Problems using Hardware implementation and PSPICE/Multisim/ MATLAB (Remarks: Must Do)			

Components Grading			
ASSESSMENT STRATEGY			
Week 14	Project Demonstration		
Week 13	Presentation on Assigned Problems		
Week 12	Lab Quiz		
Week 11	Lab Test-2		
Week 10	Instantaneous and RMS Values of AC Waveforms; KVL, KCL, Phasor Diagram of Simple Series R-C and R-L Circuits with Sinusoidal Excitation		
Week 9	Application of Transient and steady state DC Systems for Solving Real Life Engineering Problems using PSPICE/Multisim/ MATLAB (Remarks: Should Do)		
Week 8	Application of Circuit Parameter Sweeping for Achieving Optimization (Remarks: Should Do)		
Week 7	Analysing Circuits with Dependent Sources using	PSPICE/Multisim (Remarks: Must Do)	
Week 6	Lab Test-1		
Week 5	Review		
Week 4	Application of Basic Circuit Theorems in Circuit Simplification and Achieving Efficient Operation using Hardware implementation and PSPICE/Multisim/MATLAB (Remarks: Must Do)		

Components		Grading
Continuous Assessment (40%)	Lab participation and Report	30%
	Labtest-1, Labtest-2	40%
Lab Quiz		30%
Total Marks		100%

Text Books:

1. Fundamentals of Electrical Circuits –Alexander & Sadiku (4th Edition)

Reference Books:

1. Introductory Circuit Analysis(10th Edition)- Robert Boylestad

5.1.3. EECE 105: Electrical Circuits II Level-1, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE 10)5	Lecture Cont	act Hours	: 3.00
Course Title	: Electrica	l Circuits II	Credit Hours		: 3.00
PRE-REQUISITE					
Course Code: EECE 101 Course Code: M			TH 101	Course Coo	de: MATH 105
Course Title: Elec Circuits I	Course Title: Diff Integral Calculus	erential and		le: Vector analysis, Matrices nate Geometry	
CURRICULUM STRUCTURE					

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

Being one of the fundamental requirements for freshmen electrical engineering students, the course focuses on the analysis of alternating current circuits. It exploits areas like phasors, ac power, poly phase circuits, magnetically coupled circuits, frequency responses, passive filters etc. Although the course is designed particularly keeping in mind engineering students but in general it can also be used by practising engineers to somewhat understand the rudimentary notions behind certain realistic applications. The aim of the course is to make students skilled in handling ac circuits at a theoretical, and to some extent a practical level.

OBJECTIVE

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

- Impart basic knowledge on steady-state response of circuits to sinusoidal inputs using phasor representation.
- 2. **Familiarize** students with basic Circuit laws (Ohm, Kirchhoff), techniques (Mesh, Nodal), concepts (Superposition, Source Transformation) and theorems (Thevenin, Norton).
- **3. Introduce** the definition and derivation of AC power (Average power, Instantaneous power) along with other power concepts (Power factor, Complex power, maximum average power transfer).
- 4. **Impart** knowledge of AC power conservation and measurements to be applied in practical field.
- 5. **Impart** in depth knowledge of balanced and unbalanced 3 phase circuits, their analysis and configurations (Y, Δ) .
- 6. **Articulate** the concepts of magnetically coupled circuits (mutual inductance, dot convention) and introduce the idea of transformers.
- 7. **Familiarize** students with frequency response for a constant sinusoidal excitation and impart the knowledge of resonant circuits (Resonance, quality factor, bandwidth, cut-off frequency)
- 8. **Introduce** non-sinusoidal excitations in AC circuit and their analysis by Fourier series (Trigonometric and Exponential).
- 9. **Discuss** different types of filter and their characterization concepts (Fourier series, resonance, etc.)

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS Corresponding Bloom's Assessment KP No. **Course Outcomes** CP CA **Taxonomy** Methods PO Apply techniques corresponding to circuit laws to find AC quantities (Voltage and Current); also select P1, particular circuit concept(s) P2. 1,2 CO1 theorem(s) for simplifying complex PO₁ C3 P3 CT, F circuits also be competent comprehending AC power **Apply** the concept of mutual inductance **P**1 and dot convention for solving inductively coupled circuits and CO2 PO2 C3 A, M, F P2 illustrate the 2.3 idea of isolating Transformer and impedance P3 matching device. Analyze various filters that uses passive elements basing on the knowledge of P1. resonant circuits, bandwidth, and quality P2. factor; and to interpret filter P3 5 CO3 C4, A3 CT, M, F characteristics using exponential and PO3 trigonometric Fourier series.

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain) (CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; O –

Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Sinusoidal functions: Instantaneous current, voltage, power, effective current and voltage, average power, phasors and complex quantities, impedance, real and reactive power, power factor.

Analysis of single-phase ac circuits: Series and parallel RL, RC and RLC circuits, nodal and mesh analysis, application of network theorems in ac circuits. Circuits with non-sinusoidal excitations, transients in ac circuits, passive filters, magnetically coupled circuits.

Resonance in ac circuits: Series and parallel resonance.

Analysis of three phase circuits: Three phase supply, balanced and unbalanced circuits, power calculation.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	<u> </u>
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)

Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	42
Self-Directed Learning	
Non-face-to-face learning	42
Revision of previous and (or) subsequent lecture at home	21
Preparation for final Exam	21
Formal Assessment	
Continuous Assessment	2
Final Examination	3
Total	131

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Project Based Method

COLIDER			
Week 1	I		
Class 1	Sinusoids and Circuit Variables		
Class 1	Introduction time varying sinusoid excitations Basic idea about ideal sources (independent and dependent)		
Class 2	Linear passive parameters R, L and C, Kirchoff's Laws.		
Week 2	Phasor Algebra		
Class 4	Introduction: Concept of phasor and complex impedance / admittance		
Class 5	Introduction: Concept of phasor and complex impedance / admittance		
Class 6	Solution of simple series and parallel circuits		
Week 3	Circuit Analysis Concepts		
Class 7	Math problems related to Source transformation		
Class 8	Theoretical derivation of star/delta transformation		
Class 9	Math Problems related to star/delta transformation		
Week 4	Circuit Analysis Concepts		
Class 10	Analysis of series and parallel circuits		
Class 11	Network reduction; voltage and current division		
Class 12	Basic idea about Source transformation		
Week 5	Circuit Topology		
Class 13	Tie-set and Cut- set schedules		
Class 14	Formulation of equilibrium equations in matrix form		
Class 15	Solution of resistive networks		
Week 6	Variable Impedance Load		
Class 16	Maximum power transfer theorems for variable resistance load		
Class 17	Variable impedance load– Statement and applications		
Class 18	Introduction: Graph of a network, Concept of tree and co-tree, incidence matrix		
Week 7	Node and Mesh Analysis		
Class 19	Problems on Node analysis		
Class 20	Problems on Mesh analysis		
Class 21	Assorted problems on node and mesh analysis		
Week 8	Network Theorem		
Class 22	Reciprocity Theorem		
Class 23	Superposition Theorem		
Class 24	Thevenin and Norton's Theorem		
Week 9	AC Power		
Class 25	Introduction to Instantaneous power and Average power		

Class 26	Power factor, complex power, power triangle, maximum average power			
Class 27	AC power measurement and power conservation.			
Week 10	Poly phase Circ	cuits		
Class 28	Balanced Poly phase Circuits, Voltage current relat	ions and power measurement.		
Class 29	Unbalanced poly phase circuit, power measuremen	t and faults analysis		
Class 30	Assorted problems on poly phase circuits			
Week 11	Magnetically Coupled circuit and	d Frequency response		
Class 31	Inductively coupled circuit, mutual inductance, dot transformer design	-convention, coupling co-efficient and		
Class 32	Problems on Magnetically coupled circuits			
Class 33	Frequency Response of RL, RC and RLC circuits			
Week 12	Frequency Resp	oonse		
Class 34	Resonance in series circuits and the behavior of ser	ies resonant circuit		
Class 35	Q factor, half-power frequencies and bandwidth of resonant circuits. And problem solving			
Class 36	Magnitude and frequency scaling and bode plot			
Week 13	Non-Sinusoidal waves, Fourier series analysis and Transient Analysis			
Class 37	Non-sinusoidal waves, Trigonometric and Exponential Fourier series			
Class 38	Damped Frequency, Damping Factor and Logarithmic Decrement			
Class 39	Transient response of RL , RC and RLC series and parallel circuits free response – step and sinusoidal responses			
Week 14	Passive Filte	rs		
Class 40	Types of Filters, construction, gains, characteristics	S.		
Class 41	Filter design using harmonics and Fourier series.			
Class 42	Open Discussion			
ASSESSME	NT STRATEGY			
	Components	Grading		
Continuous	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%		
Assessmen	1	5%		
(40%)	Class Attendance	5%		
	Mid term	10%		
	Final Exam	60%		
	Total Marks	100%		
TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS				

- 1. Alternating Current Circuits by G. S. Corcoran & R. F. Kerchner
- 2. Fundamentals of Electric Circuit by C. K. Alexander & M. N. Sadiku
- 3. Introductory Circuit Analysis by R. L. Boylsted
- 4. Electric Circuits by J. A. Edminister
- 5. Basic Engineering Circuit Analysis by J. D. Irwin & R. M. Nelms

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.1.4. EECE 106: Electrical Circuits and Simulation Laboratory-II Level-1, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE 106	Contact Hours	: 3.00		
Course Title	: Electrical Circuits and Simulation Laboratory II	Credit Hours	: 1.50		

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 105

Course Title: Electrical Circuits II

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

Based on the practical aspects of EECE 105, the course essentially concentrates upon a hands-on approach in dealing with theories of AC circuits. The goal is designing and recreating circuits from EECE 105 to understand their behaviours in real life scenarios by use of hardware's, certain circuit simulation software and numerical computation software. Emphasis on designing small scale projects involving applications of AC circuit is given in the course, to give students the flavour of our several everyday engineering schemes.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. **Familiarize** students with hardware for the construction and operation of AC circuit and **acquaint** with circuit simulation software (PSpice, Proteus) for their simulations.
- **2. Instil** the ability to determine AC quantities (Voltage, Current, Power) using basic circuit laws and corresponding techniques practically for various AC excitations.
- 3. **Develop** the quality of constructing and optimizing frequency responsive circuit that can be applied in real life engineering problems.
- 4. **Encourage** the capability of realizing Steady-state and transient analysis of ac circuits encountered real life situations through simulations.
- 5. **Impart** into students the ability to model 3 phase circuits and magnetically coupled circuits using circuit simulation software.
- 6. **Develop** team spirit, communication and managerial capabilities through designing small scaled projects and their presentations.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Construct RLC circuits showing expertise in using circuit laws and technique to detect AC parameters (voltage, current, power) and illustrate 3 phase circuit and magnetically coupled circuit through simulation.	PO5	C6, P4	P1, P2, P3		6	R, Q, T
CO2	Reproduce real world circuits building on the concepts of resonance, also describe and manipulate frequency responses of passive filter circuits via simulations.		C5, A4	P1, P2, P3		5	R, Q, T
CO3	Perform steady-state and transient analysis for various constraints of ac circuits and conform the best scenario of circuit operation.	PO2	C3	P1, P2, P3		3	R, Q, T

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain) (CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to verify practically the theories and concepts learned in EECE 105 using different electrical equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY			
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)		
Face-to-Face Learning			
Lecture	14		
Experiment	28		
Self-Directed Learning			
Preparation of Lab Reports	30		
Preparation of Lab-test	4		
Preparation of Quiz	5		
Preparation of Presentation	5		
Engagement in Group Projects	24		
Formal Assessment			
Continuous Assessment	10		
Final Quiz	1		
Total	121		

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Project Based Method

COURSE SCHEDULE

Week 1	Familiarization with equipment (Oscilloscope, Function Generator) and simulation soft wares (PSpice and Proteus); along laboratory etiquettes and safety.
Week 2	Study the properties and values of Alternating Current waveforms (Sinusoids, saw tooth, triangular and square) using hard ware and their implementation using soft wares.
Week 3	Study of series and parallel RLC circuit to verify circuit laws and techniques in real life
Week 4	applications, in addition observing the changes in AC quantities (Voltage, Current and Power) by means of Phasor and their verification using soft wares like PSpice and Proteus.
Week 5	Construction of Tuning Circuit and Wave Traps using the concepts of series and parallel
Week 6	resonance using hard wares and exploring their characteristics using soft wares
Week 7	Familiarization of various passive filter characteristics using hard wares and its frequency
Week 8	response and implementations using PSpice, Proteus
Week 9	Study of Steady-state analysis and transient analysis of AC circuits using PSpice.
Week 10	Implementation and application of 3 phase circuits and magnetically coupled circuits by means of PSpice in solving real life engineering problems.
Week 11	Open discussion, Review and Practice Lab
Week 12	Lab Test
Week 13	Lab Quiz
Week 14	Project Presentation

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY

Components		Grading
Continuous Assessment (40%)	Lab Participation and Report	20%
	Lab Test	30%
	Project and Presentation	25%
Lab Quiz		25%
Total Marks		100%

- 1. Fundamentals of Electrical Circuits –Alexander & Sadiku (4th Edition)
- 2. Introductory Circuit Analysis by R. L. Boylsted
- 3. Basic Engineering Circuit Analysis by J. D. Irwin & R. M. Nelms

5.1.5. EECE 201: Electronics-I Level-2, Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFORMATION				
Course Code	: EECE 201	Lecture Contact Hours	: 3.00	
Course Title	: Electronics-I	Credit Hours	: 3.00	

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 101

Course Title: Electrical Circuits I

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To teach the students the concepts, principles and working of basic electronic circuits (Diodes, BJTs, JFETs and MOSFETs). It is targeted to provide a basic foundation for technology areas like electronics devices (rectifiers, voltage regulators and amplifiers), communication systems, industrial electronics as well as instrumentation, control systems and various electronic circuit design. Finally, this course is designed to develop a designing capability involving real life practical problems.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Be able to impart basic knowledge on the physics of semiconductor along with the types, specification and standard values of passive and active components of electronic circuits.
- 2. Achieving ability to familiarize the students with the working principle of semiconductor devices (Diodes, BJTs, JFETs and MOSFETs) and their applications (rectifiers, voltage regulators and amplifiers) as electronic circuit elements.
- 3. Be expert in give students the necessary background of electronics for the design and analysis of electronic circuits and systems in low and high frequency domains.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be able to recall and infer the physics of semiconductor devices and the operation of different electronic components for strengthening fundamental idea about basic electronics.	PO1	C1, C4	P1		K1, K3	T, F
CO2	Be able to compare the input and output characteristics of different electronic components.		C4	P1		K3, K4	T, Mid Term Exam, F
CO3	Be proficient to examine basic electronic circuits considering existing system models to explain practical complex engineering problems.	PO3	C5, A3	P2		K5	Mid Term Exam, F, ASG

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain) (CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q –

Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

COURSE CONTENT

P-N junction as a circuit element: Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, operational principle of p-n junction diode, contact potential, current-voltage characteristics of a diode, Load line and Q-point, simplified DC and AC diode models, static resistance, dynamic resistance. Photo diodes and LED circuits.

Diode circuits: Half wave and full wave rectifiers, rectifiers with filter capacitor, clamping and clipping circuits, Characteristics of a Zener diode, Zener shunt regulator, voltage multiplier.

Bipolar junction transistor (BJT) as a circuit element: Bipolar junction transistor current components, BJT characteristics and regions of operation, BJT as an amplifier, biasing the BJT for discrete circuits, small signal equivalent circuit models, BJT as a switch.

BJT amplifier circuits: Voltage and current gain, input and output impedance of a common base, common emitter and common collector amplifier circuits, multistage amplifiers. Frequency response of BJT.

Junction field-effect-transistor (JFET): Structure and physical operation of JFET, transistor characteristics, and pinch-off voltage. Differential and multistage amplifiers: Description of differential amplifiers, small-signal operation, differential and common mode gains, RC coupled mid-band frequency amplifier.

Metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect-transistor (MOSFET) as circuit element: Structure and physical operation of an enhancement MOSFET, threshold voltage, Body effect, Channel length modulation, current- voltage characteristics of an enhancement MOSFET, biasing discrete and integrated MOS amplifier circuits, single-stage MOS amplifiers, MOSFET as a switch, CMOS inverter.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	42
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	-
Student-Centred Learning	-
Self-Directed Learning	42
Non-face-to-face learning	21
Revision of the previous lecture at home	21
Preparation for final examination	21
Formal Assessment	2
Continuous Assessment	2
Final Examination	3
Total	131

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

COURSE SO	COURSE SCHEDULE				
Week 1	Introduction to Electronics (Must know)				
Class 1	Basic idea about Electronics				
Class 2	Examples of electronic devices and comparison with electrical equipment.				
Class 3	Introduction to semiconductor devices and its classifications				
Week 2	Semiconductor diodes (Must know)				
Class 4	P-type and N-type materials and doping				
Class 5	Semiconductor diode and its band diagram				
Class 6	Biasing of semiconductor diodes				
Week 3	Characteristics and application of diode (Must know)				
Class 7	I-V characteristics of diode and equivalent circuit of diodes, Shockley's equation and related mathematical problems				

C1 0	7
Class 8	Zener diode and related numerical problems of zener diode
Class 9	Applications of diode
Week 4	Diode Rectifier (Must know)
Class 10	Diode rectifiers
Class 11	Ripple factor and related mathematical problems.
Class 12	Clipper circuit and related problems
Week 5	Application of diode circuits (Must know)
Class 13	Clamper circuit and related problems
Class 14	Diodes in voltage multiplier circuit
Class 15	Voltage doubler, Tripler and quadrupler circuit
Week 6	Introduction to Bipolar Junction Transistor (Must know)
Class 16	Introduction to BJT and construction
Class 17	Working principle and operating regions of BJT
Class 18	CB, CE and CC configurations and characteristics curves
Week 7	Configurations and biasing of BJT (Must know)
Class 19	Mathematical problems related to different configurations using BJT
Class 20	BJT Biasing
Class 21	Mathematical problems related to BJT biasing
Week 8	BJT as amplifier and switch (Must know)
Class 22	BJT as an amplifier, biasing the BJT for discrete circuits
Class 23	small signal equivalent circuit models, BJT as a switch
Class 24	Voltage and current gain, input and output impedance of a common base, common emitter and common collector amplifier circuits
Week 9	Introduction to Field Effect Transistor (Must know)
Class 25	Introduction to FET and comparative studies between BJT and FET
Class 26	Construction and operation of JFET
Class 27	Drain characteristics and Transfer characteristics
Week 10	Basics and mathematical problems of JFET
Class 28	Pinch off and pinch off voltage
Class 29	Mathematical problems related to JFET
Class 30	Mathematical problems related to JFET (Cont.)
Week 11	Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor (Must know)
Class 31	Introduction to MOSFET
Class 32	Construction of MOSFET
Class 33	Operating principle of MOSFET
Week 12	Types of MOSFET (Must know)
Class 34	Types of MOSFET
Class 35	Construction and operating principle of depletion type MOSFET
Class 36	Construction and operating principle of enhancement type MOSFET
Week 13	Biasing of MOSFET (Must know)
Class 37	Characteristic curves of MOSFET
Class 38	Biasing of MOSFET and related problems
Class 39	Biasing of MOSFET and related problems (Cont.)
Week 14	MOSFET as amplifier, switch and CMOS inverter (Must know)
Class 40	Threshold voltage, Body effect, current- voltage characteristics of an enhancement MOSFET
Class 41	Single-stage MOS amplifiers, MOSFET as a switch, CMOS inverter
Class 42	Review Class.

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY				
	Components	Grading		
	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%		
Continuous Assessment	Class Participation	5%		
(40%)	Class Attendance	5%		
	Mid term	10%		
Final Exam		60%		
	Total Marks	100%		

- 1. Electronic Device and Circuit Theory by Robert L. Boylestad
- 2. Microelectronic circuit by Sedra Smith
- 3. Electronic Devices Circuits by Millman and Halkias

5.1.6. EECE 202: Electronics Circuits and Simulation Laboratory-I Level-2, Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFO	RMATION		
Course Code	: EECE 202	Lecture Contact Hours	:3.0
Course Title	: Electronics Circuits and Simulation Laboratory -I	Credit Hours	:1.5

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 201
Course Title: Electronics I

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

Electronics Circuits and Simulation Laboratory I is designed to teach the students about the concepts, principles and working of basic electronic devices and circuits by hand-held experiments as well as enabling them well acquainted with the computer aided simulation tool. With the completion of each experiment, student will gradually develop the ability to analyze and design electronic circuits. It is expected that, student will formulate the expertise obtained from this laboratory tasks not only for upcoming higher laboratory courses but also in their future professional engineering practice.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To enable the students to be familiarized and implement different semiconductor diode circuits (e.g. rectifier, regulator, clipper, clamper), their output characteristics and their practical implication in real life
- 2. To familiarize the students with input and output characteristics of different BJTs, FETs and also the operation of each device in terms of junction bias voltage and charge carrier movement.
- 3. To introduce the students with the use of circuit simulation software (e.g. OrCAD Capture/ PSpice Schematics/ Proteus) in analyzing electronic circuits and thereby enrich their skills in designing various complex electronic circuits.
- 4. To develop communication as well as project management skills among the students through presentation and group projects.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Achieving ability to construct and describe simple electronic circuits using various types of passive and active components.	PO3	C6, A1	P1		K5	R, Q, T

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

G03	Developing capability to compare and respond to the input and output		GE DO	D 1		TT C	,
CO2	characteristics of different electronic component obtained by both simulations and hand-held experiments.		C5, P2	P1		K6	R, Q, T
	Becoming proficient in						
CO3	discussing the behavior of different electronic circuits by performing as a			P1, P3			DD D _{**}
	group in projects and presentations.	PO9	A2, P4	13	-	-	PR, Pr

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain) (CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 201 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	12
Experiment	30
Self-directed learning	
Preparation for lab reports	24
Preparation for lab test	6
Preparation of quiz	6
Preparation of presentation	5
Engagement in group project	26
Formal Assessment	
Continuous assessment	10
Final Quiz	1
Total	120

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Project Based Method

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COUR	C L		
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COOKSE	SCHEDULE
Week 1	Introductory Session on familiarization of basic electronic components, laboratory norms and safety measures.
Week 2	Study of Diode Characteristics using Hardware implementation and OrCAD Capture/ PSpice Schematics/ Proteus for solving complex electronic network problem.
Week 3 Implementation of Diode Rectifier Circuits and study their rectification characteristics for life engineering problem using Hardware implementation and OrCAD Capture/ PSpice Schematics/ Proteus.	
Week 4	Construction of n-p-n CB (common base) and n-p-n CE (common emitter) transistor and determine their input and output characteristics using Hardware implementation and OrCAD Capture/ PSpice Schematic/ Proteus.
Week 5	Determine the Characteristics of Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT) in terms of Biasing using Hardware implementation and OrCAD Capture/ PSpice Schematic/ Proteus.
Week 6	Review & Practice Lab-1
Week 7	Lab Test-1
Week 8	Applications of Cascaded and Feedback Amplifier Circuits using BJT and Determine their Voltage and Current Gain.
Week 9	Study of Characteristics of Field Effect Transistor (FET) and its Application in CMOS Inverter
Week 10	Performance Analysis of Common Source (CS) and Common Drain (CD) JFET Small Signal Amplifier

Week 11 Deter	Determine the Frequency Response of an Integrated Circuit MOS amplifier.				
Week 12 Revie	ew & Practice Lab-2	•			
Week 13 Lab	Γest-2				
Week 14 Lab (Lab Quiz, Project Presentation				
ASSESMENT S	STRATEGY				
Components Grading					
G. wiin.	Lab participation and Report	20%			
Continuous Assessment (4)	II abtest-1 Labtest-2	30%			
Assessment (4)	Project and Presentation	25%			
	Lab Quiz 25%				
	Total Marks 100%				
TEXT AND R	EFERENCE BOOKS				
1) Electronic Device and Circuit Theory by Robert L. Boylestad					

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

2) Introduction to PSpice Using OrCAD by Muhammad. H. Rashid

5.1.7. EECE 203: Energy Conversion I Level-2, Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFO	ORMATION		
Course Code	: EECE 203	Contact Hours	:3.00
Course Title	: Energy Conversion I	Credit Hours	:3.00

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 101, EECE 105

Course Title: Electrical Circuits I, Electrical Circuits II

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

Energy Conversion I is a basic course to acquire knowledge on electro mechanical energy conversion by electrical machines, their constructions, operating principles, characteristics and applications. Students will be able to exemplify the concepts on energy conversion by renewable energy sources and their impact on our environment as an alternative to the non-renewable sources and supplementary sources in smart grid.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To convey basic knowledge of electromagnetic induction in different electrical machineries.
- 2. To appraise the operating principle and constructional details of electrical machines like transformer, motor, generator.
- 3. To demonstrate the performance indicating parameters of electrical machines and develop understanding on practical use of electrical machines at social and economic context.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	CA	СР	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Demonstrate a deep understanding of the fundamental principles underlying the operation of electrical machines, including electromagnetism, Faraday's law, and the principles of energy conversion.	PO1	C2			1	Т
CO2	Apply engineering knowledge to identify, formulate and solve complex		C3			3	T, Midterm, F

	engineering problems of electrical machines, including transformers, and DC machines.						
CO3	Developing potentiality in analyzing the uses of starter circuits and control circuits of different electrical machines.	PO1	C4	2, 3	1	3	F

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain) (CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Energy Conversion: Review of law of energy conversions, electro-mechanical energy conversions. **DC generator:** Construction, winding, types of losses, no-load voltage characteristics, build-up of a self-excited shunt generator, critical field resistance, load-voltage characteristic, effect of speed on no-load and load characteristics, voltage regulation, armature reaction and commutation.

DC motor: Torque, counter emf, rotational speed, torque-speed characteristics, starting and speed control, regulation, braking, bio gas systems.

Transformer: Principle, construction of ideal transformer, practical transformer, transformation ratio, noload and load vector diagrams; actual transformer 's equivalent circuit, regulation, short circuit and open circuit tests, polarity of transformer windings, vector group, parallel operation of transformers, auto transformer, instrument transformers, 3- phase transformers, different connection and their applications, harmonic suppression in three phase transformer.

Renewable energy: Introduction to wind turbine generators and solar cells.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	42
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	-
Student-Centred Learning	
Self-Directed Learning	-
Non-face-to-face learning	42
Revision of the previous lecture at home	21
Preparation for final examination	21
Formal Assessment	
Continuous Assessment	2
Final Examination	3
Total	131

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

COURSE S	CHEDULE			
Week 1	DC Generator			
Class 1	Basic idea about energy conversion, conversion by electrical machines			
Class 2	Introduction to DC generator and its principle of operation			
Class 3	Commutation principle and slip rings			
Week 2	DC Generator (Cont.)			
Class 4	Types, construction of DC generator and its different parts			
Class 5	Lap winding and wave winding and its comparison			
Class 6	Emf equation of DC generator and related mathematical problems.			
Week 3	DC Generator (Cont.)			
Class 7	Mathematical problems of series-shunt configurations			
Class 8	Losses in DC generator and efficiency calculation			
Class 9	Power stages, maximum efficiency			

Week 4	DC Generator (Cont.)
Class 10	Armature reaction of DC generator
Class 11	Commutations
Class 12	Critical field resistance, load-voltage characteristic
Week 5	DC Generator (Cont.)
Class 13	Effect of speed on no-load and load characteristics and voltage regulation
Class 14	O.C.C and S.C.C basics and related mathematical problems
Class 15	Mathematical problems(Cont.)
Week 6	DC Motor
Class 16	Introduction to DC motor
Class 17	Construction and operating principle
Class 18	Flemings right hand rule, left hand rule, lentz's law, conversion of energy
Week 7	DC Motor (Cont.)
Class 19	Differences between energy conversion in DC generator and DC motor
Class 20	Equivalent circuits of DC motor
Class 21	Back emf and related equations for DC motor
Week 8	DC Motor (Cont.)
Class 22	Torque –speed characteristics of DC motor
Class 23	Different types of motor and their operating principles
Class 24	Different types of motors' characteristics
Week 9	DC Motor (Cont.)
Class 25	Losses in DC motor & DC Motor Starter Circuit Analysis
Class 26	Loss related mathematical problems
Class 27	Loss related mathematical problems (Cont.)
Week 10	DC Motor (Cont.)
Class 28	DC Motor Starter Circuit Analysis
	Transformer
Class 29	Introduction to Transformer and its principle of operations, types of transformer and ideal characteristics
Class 30	Equivalent circuit of Transformer
Week 11	Transformer (Cont.)
Class 31	Vector diagrams of the transformer under different conditions
Class 32	Mathematical problems of Transformer
Class 33	Losses in transformer and their explanations
Week 12	Transformer (Cont.)
Class 34	Efficiency calculation and condition for maximum efficiency and mathematical problems
Class 35	Short circuit test and open circuit test of transformer
Class 36	Regulation of transformer and related problems
	Transformer (Cont.)
Week 13	
Week 13 Class 37	Parallel operation of transformer, Auto transformer , Instrument transformers
Class 37	Parallel operation of transformer, Auto transformer , Instrument transformers
Class 37 Class 38	Parallel operation of transformer, Auto transformer , Instrument transformers Three phase transformer
Class 37 Class 38	Parallel operation of transformer, Auto transformer , Instrument transformers Three phase transformer Mathematical Problems
Class 37 Class 38 Class 39	Parallel operation of transformer, Auto transformer , Instrument transformers Three phase transformer Mathematical Problems Renewable Energy
Class 37 Class 38 Class 39 Week 14	Parallel operation of transformer, Auto transformer , Instrument transformers Three phase transformer Mathematical Problems Renewable Energy Introduction to Renewable energy

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY					
Components		Grading			
Continuous Assessment (40%)	Class Test/Assignment 1-3	20%			
	Class Participation	5%			
	Class Attendance	5%			
	Mid term	10%			
Final Exam		60%			
Т	Total Marks	100%			

- 1. Electrical Machinery Fundamentals- Stephen J Chapman
- 2. A Textbook of Electrical Technology B.L Theraja
- 3. Electrical machines- Samarjit Ghosh.
- 4. Electrical machinery and Transformer Irving L. Kosow.

5.1.8. EECE 205: Energy Conversion II

Level-2, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE-205	Contact Hours	: 3.00		
Course Title	: Electrical Conversion II	Credit Hours	: 3.00		

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 203

Course Title: Energy Conversion -I

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To develop a strong foundation in the basic operating principle, constructions, characteristic features, applications etc. of AC electrical machinery like synchronous generator, synchronous motor and three phase and single-phase induction motors and special motors. The emphasis has been given on both physical insight and analytical techniques. The subject material covered here will provide the basis for understanding many real-world electric machinery applications as well as the foundation for advanced courses in electric machinery design and control.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To develop a strong foundation on AC electrical machines (synchronous machines, induction machines, universal machines etc) with a special focus on operating principle, identification of parts and accessories, constructional features, types etc.
- 2. Be able to investigate and analyse characteristic features of such machines like modelling of equivalent circuit, estimations of regulations and efficiency, input and output relationships and other design features.
- 3. To have a concept on special operations of AC machines like synchronizing of generators, induction motor as generator, synchronous motor as synchronous condenser, reverse rotation of 1-phase induction motor etc.

4. To develop a broad idea on application of machines in practical industrial and domestic field.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Understand the fundamental principles of electromagnetism, mechanics, and mathematics necessary for the analysis and design of AC machines.		C1	1		1	T, F
CO2	Acquisition of specialized knowledge in the operation, performance, and		C1	1		3	Mid Term, F

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

	control of AC machines, including induction motors, synchronous motors, and alternators.					
CO3	Ability to analyze complex engineering problems related to AC machines, including torque-speed characteristics, efficiency calculations, and voltage regulation.	PO3	C3	2	5	ASG

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain)

(CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Synchronous generator: Excitation System, Equivalent Circuit, Vector diagram at different loads, factor affecting voltage regulation, synchronous impedance, synchronous impedance method of predicting voltage regulation and its limitations, parallel operation, necessary conditions, synchronizing of alternators, circulating current and vector diagram.

Induction Generator: operation, characteristics, voltage build up, applications in wind turbine.

Parallel operation: Synchronizing of alternator, Necessary conditions, circulating current, synchronizing power and vector diagram, alternator connected to infinite bus, synchronizing torque, effect of change in excitation, mechanical input upon synchronizing, effect of load on synchronizing power, effect of unequal voltages.

Synchronous motor: Operation, Effect of loading under different excitation condition, effect of changing excitation, V-curves, synchronous capacitors, starting, applications

3-Phase Induction Motor: construction, Rotating Magnetic Field, Rotor Rotation, slip, frequency of rotor current, Starting and running torque, Torque-speed characteristics, equivalent circuit, induction motor as induction generator, motor starters, speed control

1-Phase Induction Motor: Construction, double field revolving theory, starting method, torque-speed characteristics, equivalent circuit, capacitor start and run motors, reverse rotation, applications. special types of motors. split phase motors and universal motor.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	42
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	-
Self-Directed Learning	
Non-face-to-face learning	42
Revision of the previous lecture at home	21
Preparation for final examination	21
Formal Assessment	
Continuous Assessment	2
Final Examination	3
Total	131

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

COURSE SCHEDULE				
Week 1	Synchronous Generator			
Class 1	Operating principle, construction, types of rotor, damper winding, speed and frequency			
Class 2	Armature windings, pitch factor, distribution or breadth factor.			
Class 3	Equation of induced emf, equivalent circuit of synchronous generator, factors affecting alternator size.			
Week 2	Synchronous Generator (Cont'd)			
Class 4	Alternator on load, types of load			

Class 5	Synchronous reactance, vector diagram of a loaded alternator.
Class 6	Voltage regulation, factors affecting voltage regulation, determination of voltage regulation.
Week 3	Synchronous Generator (Cont'd)
Class 7	Synchronous impedance, synchronous impedance method of predicting voltage regulation and its limitations.
Class 8	Losses in alternator, power developed by a synchronous generator.
Class 9	Induction generator & Mathematical problems
Week 4	Parallel operation of Synchronous Generator
Class 10	Synchronizing of alternator, necessary conditions for parallel operation, circulating current.
Class 11	Synchronizing power and vector diagram. alternator connected to infinite bus, synchronizing torque.
Class 12	Effect of change in excitation, mechanical input upon synchronizing, effect of load on synchronizing power, effect of unequal voltages.
Week 5	Synchronous motor
Class 13	Principle of operation, construction, method of starting
Class 14	Motor on load with constant excitation, load angle
Class 15	Power flow within a synchronous motor, motor losses.
Week 6	Synchronous motor (Cont'd)
Class 16	Equivalent circuit and vector diagrams of synchronous motor, power developed by a synchronous motor and related problems.
Class 17	Synchronous motor with different excitations and vector diagrams.
Class 18	Effect of increased load with constant excitation and related problems.
Week 7	Synchronous motor (Cont'd)
Class 19	Effect of changing excitation on constant load, different torques of a synchronous motor
Class 20	Mechanical power developed by a synchronous motor, alternative expression for power developed, Various conditions of maxima.
Class 21	Effect of excitation on armature current and power factor
Week 8	Synchronous motor (Cont'd)
Class 22	Construction of V curves, inverted V curves and compound curves.
Class 23	Power factor adjustment, synchronous capacitor and power factor correction.
Class 24	Hunting, application of synchronous motor, comparison with other motor, quick review
Week 9	Three Phase Induction Motor
Class 25	General principle, advantage, disadvantage
Class 26	Construction, types of rotor, squirrel cage rotor and phase wound rotor
Class 27	Rotating magnetic field, slip, slip frequency and related problems
Week 10	Three Phase Induction Motor (Cont'd)
Class 28	Relation between torque and rotor power factor, starting torque and condition for maximum starting torque.
Class 29	Starting torque of a squirrel cage motor, effect of change in supply voltage on starting torque, rotor emf and reactance under running condition.
Class 30	Torque under running conditions, condition for maximum torque under running conditions.
Week 11	Three Phase Induction Motor (Cont'd)
Class 31	Relation between torque and slip, starting torque, full load torque and maximum torque.
Class 32	Torque-speed curve, current-speed curve, torque-speed characteristics under load.

Class 33	Starting and braking, plugging of an induction motor, induction motor operating as a generator.				
Week 12	Three Phase I	nduction Motor (Cont'd)			
Class 34	Power stages in an induction motor, lo	sses, torque developed by an induction motor			
Class 35	Induction motor torque equation, syncl	hronous watt and variation in rotor current			
Class 36	Speed control of three phase induction	motor and quick review on all topics			
Week 13	Single Ph	ase Induction Motor			
Class 37	Principle of operation, construction, w	hy not self-starting, how to make self-starting.			
Class 38	Split phase, capacitor type and shaded	stator pole induction motor.			
Class 39	Torque vs speed curve of single-phase induction motors, speed control of single-phase induction motor, equivalent circuit and related problems				
Week 14	Single Phase I	nduction Motor (Cont'd)			
Class 40	Capacitor run motor, benefits, single value capacitor run and two value capacitor run motor.				
Class 41	Universal motor construction, operating	g principle and advantages.			
Class 42	Review Class				
ASSESMEN	T STRATEGY				
	Components	Grading			
	Class Test/Assignment 1-3	20%			
Continuous Assessment	Class Participation	5%			
(40%)	Class Attendance	5%			
(4070)	Mid term	10%			
	Final Exam	60%			
Total Marks 100%					
TEXT AND	REFERENCE BOOKS				
1. Electric Machinery Fundamentals by Stephen J.Chapman					
2. A Textbook of Electrical Technology, Vol II, by B.L Theraja					

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.1.9. EECE 206: Electrical Machine Laboratory Level-2, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE-206	Lecture Contact Hours	: 3.00		
Course Title	: Electrical Machine Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.50		
PRE-REQUISITE					
Course Code: EECE 205					
Course Title: Electrical machines II					
CURRICULUM STRUCTURE					
Outcome Based Education (OBE)					
SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE					

To help the students to explore various DC and AC machines and put theory in practice. Our mission is to expose students to the constructions of electrical machines and analyze their performance. This course is targeted to verify the properties of generator, motor etc. and relate them with their theoretical knowledge. Our aim is to give the students the basic idea of how these machines fit in large context. This course is also designed to examine the construction of some induction machines like squirrel cage motor, wound rotor motor, capacitor start & run motor and observe their characteristics.

OBJECTIVE

- **1.** Be able to familiarize the students with the basic electrical machines like transformer, dc generator, dc motor, synchronous machines, induction machines etc.
- **2.** Be able to calculate various parameters of machines like voltage regulation, efficiency etc., observe their behavior under various load conditions and compare them.
- **3.** To develop skills of handling basic machinery equipment by engaging students in experiences with experimental processes and by growing the capability to give connection.
- **4.** Be able to impart practical knowledge on electrical machine crafting and develop collaborative learning skill.

COU	RSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	C A	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be able to measure the voltage regulation and efficiency of electrical machine, like transformer, alternator, dc motor etc. and justify these characteristics under various loading condition and compare the starting and operating characteristics of various induction machines.	PO9	P3, A3				T, Class performance, R
CO2	Be able to explain and apply the characteristics of electrical machines like dc generator, dc motor, alternator, synchronous motor etc.		C3, P1	P1,P 2,P3		6	T, Class performance, R
CO3	Be able to perform project-task and design electrical-machine adapting to requirement.		A4, P5	P1,P 2.P3		7	PR

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain)

(CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 205 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	14
Practical	28
Total	42
Self-Directed Learning	
Preparation of Lab Reports	10
Preparation of Lab Test	10
Preparation of presentation	5
Preparation of Quiz	10
Engagement in Group Projects	20
Formal Assessment	
Continuous Assessment	14
Final Examination	1
Total	112

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Project Based Method

COURSE SCHEDULE

Week1 Introduction to the lab equipment, rules and norms of the laboratory and safety guidelines.

Week2	Expt-01: Computing the regulation of the Transformer in Various Loads.
Week3	Expt-02: Conducting open circuit and short circuit test of a single phase transformer.
Week4	Expt-03: Study the properties of DC self and separately excited shunt generator.
Week5	Expt-04: Identifying the characteristics of DC shunt motor and calculating the efficiency.
Week6	Expt-05: Study the properties of Three-Phase Alternator in various loads.
Week7	Expt-06: Three-phase alternator synchronizing process in power utility system.
Week8	Expt-07: Study the properties of synchronous motor.
Week9	Expt-08: Study the properties of Squirrel-Cage Induction Motor.
Week10	Expt-09: Study the properties of Wound-Rotor Induction Motor.
Week11	Expt-10: Study the properties of Capacitor-Start & Run Motor.
Week12	Practice
Week13	Lab Test +Quiz
Week14	Project Presentation +viva
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ASSESMENT STRATEGY

	Components	Grading
Continuous	Lab participation and Report	20%
Assessment	Labtest-1, Labtest-2	30%
(40%)	Project and Presentation	25%
	Lab Quiz	25%
	Total Marks	100%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Electrical Machinery Fundamentals- Stephen J Chapman.
- 2. Electrical machinery and Transformer Irving L. Kosow.
- 3. Electrical machines- Samarjit Ghosh.
- 4. A Textbook of Electrical Technology B.L Theraja.
- 5. Direct and Alternating Current Machinery Jack Rosenblatt & Friedman

5.1.10. EECE 207: Electronics-II Level-2, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFO	RMATION		
Course Code	: EECE 207	Lecture Contact Hours	: 3.00
Course Title	: Electronics-II	Credit Hours	: 3.00

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 101, EECE 201

Course Title: Electrical Circuits I, Electronics-I

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To introduce the students with the advanced concepts of Electronics. The main motive is to make them understand the working principle of the advanced electronic circuits such as operational amplifiers, feedback amplifiers, oscillator circuits along with frequency response of diverse electronic circuits and implement the knowledge gathered to solve various practical problems.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Be able to impart rudimentary knowledge on basic integrated circuit components, its designing & packaging.
- 2. Achieving ability to familiarize the students with the ideal characteristics of op-amp and its deviations in practical conditions along with its different modes of operation in linear and non-linear applications.

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

- 3. Be proficient to acquaint the students with the composite electronic circuits (filters, oscillators and amplifiers), their working principles, design criteria and system components.
- 4. Be expert in imparting in depth knowledge on the predominant features (frequency response, stability) of these advanced electronic circuits and thereby enable students to design complex electronic circuits.

COUR	SE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKIL	LLS					
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be able to analyze the operation of op amp in mathematical and filtering circuits applications and determine different performance parameters of feedback circuits, oscillators.		C4		1,2,	1-4	T, Mid Term, F
CO2	Be proficient to calculate the output power, efficiency and frequency response of power amplifiers.		C3		1,2,	1-4	T, Mid Term, F
CO3	Be skillful in designing bode plots of various electronic circuits and analyzing the stability effect of feedback on amplifier		C6		1,2,	1-4	T, Mid Term, F

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Operational amplifiers (Op-Amp): properties of ideal Op-Amps, non-inverting and inverting amplifiers, inverting integrators, differentiator, weighted summer and other applications of Op-Amp circuits, effects of finite open loop gain and bandwidth on circuit performance, logic signal operation of Op-Amp, dc imperfections.

General purpose Op-Amp: DC analysis, small-signal analysis of different stages, gain and frequency response of 741 Op-Amp. Negative feedback: properties, basic topologies, feedback amplifiers with different topologies, stability, frequency compensation.

Active filters: Different types of filters and specifications, transfer functions, realization of first and second order low, high and band pass filters using Op-Amps.

Signal generators: Basic principle of sinusoidal oscillation, Op-Amp RC oscillators, and LC and crystal oscillators.

Power Amplifiers: Classification of output stages, class A, B and AB output stages.

Frequency response of amplifiers: Amplifier transfer function, Poles, zeros and Bode plots, techniques of determining 3 dB frequencies of amplifier circuits, frequency response of single-stage and cascade amplifiers, and frequency response of differential amplifiers.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	42
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	-
Self-Directed Learning	42
Non-face-to-face learning	21
Revision of the previous lecture at home	21
Preparation for final examination	21

Formal Assessment	2
Continuous Assessment	2
Final Examination	3
Гotal	131
FEACHING METHODOLOGY	
Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative I	Method, Problem Based Method
COURSE SCHEDULE	

COURSE S	CHEDULE
Week 1	Operational amplifier
Class 1	Introduction to Electronics II
Class 2	Basics of Operational Amplifier.
Class 3	Inverting and Non-inverting amplifier
Week 2	Applications of Operational amplifier
Class 4	Inverting Integrators and Summer
Class 5	Differentiator and Weighted summer
Class 6	Other applications of Op-Amp circuits
Week 3	Mathematical problems on Operational amplifier
Class 7	Mathematical Problems based on different applications of Op-Amp.
Class 8	Effects of finite open loop gain and bandwidth on circuit performance,
Class 9	Logic signal operation of Op-Amp, dc imperfections
Week 4	Mathematical problems on Operational amplifier
Class 10	General purpose Op-Amp: DC analysis, of different stages, gain and frequency response of 741 Op-Amp
Class 11	Mathematical Problem based on DC analysis
Class 12	Small-signal analysis of stages, gain, frequency response of Op-Amp.
Week 5	Filters
Class 13	Mathematical Problem based on small-signal analysis
Class 14	Different types of Active filters and specifications
Class 15	Transfer functions and realization of four orders of low, high, band pass and band reject filters using Op-Amps.
Week 6	Feedback amplifier
Class 16	Transfer functions and realization of first and second order high filters using Op-Amps
Class 17	Properties of negative feedback
Class 18	Basic topologies of negative feedback
Week 7	Feedback amplifier
Class 19	Feedback amplifiers with different topologies
Class 20	Feedback amplifiers with stability and frequency compensation.
Class 21	Design Problem on feedback amplifiers.
Week 8	Oscillators
Class 22	Basic Principle of oscillation
Class 23	Different type of oscillators
Class 24	Mathematical problems related to oscillator
Week 9	Power Amplifier
Class 25	Introduction to power amplifier
Class 26	Classification and output stages of class A, B, C, AB power amplifiers
Class 27	Application of power amplifiers
Week 10	Power Amplifier
Class 28	Application of power amplifiers (contd)

Class 29	Mathematical problems related to power amplifier
Class 30	Mathematical problems related to power amplifier
Week 11	Frequency Response
Class 31	Basic concepts of frequency response
Class 32	Miller's theorem: Miller's capacitance and Miller's effect
Class 33	Mathematical equations of frequency response
Week 12	Bode Plot
Class 34	Introduction to Bode plot
Class 35	Bode plot preliminaries
Class 36	Transfer function with multiple simple poles and zeroes
Week 13	Bode Plot
Class 37	Decibel scale and log function
Class 38	Drawing Bode Plots (Magnitude)
Class 39	Bode phase plots
Week 14	Stability
Class 40	Stability effect of feedback on amplifier
Class 41	Gain margin & Phase margin
Class 42	Review class
ASSESSME	NT STRATEGY

Components		Grading
Continuous Assessment (40%)	Class Test/Assignment 1-3	20%
	Class Participation	5%
	Class Attendance	5%
	Mid term	10%
Final Exam		60%
Total Marks		100%

- 1. Operational Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuit –Robert Coughlin and Frederic Driscoll.
- **2.** Integrated Electronics by Jacob Millman and Halkias.
- 3. Op amps and linear integrated circuits by Ramakant A Gayakwad

5.1.11. EECE 208: Electronic Circuits & Simulation Laboratory II Level-2, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INF	ORMATION		
Course Code Course Title	: EECE 208 : Electronic Circuits & Simulation Laboratory II	Contact Hours Credit Hours	: 3.00 : 1.50
PRE-REQUIS	ITE		
Course Code: E	ECE 207		
Course Title: E	lectronic Circuit II		
CURRICULU	M STRUCTURE		
Outcome Based	Education (OBE)		

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

Electronics Circuits and Simulation Laboratory-II is designed to teach the students about the notions, postulates and working of advanced electronic devices and circuits by hand-held experiments as well as make them well acquainted with the computer aided simulation tools. With the completion of each experiment, student will gradually develop the ability to analyze and design advanced electronic circuits. It is expected that, student will formulate the expertise obtained from this laboratory tasks not only for upcoming higher laboratory courses but also in their future professional engineering practice.

OBJECTIVE

- **1.** Be able to impart basic knowledge about analog electrical devices, particularly operational amplifiers and their applications.
- **2.** Achieving ability to familiarize the students with the implementation of the op-amps in producing more complex circuits (Filters and oscillators).
- **3.** Be proficient to introduce the students with the use of circuit simulation software (e.g. OrCAD Capture/ PSpice Schematics/ Proteus) in analyzing advanced electronic circuits and thereby enrich their skills in designing various complex electronic circuits.
- **4.** To assist the students in demonstrating appropriate communication skills through group projects and presentations and make them able to work as part of a technical team.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be expert in analyzing the operating postulates of the op-amps to produce various complex circuits like adder, subtractor, differentiator, filters, oscillators and explaining the difference between the data achieved by hardware and software approach.	PO5	C4, P1	1,2,3		6	R,Q,T
CO2	Be skillful to design various electronic circuits using predetermined requirements and also to evaluate unprecedented situations implementing theoretical ideas.	PO5	C5, P6	1,2,3		6	R,Q,T
CO3	Developing collaborative nature by discussing and performing as a group and organize project tasks maintaining solidarity during the group projects and presentations.	PO9	A5 , P4				PR, Pr

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 207 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	12
Experiment	30
Self-Directed Learning	24
Preparation of Lab Reports	06
Preparation of Lab-test	06

Preparation of Quiz Preparation of Presentation Engagement in Group Projects Formal Assessment Continuous Assessment Final Quiz Total Teaching Methodology Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method COURSE SCHEDULE Weeks Intended topics to be covered Remar 1. Familiarization with the basic op-amp circuit 741 IC. 2. Mathematical operations using OPAMP (Adder, subtractor) 4. Study of high pass and low pass filter using Op-amp. 5. Study of an R-C Phase Shift Oscillator. 6. Study of Wien Bridge Oscillator. 7. Lab Test-01 8. Determination of operational amplifier characteristics. 9. Linear application of operational amplifiers. 10. Digital Simulation of Decoders. 11. Practice 12. Lab test-02 and viva 13. Quiz test 14. Project Presentation ASSESSMENT STRATEGY Components Grading Lab participation and Report 20%)
Engagement in Group Projects Formal Assessment Continuous Assessment Final Quiz Total Teaching Methodology Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method Course Schedule Weeks Intended topics to be covered Remar 1. Familiarization with the basic op-amp circuit 741 IC. 2. Mathematical operations using OPAMP (Adder, subtractor) 4. Study of high pass and low pass filter using Op-amp. 5. Study of Wien Bridge Oscillator. 6. Study of Wien Bridge Oscillator. 7. Lab Test-01 8. Determination of operational amplifier characteristics. 9. Linear application of operational amplifiers. 10. Digital Simulation of Decoders. 11. Practice 12. Lab test-02 and viva 13. Quiz test 14. Project Presentation ASSESSMENT STRATEGY Components Grading	
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8. Determination of operational amplifier characteristics. 9. Linear application of operational amplifiers. 10. Digital Simulation of Decoders. 11. Practice 12. Lab test-02 and viva 13. Quiz test 14. Project Presentation ASSESSMENT STRATEGY Components Grading	
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12. Lab test-02 and viva 13. Quiz test 14. Project Presentation ASSESSMENT STRATEGY Components Grading	
13. Quiz test 14. Project Presentation ASSESSMENT STRATEGY Components Grading	
14. Project Presentation ASSESSMENT STRATEGY Components Grading	
ASSESSMENT STRATEGY Components Grading	
Components Grading	
Lab participation and Report 20%	
Continuous Lab participation and Report 20%	
Assessment (40%) Lab test- 1, Lab test- 2 30%	
Project and Presentation 25%	
Lab Quiz 25%	
Total Marks 100%	
TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS	
1. Spices for Circuits and Electronics Using PSPICE - MD. H. Rashid; Prentice Hall of India I	

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.1.12. EECE 212: Numerical Technic Laboratory Level-2, Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFO	ORMATION				
Course Code	: EECE 212	Contact Hours	: 3.00		
Course Title	: Numerical Technic Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.50		
PRE-REQUISITES					
Course Code: MATH 101; MATH 105					
Course Title: Differential and Integral Calculus; Vector Analysis, Matrices and Coordinate Geometry					

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

A professional engineer or a researcher has to often deal with large scale complex computational problems in his/her everyday life. In order to make these computations simpler, faster, more efficient and most accurate; application of well-known numerical techniques is indispensable. This laboratory coursework is primarily focused on revisiting some these numerical concepts and using them for diverse purposes like data derivation, curve fitting, numerical calculus, solving linear and non-linear equations as well as ordinary and partial differential equations. Another cardinal goal of this coursework is to make a comparative analysis between different numerical techniques applied for the same purpose and verify the numerically derived results by comparing them with actual mathematical results.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To develop students' skill of applying different numerical techniques in an industrially used numerical analysis tool (MATLAB/Python/Wolfram Mathematica/Octave) and comparing the numerically derived results with the analytical results.
- 2. To make students proficient in deriving new data points using interpolation formulae and creating curve that converges through scattered data points using curve fitting techniques.
- 3. To familiarize students with different techniques of numerical calculus, growing their skills in implementing these techniques in numerical software and demonstrate to them various applications of numerical calculus. (e.g. deriving co-efficient of a Fourier series or determining Fourier transform of a given time signal numerically)
- 4. To enable students to solve single non-linear equation or a system of multiple linear or non-linear equations numerically by implementing elimination methods like Gauss-Jordan or iterative methods like Gauss-Siedel, Newton Raphson etc.
- 5. To introduce students to numerical solution techniques of linear and non-linear ordinary differential equation and linear partial differential equation.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS'

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No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	CP	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Apply different numerical techniques through an industrially used numerical analysis tool (MATLAB/Python) to solve engineering and scientific problems that involve the application of numerical techniques.	PO1	C3	P1, P3		K2, K3	Lab Tests
CO2	Apply interpolation formula to select new data points, create and evaluate mathematical problems considering real life scenario with numerical calculus and select the most suitable numerical equation solving technique for a particular linear or nonlinear system.		C3, C5, P5	P1, P2		K6	Lab Tests
CO3	Adapt ethical principles of engineering practices during the progress of assigned projects that involve the hands-on application of numerical techniques and additionally, evaluate the ethical conduct of team members.		A3, P6	P1, P2, P3		1	Project Evaluation Report, Quiz Test

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 207 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	11
Experiment	22
Self-Directed Learning	
Preparation of Lab Reports	33
Preparation of Lab-test	11
Preparation of Quiz	11
Formal Assessment	
Continuous Assessment	17
Final Quiz	1
Total	106

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, individual effort and performance evaluation

COURSE SC	HEDULE
Wast 1	Introduction to Numerical Analysis Tools (MATLAB /Python/ Wolfram Mathematica /
Week 1	Octave)
	Interpolating a Set of Equidistant Data Using Newton's Forward and Backward
Week 2	Difference Formula and a Set of Arbitrary Data Using Lagrange's Interpolation formula
	and Inverse Lagrange's Interpolation Formula.
Week 2	Curve Fitting using Linear Regression, Polynomial Regression and Linearization of
Week 3	Non-linear Relations
W/aals 4	Numerical Differentiation Using Forward Difference, Backward Difference,
Week 4	Richardson's Extrapolation and Stirling's Interpolation Formula
Week 5	Numerical Integration using Trapezoidal Rule, Simpson's (1/3) Rule, Simpson's (3/8)
Week 5	Rule and Implementation of Fourier Series using Numerical Integration
Week 6	Lab Test-I
Week 7	Solution to a System of Linear Equations using Gauss-Jordan Elimination through
Week /	Pivoting and Gauss-Siedel Iterative Method
Week 8	Solution to a Single Non-linear Equation using Bisection Method, False Position
WCCK O	Method, Newton-Raphson Method, Secant Method
Week 9	Solution to a System of Non-linear Equations using Newton-Raphson Method
Week 10	Solutions to Linear Ordinary Differential Equation Using Euler's Method and Improved
Week 10	Euler's Method
Week 11	Solution to Non-linear Ordinary Differential Equation Using Modified Taylor's Series
Week 11	and Runge Kutta Method
Week 12	Solution to Linear Partial Differential Equation Using Finite Difference Method and
WCCK 12	Finite Element Method
Week 13	Lab Test-II
Week 14	Lab Quiz
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ASSESSMENT STRATEGY

Components		Grading
Continuous Assessment	Lab participation and Report	30%
(40%)	Labtest-1,Labtest-2	30%

Presentation	10%
Lab Quiz	30%
Total Marks	100%

- 1. An Introduction to Numerical Analysis---E.Suli, D.F.Mayers
- 2. Essential MATLAB for Scientists and Engineers----Brian D.Hahn

5.1.13. EECE 217: Engineering Electromagnetics Level-2, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFO	RMATION		
Course Code	: EECE 217	Contact Hours	: 3.00
Course Title	: Engineering Electromagnetics	Credit Hours	: 3.00

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: MATH 101, MATH 105, PHY 103

Course Title: Differential and Integral Calculus, Vector analysis, Matrices and Coordinate Geometry, Electricity & Magnetism, Thermal Physics, Quantum Mechanics & Photonics)

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

This course provides the foundations of electromagnetic theory, with applications in electrical and electronic engineering. Along with static electric and magnetic fields, time-varying electric and magnetic fields the course covers basics of antenna theory, that are used in the designs and implementations of electrical power systems and modern wireless communication systems. Characterization of electrostatics, magnetostatics and dynamic fields and their associated laws and principles are discussed, and the electric and magnetic boundary conditions are also explained in details. It may also be useful for the practicing engineers who want to refresh their understanding in Electromagnetics.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To **impart** knowledge on basic concepts of vector calculus that provide a convenient language for expressing fundamental ideas in engineering electromagnetics.
- 2. To **expose** the physical laws (Coulomb's law, Gauss's law, Biot-Savart law, Ampere's law, Faraday's law etc.) that govern the electromagnetic phenomena commonly encountered in electrical engineering systems.
- 3. To **introduce** the students with the electrical properties of materials in general and of dielectric materials in particular leading to the concept of boundary conditions for electric and magnetic fields existing in two different media.
- 4. To **familiarize** students with the major parameters and electromagnetic quantities involved in EM wave propagation, transmission line theory and also with the principles of guided waves.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Understand different co-ordinate systems to describe the spatial variations of the physical quantities dealt in electromagnetic field theory as they are functions of space and time and apply vector calculus to understand different concepts of electromagnetic field theory.	PO1	C1			1	Quiz, Assignment
CO2	Explain fundamental laws governing electromagnetic fields to determine						Mid, Quiz, Final

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

	different properties (Field intensity, Flux density etc.) and analyze the boundary value problems by interpreting electric and magnetic fields in different material media.	PO1	C4	1	3	
CO3	Generalize the coupling (or interaction) among time-varying electric and magnetic fields and the resulting Maxwell equations, and use them to solve complex problems.	PO2	C3	1	4	Mid, Final

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain)

(CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Coordinate Systems and Transformation:

Cartesian coordinates, circular cylindrical coordinates, spherical coordinates, Vector calculus: Differential length, area and volume, line surface and volume integrals, del operator, gradient of a vector, divergence of a vector and divergence theorem, curl and Stoke's theorem, Laplacian of a scalar.

Electrostatic field and basic theorems:

Electrostatic fields, Coulombs law and field intensity, Electric field due to charge distribution, Electric flux density, Gausses's Law – Maxwell's equation, Electric dipole and flux lines, energy density in electrostatic fields. Electric field in material space: Properties of materials, convection and conduction currents, conductors, polarization in dielectrics, dielectric constants, continuity equation and relaxation time, boundary condition. Electrostatic boundary value problems: Poission's and Laplace's equations, general procedures for soling Poission's or Laplace's equations, resistance and capacitance, method of images.

Magnetic forces, materials and Maxwell's equation:

Magnetostatics: Postulates of magnetostatics, Biot-Savart's law, Ampere's law and applications, vector magnetic potential, magnetic dipole, magnetization, magnetic field intensity and relative permeability, boundary conditions for magnetic field, magnetic energy, magnetic forces, torque and inductance of different geometries. Time varying fields and Maxwell's equations: Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction, Maxwell's equations - differential and integral forms, boundary conditions, potential functions, time harmonic fields.

Plane electromagnetic wave:

Poynting theorem and EM power flow, Plane wave in loss less media - Doppler effect, transverse electromagnetic wave, polarization of plane wave, plane wave in lossy media – low-loss dielectrics, good conductors, group velocity, instantaneous and average power densities, normal and oblique incidence of plane waves at plane boundaries for different polarization.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	42
Self-Directed Learning	84
Formal Assessment	05
Total	131

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

COURSE SCHEDULE

Week 1	Electromagnetic Model and Vector Analysis
Class 1	Introduction to electromagnets and universal constants
Class 2	Overview on vector algebra

Class 3 Orthogonal coordinate systems Week 2 Vector Analysis Class 4 Gradient of scalar field, Divergence of vector field Class 5 Curl of vector field, Divergence theorem Class 6 Stokes's theorem, Two null identity	
Class 4 Gradient of scalar field, Divergence of vector field Class 5 Curl of vector field, Divergence theorem	
Class 5 Curl of vector field, Divergence theorem	
Class 6 Stokes's theorem, Two hun identity	
West 2 Static Floring Colds	
Week 3 Static Electric fields	
Class 7 Fundamental postulates Class 8 Coulomb's law	
Class 9 Gauss's law and application Week 4 Static Electric fields	
Class 10 Electric Potential	
Class 10 Electric Folential Class 11 Conductors, Dielectrics	
Class 11 Conductors, Diefectrics Class 12 Electric flux density and Diefectric constant	
Week 5 Static Electric Fields	
Class 13 Conductors in static electric field-Capacitance and capacitors	
<u> </u>	
Class 14 Capacitance- electrostatic energy and forces Class 15 Capacitance calculation of different geometries	
Week 6 Steady Electric Currents	
Class 16 Electrostatic energy and forces	
Class 17 Poisson's and Laplace's equation	
Class 17 Poisson's and Laplace's equation Class 18 Poisson's and Laplace's equations in different co-ordinate systems.	
Week 7 Steady Electric Currents	
Class 19 Boundary- value problems	
Class 19 Boundary- varue problems Class 20 Methods of images	
Class 20 Nethods of finages Class 21 Current density and ohm's law	
Week 8 Steady Electric Currents	
Class 22 Equation of continuity	
Class 23 Power dissipation and Joule's law	
Class 24 Resistance Calculation	
Week 9 Static Magnetic Fields	
Class 25 Fundamental Postulates	
Class 26 Vector magnetic potential	
Class 27 Biot-Savart Law, Magnetic dipole, Magnetization	
Week 10 Static Magnetic Fields	
Class 28 Boundary conditions, Inductances and Inductors	
Class 29 Magnetic field intensity, Relative permeability, Magnetic energy	
Class 30 Magnetic forces and Torques	
Week 11 Time-Varying Fields	
Class 31 Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction	
Class 32 Maxwell's equation	
Class 33 Potential functions, Time-harmonic fields	
Week 12 Time-Varying Fields	
Class 34 Maxwell's equation in differential and integral forms	
Class 35 Transverse electromagnetic wave	
Class 36 Plane waves in lossless media with application	
Week 13 Plane Electromagnetic Waves	
Class 37 Poynting theorem and EM lower flow	
Class 38 Plane waves in lossy media with application	

Class 39	Group V	Velocity, Poynting vector				
Week 14		Plane Electromagnetic Waves				
Class 40	Polariza	tion of plane wave				
Class 41	Instantar	neous and average power densiti	es			
Class 42		Normal and oblique incidence of plane waves at plane boundaries for different polarization				
ASSESSME	NT STRA	TEGY				
	Co	omponents	Grading			
		Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%			
Contin		Class Participation	5%			
Assessmer	it (40%)	Class Attendance	5%			
		Mid term	10%			
	Fi	inal Exam	60%			
	То	otal Marks	100%			
TEXT AND	REFERE	NCE BOOKS				
1. D.K. Chen	g, Fundam	entals of Engineering Electroma	agnetics, Pearson.			
2 14 11 0 0	- 1.1 (477.1	CE1	L E 1'4' OC 1 I I - ' '4 D 2010			

^{2.} M. N. O. Sadiku, "Elements of Electromagnetics", 5th Edition, Oxford University Press 2010.

***Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.1.14. EECE 222: Electrical Services Design and CAD Laboratory Level-2 Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INF	ORMATION		
Course Code	: EECE 222	Contact Hours	: 4.00
Course Title	: Electrical Services Design and CAD Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 2.00
PRE-REQUIS	ITE		
None			
CURRICULU	M STRUCTURE		
Outcome Based	l Education (OBE)		

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

This course establishes a fundamental understanding of electrical services and equipment. It fosters a deeper comprehension of the various challenges encountered during the design, installation, and maintenance of electrical systems. By engaging in this course, students will refine their engineering judgment and cultivate confidence in addressing practical electrical problems.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To impart the knowledge of building codes and standards that is essential for the professionalism in the field of services design.
- 2. To provide the foundation of Electrical fixtures their layout and the wiring concepts for industrial and residential buildings.
- 3. To incorporate the concepts of total load calculation and substation design for the transmission of power throughout the building and from the transmission lines.
- 4. To familiarize with design tools such as AutoCAD for electrical fixture layout and wiring.
- 5. To instigate arenas of modern electrical home improvement opportunities and electrical safety standards for residential and industrial buildings.

COU	RSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILL	S					
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding	Bloom's	СР	CA	KP	Assessmen

^{3.} W. H. Hayt and J. A. Buck, "Electromagnetic field theory", 7th Edition.

CO1	Proficient in designing electrical services packages in a building and able to draw the fittings and fixtures layout with conduit connections using commercially available AutoCAD tool.	PO4	C6 P5	1, 2,3		8	PR, R, Pr
CO2	Possesses the ability to comprehend the national and international codes and standards in building electrical services design to ensure the public health, safety and societal issues.	PO6	C3 A4	1, 2, 5		7	PR, R, Pr
CO3	Adapt smart electrical amenities for comfort as a sustainable building service solution considering the societal and environmental context.		C3 A4	1, 2, 4	3	7	PR, R,Pr
CO4	Be able to apply engineering ethical principles in building service design according to national and international guidelines and standards.	PO8	C3 A4	-	-	7	PR, R, Pr
CO5	Communicate with team members in designing the building services solutions and present effectively.	PO10	P5, A4	-	1,2		PR, R, Pr
CO6	Be proficient in using modern computer- aided design (CAD) tools to propose effective electrical service solutions and comprehend and assess practical service design technologies by inspecting a modern building.		A3 P5	-	-	-	R, Pr, VP

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T - Test; PR - Project; Q - Quiz; ASG - Assignment; Pr - Presentation; R - Report; F - Final Exam, VP- Video Presentation)

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction to codes and standards, AutoCAD 2D and 3D for building services design, wiring system design, drafting, and estimation. Design for illumination and lighting. Electrical installations system design: substation, BBT and protection, air-conditioning, heating and lifts. Design for intercom, public address systems, telephone system and LAN. Design of security systems including CCTV, fire alarm, smoke detector, burglar alarm, and sprinkler system. A design problem on a multi-storied building.

FEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY					
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)				
Face-to-Face Learning					
Lecture	28				
Experiment	28				
Self-Directed Learning					
Preparation of Lab Reports	30				
Preparation of Lab-test	5				
Preparation of Quiz	5				
Preparation of Presentation	5				
Engagement in Group Projects	24				
Formal Assessment					
Continuous Assessment	14				
Final Quiz	2				
Total	141				

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Project Based Method

COURSE SCHEDULE

Week	Name of the Topic
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Tume of the Topic

XX7 1 1	T. 1 F1 10 C 1.11.	1: 1 . : 10 1 10 1 1			
Week 1	Introduction to Electrical Services for buildings and industries and Codes and Standards for electrical designs. (Introduction to BNBC)				
Week 2	Familiarization with 2D and 3D AutoCAD Tools				
Week 3	Electrical fixture layout and wiring for residential (light, fan, conduit layout and circuit diagram)	l, commercial and industrial buildings			
Week 4	Electrical fixture layout and wiring for residential (Power outlet, Telephone, TV-antenna, Conduit la				
Week 5	Preparation of conduit layout of residential, Indus	strial and commercial building.			
Week 6	Lighting load Calculation, External lighting and e	external area electrification.			
Week 7	Cable specifications, Low voltage and essential p Design of substation using Single Line diagram.	ower distribution inside building,			
Week 8	Electrical load calculation and Preparation of Bill	of Quantities.			
Week 9	Telephone and Paging system, CCTV, TV-Transi	mitter antenna signal distribution.			
Week 10	Fire detection & alarm system. Earthing, lightning. Power	g protection and incorporation of Solar			
Week 11	Earthing, lightning protection and incorporation System.	Solar Power to Electrical Distribution			
Week 12	Modern smart devices for improvements of comf	orts and home security.			
Week 13	Project Presentation				
Week 14	Lab Test and Quiz Test				
ASSESSMEN	NT STRATEGY				
	Components	Grading			
Continuous Assessment	Lab Quiz	20%			
Assessment (40%)	Lab Test 20%				
	Project	60%			
	Total Marks	100%			
	REFERENCE BOOKS				
	Electrical Services for Buildings by Barrie Rigby Wiring Estimating & Costing by S L Uppal				

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.1.15. EECE 301: Continuous Signals and Linear System Level-3 Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFORMATION								
Course Code	: EECE 301		Contact Hours	:3.00				
Course Title	: Continuous S	Signals and Linear System	Credit Hours	:3.00				
PRE-REQUISI	PRE-REQUISITE							
Course Code: 1	MATH 105	Course Code: MATH 205	Course Code: MAT	ГН 213				
Course Name:	Vector	Course Name: Differential	Course Name: Complex					
Analysis, Matrices and Equation, Laplace Transform Variable, harmonic Func								
Coordinate Ge	ometry	and Fourier Transform	and Statistics					
CURRICULUM STRUCTURE								

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To give the students a comprehensive knowledge on signal, system, their classification and characterization and different techniques to evaluate a signal in different domain. Additionally, to make the students capable of selecting appropriate practice to evaluate a signal and system to meet design specifications in communication system design for real life application. The course also focuses on developing an interrelation between a mechanical system and electrical system.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To impart basic knowledge on signals and system, their classification, modeling techniques, basic operations and mathematical problems related to it.
- 2. To familiarize the students with system characterization and analysis in time and frequency domain, system specification (linearity, causality, time invariance, memory, stability, invertibility, order of system), convolution, correlation, sampling, system response and determination of properties.
- 3. To familiarize with Fourier series and Fourier transform, their properties, determination of system transfer function and response and its application in system analysis.
- 4. To familiarize with Laplace transform, its properties and its application in determining system transfer function and response to design a system.
- 5. To impart in depth knowledge on interdisciplinary application of signals and system and thereby enable students to design solution of analog electrical and mechanical system.

	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Correspondin g PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessmen t Methods
CO1	Understand the properties of different continuous time signals and analyze signal and system in terms of both time domain and frequency domain and then compare the advantages of the complementary insights and tools that these different perspectives provide.	PO1	C2, C4	1,2 ,6		1- 4	T, Mid Term Exam, F
CO2	Apply appropriate analyzing technique of system to design solution of electrical system, control system and communication system.	PO3	C3,C6	1,3 ,6		5	T, Mid Term Exam, F
CO3	Design an analogy between electrical and mechanical system and then justify the use of this analogy in finding response of mechanical system.	PO3	C6, A5	1,6 ,7		5	ASG, F

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain, CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Classification of signals and systems: Signals classification, basic operation on signals, elementary signals, representation of signals using impulse function, systems classification.

Properties of Linear Time Invariant (LTI) systems: Linearity, causality, time invariance, memory, stability, invertibility.

Time domain analysis of LTI systems: Differential equations – system representation, order of the system, solution techniques, zero state and zero input response, system properties, impulse response – convolution integral, determination of system properties, state variable – basic concept, state equation and time domain solution.

Frequency domain analysis of LTI systems: Fourier series- properties, harmonic representation, system response, frequency response of LTI systems, Fourier transformation- properties, system transfer function, system response and distortion-less systems.

Applications of time and frequency domain analyses: Amplitude modulation and demodulation, time-division and frequency-division multiplexing.

Laplace transformation: Properties, inverse transform, solution of system equations, system transfer function, system stability and frequency response and application.

Solution of analog electrical and mechanical systems

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY					
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)				
Face-to-Face Learning					
Lecture	42				
Self-Directed Learning					
Non-face-to-face learning	42 21				
Revision of the previous lecture at home	21				
Preparation for final examination	21				
Formal Assessment					
Continuous Assessment	2				
Final Examination	3				
Total	131				

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Project Based Method

COURSE	COURSE SCHEDULE			
Week 1	Introduction and Classification of signals and systems			
Class 1	Introduction to Signals and Systems, Continuous time and discrete time signal			
Class 2	Periodic and aperiodic signal, Energy signal and power signal			
Class 3	Introduction to Impulse function, unit step function, rectangular function, ramp			
	function, complex envelope function			
Week 2	Different Elementary Signal operation and Signal Properties			
Class 4	Properties of Impulse function, unit step function, rectangular function and ramp			
	function.			
Class 5	Signal Operation: Shifting, scaling and time reversal operation on different signal			
Class 6	Properties of System: Linearity, causality, time invariance, memory, stability			
Week 3	LTI system and Convolution Integral			
Week 3 Class 7	LTI system and Convolution Integral Properties of Linear Time Invariant (LTI) systems			
Class 7	Properties of Linear Time Invariant (LTI) systems			
Class 7 Class 8	Properties of Linear Time Invariant (LTI) systems Convolution Integral			
Class 7 Class 8 Class 9	Properties of Linear Time Invariant (LTI) systems Convolution Integral Properties of Convolution Integral			
Class 7 Class 8 Class 9 Week 4	Properties of Linear Time Invariant (LTI) systems Convolution Integral Properties of Convolution Integral LCCDE and State variable Representation			
Class 7 Class 8 Class 9 Week 4 Class 10	Properties of Linear Time Invariant (LTI) systems Convolution Integral Properties of Convolution Integral LCCDE and State variable Representation System described by Linear Constant coefficient differential equation (LCCDE)			
Class 7 Class 8 Class 9 Week 4 Class 10 Class 11	Properties of Linear Time Invariant (LTI) systems Convolution Integral Properties of Convolution Integral LCCDE and State variable Representation System described by Linear Constant coefficient differential equation (LCCDE) Finding Solution of LCCDE			
Class 7 Class 8 Class 9 Week 4 Class 10 Class 11 Class 12	Properties of Linear Time Invariant (LTI) systems Convolution Integral Properties of Convolution Integral LCCDE and State variable Representation System described by Linear Constant coefficient differential equation (LCCDE) Finding Solution of LCCDE State Variable Representation of System			

<u> </u>			
Class 15	Fourier Series: Orthogonal, Orthonormal representation		
Week 6	Fourier Series Cont.		
Class 16	Exponential Fourier Series		
Class 17	Coefficient calculation of Fourier series		
Class 18	Properties of Fourier series Coefficient		
Week 7	Fourier Series Co	ont.	
Class 19	The Gibbs Phenomenon		
Class 20	Mathematical problem to find Fourier series		
Class 21	Mathematical problem to find Fourier series Cont.		
Week 8	Fourier Transfor	rm	
Class 22	Introduction to Fourier Transform		
Class 23	Properties of Fourier Transform: Linearity, symme differentiation	try, time shift, time scaling,	
Class 24	Properties of Fourier transform: Integration, Parsev	al's theorem, Duality, Convolution	
Week 9	Application of Fourier T		
Class 25	Nyquist Sampling Theorem		
Class 26	Sampling And Reconstruction		
Class 27	Amplitude Modulation and demodulation		
Week 10	Multiplexing and Laplace	Transform	
Class 28	Time-Division and Frequency-Division Multiplexing		
Class 29	Introduction to laplace transformation		
Class 30	Properties of laplace transformation		
Week 11	Laplace Transform Cont.		
Class 31	Inverse laplace transformation		
Class 32	Solution of systems of equations using Laplace Tra	nsform	
Class 33	Solution of systems of equations using Laplace Tra	nsform Cont.	
Week 12	Laplace Transform	Cont.	
Class 34	System transfer function using laplace		
Class 35	Problems related to system transfer function		
Class 36	System stability using laplace transform		
Week 13	Laplace Transform	Cont.	
Class 37	Frequency response of the system using laplace		
Class 38	State Equation and Laplace Transform		
Class 39	Overall Mathematical problems resolve session		
Week 14	Analogous Electrical And Mechanical System		
Class 40	Interdisciplinary application of signals and systems		
Class 41	Solution to Analogous Electrical and Mechanical System.		
Class 42	Solution to Analogous Electrical and Mechanical S	ystem.	
ASSESSM	ENT STRATEGY		
	Components	Grading	
Continuou			
Assessmen	ment Class Participation 5%		

	Components	Grading
Continuous	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%
Assessment	Class Participation	5%
(40%)	Class Attendance	5%
	Mid term	10%
Final Exam		60%
Total Marks		100%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Continues and Discrete Signals & Systems S.S. Soliman& M. D. Srinath
- 2. Signal and System (Continuous & Discrete) R.E. Ziemer; Pearson Education Asia.
- 3. Principle of Linear Systems and Signals B.P. Lathi; Oxford University Press.

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.1.15. EECE 303: Digital Electronics

Level-3 Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFORMATION			
Course Code	: EECE 303	Lecture Contact Hours	: 3.0
Course Title	: Digital Electronics	Credit Hours	: 3.0

PRE-REQUISITE

EECE 201 (Electronics)

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

This course is designed for the engineering students which focuses on building the concepts of digital logic design. The aim of this course is to make the students proficient in designing various digital combinational and sequential circuits which can be used in designing day-to-day life digital technology. Although the course is designed for electrical engineering students, it can also be used as a study tool for any engineers working in the field of designing digital systems.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To familiarize the students with number systems and basic operations of logic gates to understand digital electronic circuits.
- 2. To make the student proficient in designing the combinational circuit and be able to simplify in its minimal form.
- 3. To familiarize the students about the applications of the combinational circuits such as multiplexers / demultiplexers, ALU, PLA etc.
- 4. To acquaint the students with the memory elements (flipflop, latches etc.) and make them capable of designing different sequential circuits.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Analyze the structure and behavior of different types of combinational and sequential digital logic circuits	PO1	C4	1,2 ,6		1- 4	T, F
CO2	Identify the requirements of physically implementing digital electronic circuits, different logic technologies and memory circuits using Verilog, FPGA and PCB design tools	PO5	C1, P1	1,3 ,7		6	Mid Term, F
СОЗ	Design combinational and sequential logic circuits with practical constraints using Verilog	PO3	C6, A3	1,2		5	Mid Term Exam, F, ASG

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain, CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction to number systems and codes, Analysis and synthesis of digital logic circuits: Basic logic functions, Boolean algebra, combinational logic design, minimization of combinational logic. Introduction to Verilog Hardware Description Language programming and structural and behavioural design of digital systems using Verilog HDL, Verilog Timing analysis and test bench, MOSFET Digital circuits: NMOS inverter, CMOS inverter, CMOS logic circuits, Clocked CMOS logic circuits, transmission gates, sequential logic circuits, BJT digital circuits: ECL, TTL, STTL, BiCMOS, Memories: classification and architecture, RAM memory cells, Read only memory, data converters, Modular combinational circuit design: pass transistor, pass gates, multiplexer, demultiplexer and their implementation in CMOS, decoder, encoder, comparators, binary arithmetic elements and ALU design. Sequential circuits: latches, flip-flops timing analysis and power optimization of sequential circuits. Modular sequential logic circuit design: shift registers, counters and their applications. Asynchronous and

synchronous sequential circuits. Dual Inline Packaged and Surface Mount Device (SMD) Integrated Circuits, Introduction to System Integration and Printed Circuit Board design, Design of a Simple-As-Possible (SAP) computer: SAP-1, selected concepts from SAP-2 (jump, call, return).

TEACHIN	IG LEARNING STRATEGY			
Teaching a	nd Learning Activities Engagement (hours)			
Face-to-Fa	ce Learning Control Co			
Lecture	42			
Practical	/ Tutorial / Studio -			
Student-	Centred Learning	-		
Self-Direct	ed Learning			
	e-to-face learning	42		
	of the previous and (or) subsequent lecture at home	21		
Preparat	ion for final examination	21		
Formal Ass	sessment	_		
Continuo	ous Assessment	2		
Final Ex	amination	3		
Total		131		
TEACHIN	IG METHODOLOGY			
	d Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem	n Based Method		
	SCHEDULE			
Lecture Pl				
Week 1	Various Number Systems			
Class 1	Introduction to Number Systems and codes			
Class 2	Introduction to Boolean algebra			
Class 3	Introduction to Boolean algebra Introduction to Verilog HDL			
Week 2	Boolean Algebra			
Class 4	Basic theories and properties of Boolean Algebra.			
Class 5	Canonical and standard forms.			
Class 6	Mathematical problems on Boolean Algebra.			
Week 3	Simplification of Boolean Function, Universal Gate Introduction			
Class 7	Simplification of Boolean functions through Map method.			
Class 8	Product of Sums simplification.			
Class 9	NAND and NOR implementation.			
Week 4	Analysis and synthesis of digital logic circuits			
Class 10	Programming and structural and behavioral design of digital systems using Verilog HDL			
Class 11	Verilog Timing analysis and test bench.			
Class 12	Verilog synthesis with combinational logic			
Week 5	Combinational Circuit Design			
Class 13	Introduction to Combinational Logic and Discussion on Design procedure.			
Class 14	Adders and subtractors.			
Class 15	ALU design			
Week 6	Modular combinational circuit design			
Class 16	Implementation of multiplexer and demultiplexer in CMOS.			
Class 17	Decoder and encoder.			
Class 18	Related Mathematical problems			
Week 7	Combinational Circuit Design			
Class 19	NMOS inverter, CMOS inverter, CMOS logic circuits			
Class 21	Clocked CMOS logic circuits, transmission gates			
Class 21	Modular combinational circuit design: pass transistor, pass gates, and their implementation in CMOS			
Week 8	Modular combinational circuit design			
Class 22	Operations of comparators.			
Class 23	Binary arithmetic elements and ALU design.			
Class 24	Programmable read-only memory, Field programmable logic arrays.			
Week 9	Introduction to Sequential Circuit			

Class 25	Introduction to memory elements. Difference between latches and flipflops.	
Class 26	Construction and operation of SR, JK, D and T flipflop.	
Class 27	Conversion of flipflops. Types of triggering methods.	
Week 10	State Table and State diagram	
Class 28	Race Around condition. Construction and operation of master slave flipflops	
Class 29	Introduction to state table, state diagram and state equation. State assignment and state	
	reduction method.	
Class 30	Design procedure of a clocked sequential circuit.	
Week 11	Analysis of sequential circuits	
Class 31	Analysis of a sequential circuit and derive state diagram from the clocked sequential circuit.	
Class 32	Operation of Mealy and Moore state machine.	
Class 33	Operation of sequence or pattern detector.	
Week 12	Registers	
Class 34	Registers: Introduction, Types. Types of data. Difference between shift registers and storage	
	registers.	
Class 35	Design and operation of SISO, SIPO, PISO and PIPO registers.	
Class 36	Operation of universal and bidirectional shift registers.	
Week 13	Asynchronous and synchronous sequential circuits	
Class 37	Introducing State Machine Design, State Minimization, Mille and Moore type state machine	
Class 38	design of simple FSM using Verilog	
Class 39	Design of a Simple-As-Possible (SAP) computer: SAP-1, selected concepts from SAP-2	
	(jump, call, return)	
Week 14		
Class 40	Dual Inline Packaged and Surface Mount Device (SMD) Integrated Circuits,	
Class 41	Introduction to System Integration and Printed Circuit Board design,	
Class 42	Memories: classification and architecture, RAM memory cells, Read only memory	
ASSESSM	ENT STRATEGY	
10		

	Components	Grading
	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%
Continuous	Class Participation	5%
Assessment (40%)	Class Attendance	5%
(1070)	Mid term	10%
	Final Exam	60%
	Total Marks	100%
MENTE AND DEPENDING DOOMS		

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Digital Logic and Computer Design- M Morris Mano; Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd.
- 2. Digital Fundamentals –Thomas L Floyd; Prentice Hall International, Inc.
- 3. Pulse, Digital and Switching waveforms Jacob Millman & Herbert Taub.

5.1.16. EECE 304: Digital Electronics Laboratory Level-3 Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code Course Title	: EECE 304 : Digital Electronics Laboratory	Contact Hours Credit Hours	: 3.00 : 1.50		
PRE-REQUISITE					
Course Code: EECE 303					
Course Title: Digital Electronics					
CURRICULUM STRUCTURE					
Outcome Based Education (OBE)					

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

Being one of the fundamental requirements for electrical engineering students of Level-3, the course emphasizes on a good understanding of basic concepts about digital logic circuits. Besides, it helps to form a firm grasp of the modern design approach that relies on computer-aided design (CAD) tools. It exploits areas like Boolean algebra, combinational circuits, sequential circuits and memory elements. The students are first taught about the number system and logic gates before introduction to digital IC technology. This paves the way of exposure to CAD tools like Schematic Capture and Verilog constructs which are useful for the design of logic circuits. It will be followed by implementation of Verilog code in FPGA board. The aim of the course is to familiarize students with modern design methodology to illustrate how digital design is carried out in practice today.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To acquaint the students with the fundamental concepts in classical manual digital design.
- 2. To familiarize the students clearly with the way in which digital circuits are designed today using CAD tools like Schematic Capture and Verilog HDL.
- 3. To develop students' analytical skills to build complex digital circuit and impart the knowledge about 'Green Technology' to integrate it in their projects.
- 4. To enhance the skill set of students in designing various memory devices such as flip flops, registers and counters followed by implementation in FPGA boards.
- 5. To develop communication and project management skills in the students through presentation and project.

projec							
COU	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Construct Verilog programs and logic circuits for solving problems related to digital electronics, understanding the practical limitations	PO9	Р3	1, 2, 3		6	R,Q,T
CO2	Work effectively as an individual and as a team member towards the successful completion of the project		P4, A2				R,Q,T
CO3	Design a digital system to solve a relevant problem with due considerations to public health and safety, societal, cultural and environmental consideration and report effectively on the design with presentation, user-manual and detailed report	PO10	P6, A3		A1, A3		PR, Pr, Q

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain, CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to verify practically the theories and concepts learned in EECE 303 using electrical equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	27
Lecture	9
Experiment	18
Self-Directed Learning	54
Preparation of Lab Reports	9
Preparation of Lab-test	12
Preparation of Quiz	10
Preparation of Presentation	5
Engagement in Group Projects	18

Formal A	ssessment					
	ontinuous Assessment	3				
Fi	nal Quiz	1				
	Total 73					
	NG METHODOLOGY					
	ollowed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-opera	tive and Collaborative Method,				
	ased Method					
	SCHEDULE FROM I FROM I	1 6 6 6 11 11				
Week 1	Introductory session on IC(s) of logic gates, FPGA board a hands on experiment to compute the truth tables of the logic					
	Schematic Capture and Verilog and simulation on simple of	•				
	verification of De Morgan's laws both on hardware and so					
Week 2	Brief follow up on Boolean Algebra and K-map and gray of					
	Followed by experiments using hardware and simulation u					
	Verilog.	•				
Week 3	Design and simulation of arithmetic circuits such as half ac					
	half subtractor, full subtractor and multiplier circuit using b					
TT7 1 4	Capture and Verilog followed by implementation in FPGA					
Week 4	Design and simulation of 4-2-1 multiplexer, 16-2-1 multiplexer, 2-to-1 multiplexer, crossbar switch and demultiplexers					
	gates, Schematic Capture and Verilog followed by implem					
Week 5	Design and simulation of 4-to-2 encoder, priority encoder,					
VVCCK 5	using two 2-to-4 decoders, 4-to-16 decoder built using a de					
	built using a decoder using logic gates, Schematic Capture					
	implementation in FPGA board.	<i>.</i>				
Week 6	Design of BCD to seven-segment decoder circuit using log					
	to seven-segment decoder and multilevel modules (using a	dder, 7 segment display) using				
	Schematic Capture and Verilog.					
Week 7	Lab Test-1					
Week 8	Design and simulation of Latch, S-R FF, J-K FF, D FF, T l					
Week 9	gates, Schematic Capture and Verilog followed by implem Design and simulation of Up Counter, Down Counter (Syn					
WCCK 7	with and without Enable and Clear pins), Ring Counter, Bo					
	Schematic Capture and Verilog followed by implementation					
Week 10	Design and simulation of Shift Register and Parallel Acces					
	gates, Schematic Capture and Verilog followed by implem					
Week 11	Lab Test-2					
Week 12	Lab Quiz					
Week 13	Project Presentation					
Week 14	Viva					
ASSESSI	MENT STRATEGY	C 1'				
	Components	Grading				
Continuo	Lab participation and Report	20%				
Assessme	nt Lautest-1, Lautest-2	30%				
Project and Presentation 25%						
Project and Presentation 25%						
Total Marks 100%						
1						
TEXT A	ND REFERENCE BOOKS					
	en Brown and Zvonko Vranesic, Fundamentals of Digital Lo					
2. Ronal	d J Tocci, Digital Systems, Pearson Education, 10th edition	2009.				

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.1.17. EECE 305: Power System-I

Level-3 Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFO	COURSE INFORMATION						
Course Code	: EECE 305	Contact Hours	: 3.00				
Course Title	: Power System-I	Credit Hours	: 3.00				

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 205

Course Title: Energy Conversion-II

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To familiarize the students with the basics of power system including the functions of its different subsystems like Generation, Transmission, Distribution and Loads etc. It is targeted to provide a strong foundation to the students on modelling of power system components for different analysis like fault study, load flow study etc.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To familiarize the students with the components of an interconnected power system starting from generation to the load and enable them to represent the components in per unit quantities under steady state condition for power system analysis.
- 2. To develop student's skill to manipulate different parameters of power system network for performance evaluation using appropriate developed models under steady state conditions.
- 3. To make them understand about the formulation of the power flow problem and grow the ability in them to cast any given system in this framework.
- 4. To impart in depth knowledge to the students on modelling of synchronous machines and other components under fault condition to understand the system response and fault level.
- 5. To introduce the students with the operating principle and appropriate applications of different types of circuit breaker and relay for power system fault protection.

COU	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessme nt Methods
CO1	Be able to compare different transmission line models of a power system and assess different performance parameters for power system operation and analysis.	P ∩1	C3	1,2,	-	2-4	MT, F
CO2	Be proficient in analyzing power flow study problems and formulate best solution algorithms using load flow methods considering technical constraints.	PO2	C4	1,2,	-	2-4	F, ASG
	Able to design power system networks that adapt to specific constraints and requirements, including those relevant to fault analysis.	DO2	C5, A4	1, 3,4	-	5	F, ASG

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain,

CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Network representation: Single line and reactance diagram of power system, Per unit system of calculation.

Line representation: Equivalent circuit of short, medium and long lines.

Load flow: Gauss-Seidal and Newton Raphson Methods.

Power flow control: Tap changing transformer, phase shifting, booster and regulating transformer and shunt capacitor.

Fault analysis: Short circuit current and reactance of a synchronous machine.

Symmetrical fault calculation methods: Symmetrical components, sequence networks and unsymmetrical fault calculation.

Protection: Introduction to relays, differential protection and distance protection, Introduction to circuit breakers.

Load curves: Demand factor, diversity factor, load duration curves, energy load curve, load factor, capacity factor and plant factor.

	tor and plant factor.				
	G LEARNING STRATEGY				
	d Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)			
Face-to-Face	<u> </u>				
Lec		42			
	ctical / Tutorial / Studio	-			
	dent-Centred Learning	-			
Self-Directe					
Non	n-face-to-face learning	42			
Rev	ision of the previous lecture at home	21			
Prep	paration for final examination	21			
Formal Asse					
Cont	inuous Assessment	2			
Final	l Examination	3			
Total		131			
TEACHING	G METHODOLOGY				
Lecture and	Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Ba	ased Method			
COURSE S	CHEDULE				
Week 1	Introduction to Power System and Per Unit Rep	resentation			
Class 1	Brief history and development of Power System of Bangladesh				
Class 2	Per unit quantities and per unit representation of Power System Co	omponents			
Class 3	Mathematical problems based on per unit representation				
Week 2	Sequence Networks and Transmission Lines Rep	oresentation			
Class 4	Sequence components and sequence network representation				
Class 5	Mathematical problems based on sequence network representation	1.			
Class 6	Introduction to transmission line parameters (Lumped and Distribu	uted) and Classification			
Week 3	Transmission Line Representation				
Class 7	Theory and mathematical problems based on short transmission li	nes.			
Class 8	Theory and mathematical problems based on medium transmiss Nominal T and Nominal π)	ion lines (End Condenser,			
Class 9	Theory and mathematical problems based on medium transmiss Nominal T and Nominal π	ion lines (End Condenser,			
Week 4	Transmission Line Representation				
Class 10	Theoretical analysis of long transmission lines (Rigorous method),	Reflected and Transmitted			
	wave (practical and lossless transmission lines).				
Class 11	Mathematical Problems based on long transmission lines and Intr	oduction to A, B, C and D			
	parameters for all types of transmission lines.	, , ,			
Class 12	Mathematical problems on A, B, C and D parameters, Equivale	ent T and π model of long			
	transmission lines, Surge Impedance and SIL.	C			
Week 5	Load Flow Study				
Class 13	Introduction to Load Flow Analysis, Behaviour of interconnected	power system, Parameters			
	affecting real and reactive power flow, classification of Buses.				
Class 14	Properties and formulation of Y _{BUS} matrix, Mathematical problems	on $\overline{Y_{BUS}}$			
Class 15	Theoretical analysis of bus voltage, Injected Power, Transmission L				
Week 6	Load Flow Study				
Class 16	Power Flow Methods: Theory and mathematical problems on Gau (PQ buses only).	ss-Seidal Iterative Methods			
	(1 & ouses omy).				

Class 17	Power Flow Methods: Theory and mathematical prob	lems on Gauss-Seidal Iterative Methods			
Cl 10	(Both PQ and PV buses).	D-ul M-d 1 C 1 C 4- 1			
Class 18	Power Flow Methods: Theoretical analysis of Newton Raphson Method for load flow study.				
Week 7	Load Flow Study				
Class 19	Power Flow Methods: Mathematical Problems on Ne	1			
Class 20	Power Flow Methods: Mathematical Problems on Ne				
Class 21	Brief introduction to Decoupled Load Flow (DLF) a	*			
***	methods for power flow analysis, Comparative study				
Week 8	Symmetrical Components and Symmetrical Short				
Class 22	Introduction to symmetrical components and related				
Class 23	Introduction to symmetrical short circuit faults, short	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Introduction to Fault impedance, Fault MVA, Fault c				
Class 24	Fault analysis using internal voltage method and Theve				
Week 9	Symmetrical Short Circuit	Fault Analysis			
Class 25	Mathematical problems based on fault analysis.				
Class 26	Mathematical problems based on fault analysis.				
Class 27	Step by step formulation of Z_{BUS} matrix.				
Week 10	Symmetrical Short Circuit	Fault Analysis			
Class 28	Mathematical problems on Z _{BUS} formulation.				
Class 29	Fault analysis using Z _{BUS} matrix and mathematical pr	oblems.			
Class 30	Mathematical Problems and Review class.				
Week 11	Unsymmetrical Short Circui	t Fault Analysis			
Class 31	Introduction to unsymmetrical short circuit fault.	•			
Class 32	Theoretical analysis and mathematical problems base	d on L-G fault.			
Class 33	Theoretical analysis and mathematical problems base				
Week 12	Unsymmetrical Short Circuit Fault Analy				
Class 34	Theoretical analysis and mathematical problems base				
Class 35	Introduction to Tap Changing Transformer (ON load a				
310. 55 55	Booster Transformer for power flow control.	and off fouch, fregulating framer,			
Class 36	Introduction to Phase shifting transformer and Shunt	capacitor for power flow control			
Week 13	Variable Loads on Pow				
Class 37	Introduction to Load Curves, Load Duration Curves				
Class & r	Load Factor, Demand Factor, Diversity Factor, Plant				
	etc.				
Class 38	Mathematical Problems.				
Class 39	Mathematical Problems.				
Week 14	Protection: Introduction to Circu	it Breaker and Relay			
Class 40	Introduction to Circuit Breaker operating principle,				
	RRRV, Restriking Voltage, Recovery voltage, CB	Ratings and mathematical problems on			
	RRRV calculation.				
Class 41	Introduction to Relay operating principle, Classification				
	TSM, Relay applications, Block diagram of Numeric	al relay.			
Class 42	Operating principle of Distance relay and Differential	relay, Primary and Back-up protection.			
ASSESSM	ENT STRATEGY				
	Components	Grading			
Class Test/ Assignment 1-3 20%		20%			
Continuou	L Class Particination	5%			
Assessmen	Class Attendance	5%			
(40%)	Mid term	10%			
	Final Exam	60%			
	Total Marks 100%				
TEXT AN	D REFERENCE BOOKS				
Text Books					

Text Books:

- Power System Analysis- John Grainger & Stevenson
 Principles of Power System- V. K. Mehta

Reference Books:

- 1. Elements of Power System Analysis- Stevenson
- 2. Modern Power System Analysis- Nagrath & Kothari
- 3. Power System Analysis- Hadi Saadat

5.1.18. EECE 306: Power System-I Laboratory Level-3 Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFORMATION						
Course Code	: EECE 306	Lecture Contact Hours	: 3.00			
Course Title	: Power System I Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.50			

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 305 Course Title: Power System I

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

Power System Laboratory is the introductory step of practical knowledge of power system for the impartment of basic power system concepts in the students. This laboratory work starts with the practical implementation of synchronizing a new component to the existing system followed by the physical impersonation of power flow in a specific network, power drop and voltage regulation in different situation with different component. Towards the end, the transmission line basics will be offered to the students. And at the end, the students will be told to design a power system with some required outputs with which students will be helped in the long run.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To introduce the students to synchronization, parallel operation, and phase angle.
- 2. To impart into the students, the real and reactive power for different types of loads along with synchronous motors, parameters that affect it for different conditions.
- 3. To give in depth knowledge about power flow, power drops and mathematical formulations for voltage regulations for different types of loads and machines
- 4. To infix to the students about different types of connections of power transmission line and power handling capacity as well as maximum power transmission condition.
- 5. To introduce a primary knowledge on power system designing software

COUR	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS							
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods	
CO1	Adept in hands-on learning of power system tools and able to compute the power flow, power drop, and voltage regulation of different system conditions.	PO5	P5, C3	1, 2, 3	-	K 5	LT, PR	
CO2	Be able to describe the characteristics of a power system and demonstrate the public health, societal, and safety issues of a power system network.	PO6	C3, A5	1, 2, 4	-	K 7	PR	
CO3	Be able to design the power system network with appropriate parameters and investigate its environmental and sustainability with international standards.	PO7	C3, A5	1, 2, 3	-	K 7	PR	

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain, CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, <math>T - Test; PR - Project; Q - Quiz; ASG - Assignment; Pr - Presentation; R - Report; F - Final Exam)

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to verify practically the theories and concepts learned in EECE 305 using electrical equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	14
Experiment	28
Self-Directed learning	
Preparation of lab reports	18
Preparation of Lab-test	5
Preparation of Lab Quiz	9
Preparation of presentation	5
Engagement in group projects	20
Formal Assessment	
Continuous assessment	10
Final examination	1
Total	110

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Project Based Method

Buseu III						
COURSE	COURSE SCHEDULE					
Weeks	Intended topics to be covered					
1	Safety and the power supply					
2	Expt-01: Determination of phase sequence					
3	Expt-02: Observation of real and reactive power flow in three phase circuits using					
	simulation software.					
4	Expt-03: Measurement of power flow and voltage regulation of three phase transmission line					
5	Expt-04: Determination of phase angle and voltage drop between sender and receiver					
6	Expt-05: Study of real and reactive power flow for different sending and receiving end					
	voltage condition					
7	Expt-06: Observation of power handling capacity of transmission line using transformer					
8	Expt-07: Measurement of the synchronous reactance and voltage regulation of alternator					
9	Expt-08: Study of real and reactive power flow of Synchronous Motor					
10	Expt-09: Study of the regulation of receiver voltage using synchronous capacitor					
11	Practice Lab					
12	Lab Test					
13	Quiz test					
14	Project submission					

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY

Components		Grading
Continuous Assessment	Lab Participation and Report	15%
(40%)	Lab test	25%
	Project and presentation	20%
Lab Quiz		40%
	Total Marks	100%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Principle of Power System V. K. Mehta & Rohit Mehta
- 2. Elements of Power System Analysis William d Stevenson

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.1.19. EECE 309: Communication Systems I Level-3 Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION							
Course Code	: EECE 309	Lecture Contact Hours	: 3.00				
Course Title	: Communication Systems I	Credit Hours	: 3.00				

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 301

Course Title: Continuous signals and Linear System

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To familiarize the students with the basics of communication system including the functions of its different components, transmission fundamentals, modulation schemes, multiplexing methods, multiple access techniques etc. It is targeted to provide a strong foundation to the students for analysing the performance of different communication system with respect to corresponding design parameters.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To familiarize the students with the basic principles and fundamentals components of a communication system starting from message source to receiver and enable them to outline the characteristics of various types of noises, channel capacity.
- 2. To develop student's skill to analyze different performance characteristics of communication systems by comparing different analog and digital modulation and transmission schemes.
- 3. To make them understand about different multiplexing and multiple access techniques to have a better idea about modern communication system.
- 4. To develop the ability to design a communication system with predefined design parameters by analyzing proper channel selection criteria and evaluating the performance of that system through simulation.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

COOL	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Understand and compare the basic differences between analog and digital communication system and outline the characteristics of various types of noises by estimating the channel capacity.	PO1	C2			1	Q, F
CO2	Analyze different analog and digital modulation methods and transmission schemes lines various components of communication system and apply the knowledge of mathematical and electrical principle to study the performance parameters.	PO2	C4	1		2	Q, Mid Term, F
CO3	Explain different methods of multiplexing and multiple access techniques and solve related mathematical and design problems.		C3	1		2	Q, Mid Term, F

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain, CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T - Test; PR - Project; Q - Quiz; ASG - Assignment; Pr - Presentation; R - Report; F - Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Overview of communication systems: Basic principles, fundamental elements, system limitations, message source, bandwidth requirements, transmission media types, bandwidth and transmission capacity.

Noise: Source, characteristics of various types of noise and signal to noise ratio.

Information theory: Measure of information, source encoding, error free communication over a noisy channel, channel capacity of a continuous system and channel capacity of a discrete memory less system. **Communication systems:** Analog and digital. Continuous wave modulation: Transmission types, baseband transmission, carrier transmission.

Amplitude modulation: Introduction, double side band, single side band, vestigial side band, quadrature, spectral analysis of each type, envelope and synchronous detection.

Angle modulation: Instantaneous frequency, frequency modulation (FM) and phase modulation (PM), spectral analysis, demodulation of FM and PM.

Pulse modulation: Sampling theorem, Nyquist criterion, aliasing, instantaneous and natural sampling. **Pulse amplitude modulation:** Principle, bandwidth requirements.

Pulse code modulation (PCM): Quantization principle, quantization noise, non-uniform quantization, signal to quantization error ratio, Companded PCM, PSK, FSK, QPSK, BPSK, differential PCM, demodulation of PCM.

Delta modulation (DM): Principle, adaptive DM, line coding – formats and bandwidths.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

Digital modulation: Amplitude-shift keying - principle, ON-OFF keying, bandwidth requirements, detection, noise performance.

Phase-shift keying (PSK): Principle, bandwidth requirements, detection. Coherent and Non-coherent Demodulation techniques.

Multiplexing: Frequency division multiplexing (FDM), Time division multiplexing (TDM) - principle, receiver synchronization, frame synchronization, PHD, SONET/SDH, wavelength division multiplexing, multiple-access network – time division multiple access, frequency-division multiple access, code-division multiple access (CDMA), spread spectrum techniques, coding techniques and constraints of CDMA.

Communication system design: Design parameters, channel selection criteria and performance simulation.

TEACHING	G LEARNING STRATEGT			
	Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)		
Face-to-Face	Learning			
Lectu	re	42		
Practi	cal / Tutorial / Studio	-		
Stude	nt-Centred Learning	-		
Self-Directed	d Learning			
Non-f	ace-to-face learning	42		
Revis	ion of the previous lecture at home	21		
Prepa	ration for final examination	21		
Formal Asse	ssment			
Conti	nuous Assessment	2		
Final	Examination	3		
Total		131		
TEACHING	G METHODOLOGY			
Lecture and	Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem	Based Method		
COURSE S	CHEDULE			
Week 1	Introduction to Basics			
Class 1	Overview of communication systems: Basic principles			
Class 2	Fundamental elements, system limitations			
Class 3	Message source, bandwidth requirements			
Week 2	Noise and Information theory			
Class 4	Transmission media types, bandwidth and transmission capa	city		
Class 5	Noise: Source, characteristics of various types of noise and signal to noise ratio			
Class 6	Information theory: Measure of information			
Week 3	Information theory			
Class 7	Source encoding, error free communication over a noisy cha	nnel		
Class 8	Channel capacity of a continuous system			
Class 9	Channel capacity of a discrete memory less system			
Week 4	Communication systems			

Communication systems: Analog and digital

Continuous wave modulation: Transmission types

Class 10

Class 11

Week 5	Amplitude modu				
Class 13	Amplitude modulation: Introduction, double side band				
Class 14	Single side band				
Class 15	vestigial side band details				
Week 6	Angle modula	tion			
Class 16	Envelope and synchronous detection				
Class 17	Angle modulation: Instantaneous frequency, frequ	ency modulation (FM)			
Class 18 Week 7	Phase modulation (PM), spectral analysis				
Class 19	Pulse modulate	cion			
Class 19 Class 20	Demodulation of FM and PM Dula modulation: Sampling theorem. Nyaviet arit	orion			
Class 20	Pulse modulation: Sampling theorem, Nyquist crit Aliasing, instantaneous and natural sampling. Prin				
Class 21	requirements	cipie, bandwidth			
Week 8	Pulse code modulation	on (PCM)			
Class 22	Pulse code modulation (PCM):Quantization princi				
Class 23	Non-uniform quantization, signal to quantization e				
Class 24	Companded PCM, PSK, FSK, QPSK,BPSK, diffe				
Week 9		Delta modulation (DM) and Amplitude-shift keying			
Class 25	Demodulation of PCM. Delta modulation (DM)				
Class 26	Pulse amplitude modulation Principle				
Class 27	Digital modulation: Amplitude-shift keying– principle				
Week 10	Amplitude-shift keying and Phase-shift keying (PSK)				
Class 28	Amplitude-shift keying: ON-OFF keying, bandwidth requirements, detection, noise performance				
Class 29	Phase-shift keying (PSK): Principle, bandwidth requirements, detection				
Class 30	Coherent and Non-coherent Demodulation techniques				
Week 11	Multiplexing				
Class 31	Multiplexing: Frequency division multiplexing (Fl	DM)			
Class 32	Time division multiplexing (TDM) -principle	,			
Class 33	TDM - receiver synchronization, frame synchronization	zation			
Week 12	Multiple-access network				
Class 34	PHD, SONET/SDH, wavelength-division multiple				
Class 35	Multiple-access network – time-division multiple	•			
Class 36	Frequency-division multiple access				
Week 13	Multiple-access network				
Class 37	Code-division multiple access (CDMA)				
Class 38	Spread spectrum techniques				
Class 39	Coding techniques and constraints of CDMA.				
Week 14	Communication system design				
Class 40	Communication system design: Design parameters				
Class 41	Channel selection criteria				
Class 42	Performance simulation.				
ASSESSMI	ENT STRATEGY				
	Components	Grading			
Continuous	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%			

Components		Grading
G	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%
Continuous	Class Participation	5%
Assessment (40%)	Class Attendance	5%
(40%)	Mid term	10%
Final Exam		60%
Total Marks		100%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

Text Books:

- 1. S. Haykin and M. Moher, Communication Systems, 5th ed.
- 2. B. P. Lathi and Z. Ding, Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems, 4th ed.,
- 3. S. Haykin and M. Moher, Introduction to Analog and Digital Communications, 2nd ed.

Reference Books:

- 1. M. P. Fitz, Fundamentals of Communications Systems.
- 2. J.G. Proakis, M. Salehi, Fundamentals of Communication Systems, 2nd ed.
- 3. L. W. Couch, II, Digital and Analog Communication Systems, 8th ed.,

5.1.20. EECE 310: Communication Systems ILaboratory Level-3 Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION				
Course Code	: EECE 310	Contact Hours	: 3.00	
Course Title	: Communication Systems I Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.50	

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 309

Course Title: Communication Systems I

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To teach the students to analyze the modulation and demodulation techniques implementing the circuit physically. The students are expected to be able to distinguish between the different multiplexing techniques. With necessary modules and equipment required, the target is to enable the students to demonstrate the characteristic waveforms of sampled and reconstructed signals.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To introduce the students with the basic concepts of modulation and demodulation.
- 2. To familiarize the students with the analogue modulation techniques and enable them to implement the circuits using necessary modules and oscilloscopes.
- 3. To impart knowledge on the multiplexing and demultiplexing techniques and teach them to implement the circuits for these for their better understanding
- 4. To acquaint the students with the digital modulation techniques with the help of the required modules and oscilloscopes.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

	SOUNDE OUTCOMED & GENERAL SIMBLES						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Implement the circuits to understand the analog and digital modulation techniques and explain the characteristics of the waveforms.		C3			1	R,Q,T
CO2	Analyze the characteristics of sampled and reconstructed signals and compare different multiplexing techniques by physically implementing the circuits.	PO9	C4	1		1	R,Q,T
	Design and solve complex problems as real life project in group and evaluate the solution in terms of performance parameters.		C6	2	3	2	R, T, Pr, PR

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain, CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 309 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY				
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)			
Face-to-Face Learning	42			

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

	Lecture 14 Experiments 28				
Self-Directed Learning					
	tion of Lab Reports				
	ition of Lab Reports				
	ation of Quiz	89			
	ation of Quiz				
	ment in Group Projects				
Formal Assess		2			
	uous Assessment	3			
	xamination	126			
Total	ATTENIADA ACM	136			
TEACHING I	METHODOLOGY				
Lecture and Di	scussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Proble	em Based Method			
COURSE SCI	HEDULE				
Week 1	Amplitude Modulation and Demodulation.				
Week 2	DSB-SC and SSB Modulation and Demodulation.				
Week 3	Frequency Modulation and Demodulation.				
Week 4	Sampling Signal and Reconstruction.				
Week 5	PCM Modulation and Demodulation.				
Week 6	Time Division Multiplexing and Demultiplexing				
Week 7	Lab Test-1				
Week 8	Delta Modulation and Demodulation				
Week 9	ASK Modulation and Demodulation				
Week 10	FSK Modulation and Demodulation				
Week 11	PSK Modulation and Demodulation				
Week 12	Lab Test-2				
Week 13	Lab Quiz				
Week 14	Project Presentation and Viva				
ASSESSMEN	T STRATEGY				
	Components	Grading			
Continuous	Lab participation and Report	20%			
Assessment	Labtest-1, Labtest-2	30%			
(40%)	Project and Presentation	25%			
	Lab Quiz				
Total Marks 100%					
TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS					
1. Modern Digital & Analog Communication System - B. P. Lathi; Oxford University Press.					
	tion System – Simon Haykin; John Wiley & Sons, Inc.	-			

2. Communication System – Simon Haykin; John Wiley & Sons, Inc. ***Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B

5.1.21. EECE 311: Digital Signal Processing-I Level-3 Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code Course Title	: EECE 311 : Digital Signal Processing-I	Contact Hours Credit Hours	: 3.00 : 3.00		
PRE-REQUISITE PRE-REQUISITE					
Course Code: E	ECE-301				
Course title: Continuous Signals and Linear System					
CURRICULUI	M STRUCTURE				
Outcome Based	Education (OBE)				

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To familiarize the students with the basics of digital signal processing like analog to digital conversion and vice-versa, sampling, quantization, aliasing etc. Understanding and analyzing capacity development of LTI systems with difference equation in time domain. Being conversant with Z transform and its applications and learn to analyze DT signal and systems in frequency domain. Utilizing the knowledge in solving complex analytical practical problems related to digital signals processing like digital filter design. In this course, therefore, the students will learn the necessity and scope of DSP in various systems and how to use the relevant tools and techniques for processing of digital signals and implementing digital systems.

OBJECTIVE

- **1.** Be able to deliver fundamental knowledge on discrete time signals and systems, their classification, core properties, representation and conversion of analog signal to digital signal with discussion on problem of aliasing.
- **2.** Be able to apprise the students with characteristics, response and state of LTI systems for varying conditions.
- **3.** Be able to familiarize the students with Z-transform, inverse Z-transform and analysis of LTI systems.
- **4.** Be able to apprise the students with frequency domain analysis of discrete time signals and systems to explore engineering problems.
- **5.** Be able to impart in depth knowledge to enable students to design digital filters.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

COUN	COURSE OUTCOVIES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Apply fundamental techniques of discrete time signals and systems to address a range of engineering problems in both time and frequency domains.		C3	P1, P3		K1, K3	Term Final Exam
CO2	Identify suitable signal transformation methods, to analyze a challenging engineering problem and formulate conclusions of the problem.		C4	P1, P3		K1, K3, K4	Term Final Exam
CO3	Design digital filters in alignment with specified requirements and evaluate their performances.		A3, C5	P1, P3		K5	Assignment , Class Test

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain, CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T - Test; PR - Project; Q - Quiz; ASG - Assignment; Pr - Presentation; R - Report; F - Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction to digital signal processing (DSP): Discrete-time signals and systems, analog to digital conversion, impulse response, finite impulse response (FIR) and infinite impulse response (IIR) of discrete-time systems, difference equation, convolution, transient and steady state response.

Discrete transformations: Discrete Fourier series, discrete-time Fourier series, discrete Fourier transform (DFT) and properties, fast Fourier transform (FFT), inverse fast Fourier transform.

Z transformation: Properties, transfer function, poles and zeros and inverse Z transform.

Correlation: Circular convolution, auto-correlation and cross correlation.

Digital Filters: FIR filters-linear phase filters, specifications, design using window, optimal and frequency sampling methods, IIR filters – specifications, design using impulse invariant, bi-linear Z transformation, least-square methods and finite precision effects.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	42
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	-
Student-Centred Learning	-

Self-Directe	d Learning			
	n-face-to-face learning	42		
	rision of the previous lecture at home	21		
Preparation for final examination 21				
Formal Asse	essment			
Con	ntinuous Assessment	2		
Fina	al Examination	3		
Total		131		
	G METHODOLOGY			
Lecture and	Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Base	ed Method		
	CHEDULE			
Week 1	Introduction to Discrete Time Signals and Sy	ystems		
Class 1	Basic elements of a digital signal processing system			
Class 2	Advantages and (Application) of digital signals and classification	of signals.		
Class 3	Continuous and discrete time sinusoidal signals			
Week 2	Discrete Time Signals & Systems			
Class 4	Sampling of analog signals and sampling theorem			
Class 5	Quantization of continuous amplitude and sinusoidal signals			
Class 6	Coding of quantized samples and digital to analog conversion			
Week 3	Discrete Time Signals & Systems (Conto	•		
Class 7	Elementary discrete time signals, classification and manipulation of			
Class 8	Input-output description of systems and block diagram representat	ions of discrete time		
	systems			
Class 9	Resolution of a discrete time signal into impulses	(0 (1)		
Week 4	Discrete Time Signals & Systems and Correlation	n (Contd.)		
Class 10	Response of LTI systems to arbitrary inputs: the convolution sum			
Class 11	Solution of linear constant coefficient difference equations			
Class 12	Cross-correlation sequences			
Week 5	Correlation and Z-transformation (Contd.)			
Class 13	1			
Class 14				
	Class 15 Properties of Z-transform Week 6 Z-transformation (Contd.)			
Class 10	Pole location and time domain behavior for causal signals			
Class 17	The system function of a linear time-invariant system			
Week 7	Z-transformation (Contd.)			
Class 19	Inversion of Z-transform by power series expansion			
Class 20	Inversion of Z-transform by partial fraction expansion			
Class 21	Solving of mathematical problems regarding inversion of Z-transfer	orm		
Week 8	Discrete Transformations	OIII		
Class 22	Frequency analysis of continuous time signals			
Class 23	Frequency analysis of discrete time signals			
Class 24	Fourier series and power density spectrum of periodic signals			
Week 9	Discrete Transformations (Contd.)			
Class 25	Fourier transform and energy density spectrum of aperiodic signals			
Class 26	Properties of the Fourier transform for discrete time signals			
Class 27	Ideal sampling of continuous time signals			
Week 10	Discrete Transformations (Contd.)			
Class 28				
Class 29	Discrete time processing of continuous time signals			
Class 30	The Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT)			
Week 11	Discrete Transformations (Contd.)			
Class 31	` ,			
Class 32				
Class 33 Efficient computation of the DFT: FFT algorithm, Inverse FFT				
Class 33	Efficient computation of the DFT. FFT algorithm, inverse FFT			

Week 12	Digital Filter	rs ·			
Class 34	Implementations of FFT algorithm	Implementations of FFT algorithm			
Class 35	Introduction of digital filters: FIR and IIR filters				
Class 36	Characteristics of digital filters				
Week 13	Digital Filters (Co	ontd.)			
Class 37	Designing of FIR filters with window method				
Class 38	Designing of FIR filters with optimal method				
Class 39	Designing of FIR filters with Frequency Sampling n	nethod			
Week 14	Digital Filters (Contd.)				
Class 40	Designing of IIR filters with bi-linear Z-transform method				
Class 41	Designing of IIR filters with Least Square method				
Class 42	Review Class.				
ASSESSM	ENT STRATEGY				
	Components	Grading			
Continuou	class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%			
Assessmen	ent Class Participation 5%				
(40%)	Class Attendance 5%				
	Mid term	10%			
	Final Exam 60%				
	Total Marks 100%				

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms and Applications-John G. Proakis, Dimitris K Manolakis; Pearson Education.
- 2. Digital Signal Processing Emmanuel C. Ifeachor & Barrie w. Jervis; Addision

5.1.22. EECE 312: Digital Signal Processing-I Laboratory Level-3 Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION						
Course Code	: EECE 312	Contact Hours	: 3.00			
Course Title	: Digital Signal Processing-I Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.50			

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 311

Course Title: Digital Signal Processing I

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To teach the students the analyze the fundamental properties of different types of signals and signals for real life application using MATLAB simulation tool. It is targeted to provide a basic foundation for designing communication systems using hardware and computer aided tools.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To impart the students in-depth knowledge about the basic concepts of signals and systems and their interconnections in a simple and easy-to-understand manner through different mathematical operations like folding, shifting, scaling, convolutions, etc. using MATLAB
- 2. To familiarize the students to determine the transfer function and predict frequency response of discrete-time systems by applying various techniques like Z-transform, DFT and FFT using MATLAB
- 3. To impart the basic knowledge of design and compose digital IIR and FIR filters using filter approximation theory, for optimal cost.
- 4. Be familiarize the students to develop engineering design and report writing skills with the help of project work.

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B

COUR	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	CP	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Apply fundamental theories and techniques associated with diverse discrete-time signals and systems to analyze the signals using software tools like MATLAB and select the appropriate method to solve a practical problem in digital domain.	PO5	C3, C5, P5	P1, P3		K6	Lab Tests
CO2	Analyze experimental results with theoretical solutions, involving the research to interpret the data and synthesis of signal information and validate the practical outcomes of digital signals and systems in both time and frequency domain.	PO1	C4	P1, P3		K1 , K2 , K4	Lab Tests
CO3	Evaluate the performances of designed digital filters and systems with defined specifications, in order to solve a real-world complex engineering problem.	PO4	C5, P3, P6	P1, P3		K8	Project

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain, CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 311 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY		
Teaching and Learning Activities Engagemer		
Face-to-Face Learning	27	
Lecture:	9	
Experiment:	18	
Self-Directed Learning	51	
Preparation of Lab Reports	9	
Preparation of Lab-test	10	
Preparation of Quiz	9	
Preparation of Presentation	5	
Engagement in Group Projects	18	
Formal Assessment:	4	
Continuous Assessment	3	
Final Quiz	1	
Total	82	
TEL CHING METHODOLOGY		

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Project Based Method

COURSE SO	CHEDULE						
Week 1	To represent basic signal like: Unit Impulse, Ramp, Unit Step and Exponential and generation of discrete sine and cosine signals with given sampling frequency by						
	MATLAB.						
Week 2	To covert an analog signal into digital signal and vice-versa to calculate the quantization						
	error using MATLAB.						
Week 3	To develop a MATLAB program to perform cross-correlation, auto-correlation and						
	circular convolution of two sequence.						

Week 4	To write an MATLAB program to find discrete	Fourier transform and Inverse discrete				
WCCK 4	Fourier transform.					
Week 5	To compute DFT and IDFT by DIT-FFT and DIF-FFT methods of a given sequence using					
	MATLAB.					
Week 6	To determine z-transform from a given transfer fu	nction and its ROC using MATLAB.				
Week 7	Lab Quiz-1					
Week 8	To write a MATLAB program for low pass, 1	high pass and band pass filter using				
	Butterworth approximation.					
Week 9	To design analog filters (Low pass, high pass, bar	nd pass and band stop), IIR (Low pass,				
	high pass, band pass and band stop) and FIR filters					
Week 10	To write a program to remove Salt & paper type noise from a given image 2. To change					
	the colour of specific part of given image.					
Week 11	Practice					
Week 12	Lab Test					
Week 13	Lab Quiz-2					
Week 14	Project Presentation					
ASSESSMEN	NT STRATEGY					
	Components	Grading				
Continuous	Lab participation and Report 25%					
Assessment	Lab Test 30%					
(70%)	Project and Presentation 15%					
	Lab Quiz 30%					
	Total Marks 100%					

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.1.23. EECE 313: Electrical Measurement, Instrumentation and Sensors Level-3 Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFORMATION						
Course Code: EECE 313	Contact Hours : 3.00					
Course Title : Electrical Measurement, Instrumentation and Sensors	Credit Hours : 3.00					
PRE-REQUISITE						
Course Code: EECE 101, EECE 105, EECE 201 and EECE 207						
Course Title: Electrical Circuits I, Electrical Circuits II, Electronics I and	d Electronics II					

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To familiarize with a general measurement system; from the study of measurement execution with the help of various tools and sensory devices, conditioning/ converting the data obtained to a suitable format and finally making use of that suitable data for real life applications and relate to the recent measurement techniques used in industry and researches.

OBJECTIVE

- **1.** To impart the knowledge of the basics of electrical and electronic measurement system components along with different methods of measurement.
- 2. To develop the ability to analyze typical measurement data obtained and determine performance metrics.
- **3.** To divulge about prevailing measurement tools and techniques in order to develop the ability to improvise and handle measurements in a relatively new experimental scenario.
- **4.** To familiarize with the measurement methods and tools used in the industry and top-notch research facilities around the world.

COUR	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
	Ability to define the basics of electrical and electronic measurement equipment	I P()	C2				T. F

	and explain their characteristics along with different types of methods of measurement.				1	,3
CO2	Analyze measurement data and information with the help of study, design, and implementation and performance analysis of measurement systems.	PO2	C4	1	3	T, Mid Term Exam, F
CO3	Evaluate , debug and improve the operation of a measurement system to apply and select appropriate measurement method for engineering tasks and scientific researches.	PO3	C5	2		Mid Term Exam, F

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain, CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction: Applications, functional elements of a measurement system and classification of instruments

Measurement of electrical quantities: Current and voltage, power and energy measurement. Current and potential transformer.

Transducers: Mechanical, electrical and optical. Measurement of non-electrical quantities: Temperature, pressure, flow, level, strain, force and torque.

Basic elements of dc and ac signal conditioning: Instrumentation amplifier, noise and source of noise, noise elimination compensation, function generation and linearization, A/D and D/A converters, sample and hold circuits.

Data Transmission and Telemetry: Methods of data transmission, dc/ac telemetry system and digital data transmission. Recording and display devices. Data acquisition system and microprocessor applications in instrumentation.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	42
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	-
Student-Centred Learning	-
Self-Directed Learning	
Non-face-to-face learning	42
Revision of the previous lecture at home	21
Preparation for final examination	21
Formal Assessment	
Continuous Assessment	2
Final Examination	3
Total	131

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

COURSE SC	COURSE SCHEDULE				
Week 1	Measurement System and Instrumentation				
Class 1	Introduction on Measurement System.				
Class 2	Basic requirements, significance and methods of measurement.				
Class 3	Functional elements of a generalized measurement system and classification of instruments.				
Week 2	Measurement Tools: Analog Meters				
Class 4	Galvanometer: D'Arsonval type, Its construction and operating principle.				
Class 5	Galvanometer: Torque equation, Dynamic behaviour and equation of motion in various				
	damping conditions.				
Class 6	Performance metrics: Sensitivities and damping conditions.				
Week 3	Measurement Tools : Analog Meters				
Class 7	Analog meters: PMMC meter, Its construction and operating principle.				

G1 0	
Class 8	Voltage and Current measurements: Rectifier based AC meter, multi-range meters.
GI O	Instrument transformers: Introduction, uses, advantages, design considerations etc.
Class 9	Power measurement: Electrodynamometer type meter movement; Energy measurement:
	Induction type meters. A brief overview on Smart Energy Meter.
Week 4	Measurement Tools: Electronic Devices Integration
Class 10	Power Factor meters: Familiarization with the DSP chip for electrical quantity measurement.
Class 11	Electronic Analog meters: Use of electronic components (transistor, op-amp etc.) for better
	measurement systems, Energy metering ICs (brief overview)
Class 12	Chronological development of measurement tools (meters) and gradual development in
	measurement methods.
Week 5	Electrical Transducers: Basics and Working Principle
Class 13	Transducers: Introduction, advantage of using Electrical Transducers.
Class 14	Resistance, Inductance and Capacitive transducer.
Class 15	Hall effect transducer and Optical transducer.
Week 6	Transducers: Spatial Variable Measurement
Class 16	Distance and Level measurement- Time of Flight method.
Class 17	Anemometer, Ultrasonic and Turbine Flowmeter, Electromagnetic Flowmeter.
Class 18	Tilt and Proximity sensing application in Robotics.
Week 7	Transducers: Thermal and Mechanical Variable Measurement
Class 19	Thermocouple, Resistance Temperature Detector and Thermistor.
Class 20	Thermal Imaging- Applications in heat signature detection, night vision and warfare.
Class 21	Measurement of Strain, Force (piezoelectric sensors) and Torque.
Week 8	Transducers: Radiation and Wireless Instrumentation
Class 22	Radioactivity and Dosimetry measurement.
Class 23	Wireless Sensing Node hardware and Technology.
Class 24	Remotely located Autonomous sensors and transducers- Power issues
Week 9	Error Analysis
Class 25	Typical errors in measurement methods and data obtained from transducers and meters.
Class 26	Practical design issues in electrical quantity measurement: Loading effect and linearity
	between input and output of measurement system, accuracy and precision.
Class 27	Statistical analysis of errors and deviations, performance metrics of the measurement tools.
Week 10	Noise Performance Analysis
Class 28	Noise in a measurement system: Typical source of noise in a measurement system.
Class 29	Types of noise in measurement system- Electromagnetic Interference, Inductive and
	Capacitive coupling.
Class 30	Techniques for compensation of noise: Shielding, Filtering and Ground isolation.
Week 11	Measurement Data/Signal Conditioning
Class 31	Overview of data/signal conditioning: Noise elimination and compensation, Amplification,
	Linearization.
Class 32	Isolation of the output from the input: Buffering and Impedance matching.
Class 33	Protection of the measurement devices from high current/voltage signal: Zener regulator,
	Opto-isolator, Fuse etc.
Week 12	Measurement Data/Signal Conditioning
Class 34	Different methods in use: A\D and D\A conversion for suitable output devices and data
	acquisition.
Class 35	A\D converters: Basics, techniques- parallel/flash, single slope (ramp), successive
	approximation, sample and hold circuit implementations.
Class 36	D\A converters: Basics, Practical Circuits- weighted resistor and ladder type. Performance
	characteristics of A\D and D\A systems.
Week 13	Data Transmission, Telemetry and Data Presentation
Class 37	Data Acquisition and Distribution system: Microprocessor and embedded system
	applications.
Class 38	Telemetry: Current, Voltage and Frequency telemetry. Telemetry in use: Application in
	biomedical and space applications.
Class 39	Various types of user-end display devices and their interfacing with sensors and signal
	conditioning elements.

Week 14	Practical Measurement System Familiarization					
Class 40	Different practical measurement system network a	nalysis (1):Elementary systems				
Class 41	Different practical measurement system analysis (2	2):Elaborate systems				
Class 42	Review Class					
ASSESSMEN	T STRATEGY					
	Components Grading					
Continuous	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%				
Assessment	Class Participation	5%				
(40%) Class Attendance		5%				
Mid term 10%						
	Final Exam 60%					
	Total Marks 100%					

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.1.24. EECE 314: Electrical Measurement, Instrumentation and Sensors Laboratory Level-3 Term-I (Spring)

COURSE IN	FORMATION			
Course Code	: EECE 314	Contact Hours	: 3.00	
Course Title	: Electrical Measurement, Instrumentation and Sensors	Credit Hours	: 1.50	
	Laboratory			
DDE DECHISITE				

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 313.

Course Title: Electrical Measurement, Instrumentation and Sensors

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To familiarize the students with practical approach of measuring electrical and natural parameters. It is also targeted to perform some of the signal conditioning techniques (e.g. ADC/DAC). It is designed to teach the students how to adapt measurement devices with environmental variation and change of range of the measured. Finally, this course contains a project that may have real life applications, and students will develop communication skill engaging in different group activities.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To provide the students hand on experience on measurement techniques and signal conditioning that are taught in theory.
- 2. To enable the students to adapt the measurement processes with variation of range and environment.
- 3. To develop communication skill of the students by engaging them with various group activities.
- 4. To introduce the students with a modern engineering tool (Proteus) that has wide application in industrial fields, and keep them in touch of MATLAB practice.

5. To enhance project and finance management skill of the students.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
	Be able to analyze and measure different electrical and nonelectrical parameters by assembling measurement circuits.		C4	1		3	Lab Report, Lab Test
	Achieve ability to calibrate modern measurement equipment and explain their accuracy and precision.		C2	1		6	Lab Report, Lab Test
	Be able to design and evaluate real life project in group and verify for real world application.		C5	1,2	3	5	Pr, Project

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain, CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam) **COURSE CONTENT** In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 313 using different hardware equipment and simulation software. TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY Teaching and Learning Activities Engagement (hours) Face-to-Face Learning Lecture 10 Experiment 20 Self-Directed Learning Preparation of Lab Reports 20 Preparation of Lab-test 4 5 Preparation of Quiz Preparation of Presentation 5 **Engagement in Group Projects** 20 Formal Assessment Continuous Assessment 5 Final Ouiz 1 Total 90 TEACHING METHODOLOGY Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method **COURSE SCHEDULE** Week 1 Measurement of Medium Resistance Using Wheatstone Bridge, Low Resistance Using Kelvin Double Bridge and Simulation in Proteus. Week 2 Range Extension of Ammeter and Voltmeter and Demonstration of Loading Effect. Week 3 Measurement of Power by 2 Wattmeter Method and Energy Metering IC and Simulation in Proteus. Week 4 Active Low-pass Butterworth Filter Design and Simulation in Proteus and MATLAB. Week 5 Lab Test-01 Week 6 Measurement of Capacitance Using 555 Timer IC and Simulation in Proteus. Week 7 Measurement of Self-inductance by Maxwell's Capacitance Bridge and Simulation in Week 8 Inductive Displacement Sensor (LVDT) and Ultrasonic Displacement Sensor Interfaced with Arduino: Simulation in Proteus and Implementation. Week 9 Touch and Position Sensor Using Capacitive Transducer: Simulation in Proteus and Implementation. Implementation of Resistance Temperature Detector (RTD) to Measure Temperature Week 10 and Simulation in Proteus. Implementation of an 8-bit Analog to Digital (A/D) Converter and Simulation in Proteus. Week 11 Week 12 Lab Test-2 **Project Submission and Presentation** Week 13 Week 14 Lab Ouiz ASSESSMENT STRATEGY **Components** Grading Lab participation and Report Continuous 20% Labtest-1, Labtest-2 30% Assessment (40%) **Project and Presentation** 25% Lab Quiz 25%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. A Course in Electrical and Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation A. K. Sawhney
- **2.** Measurement and Instrumentation Principle Alan Morris (3rd Ed.)

Total Marks

100%

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.1.25. EECE 315: Electrical Properties of Material Level-3 Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE 315	Contact Hours	: 3.00		
Course Title	: Electrical Properties of Material	Credit Hours	: 3.00		

PRE-REQUISITE

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To provide the student an excellent opportunity to prepare themselves for advanced study in a variety of different areas of solidstate engineering and material science: metals, semiconductors, superconductors, optical, magnetic and amorphous materials. This course is meant to create the background needed to understand the physics of device operations and also prepare students for advanced courses in solid state and quantum electronics.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Be able to familiarize with atomic structure-property relationships and engineering of materials to perform well in a specific electrical application.
- 2. Be able to introduce basic concepts of quantum physics to analyze dynamics of particle like electron and photon.
- 3. Be able to stress the importance of magnetic materials, their properties and applications in electrical engineering.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Acquiring ability to infer the physics of crystal structures its application to a broad range of materials.		C2	1,2,		1	T/Mid/F
CO2	Becoming adept in solving Schrödinger 's equation for one/two-dimensional potential barrier problem and incorporating the concept to design semiconductor devices.	PO3	C3, A5	1,2,		5	PR/F
CO3	Getting in-depth knowledge to interpret the physics of magnetic phase transitions and superconductivity.		C5	1,2,		3	T,/F

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain, CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

- 1. Crystal structures: Types of crystals, lattice and basis, Bravais lattice and Miller indices.
- **2. Classical theory of electrical and thermal conduction:** Scattering, mobility and resistivity, temperature dependence of metal resistivity, Mathiessen's rule, Hall effect and thermal conductivity.
- **3. Introduction to quantum mechanics:** Wave nature of electrons, Schrodinger's equation, one-dimensional quantum problems infinite quantum well, potential step and potential barrier; Heisenbergs's uncertainty principle and quantum box.
- **4. Band theory of solids:** Band theory from molecular orbital, Bloch theorem, Kronig-Penny model, effective mass, density-of-states.
- **5. Carrier statistics:** Maxwell-Boltzmann and Fermi-Dirac distributions, Fermi energy.
- **Modern theory of metals:** Determination of Fermi energy and average energy of electrons, classical and quantum mechanical calculation of specific heat.

- 7. **Dielectric properties of materials:** Dielectric constant, polarization Electronic, ionic and orientational; internal field, Clausius-Mosotti equation, spontaneous polarization, frequency dependence of dielectric constant, dielectric loss and piezoelectricity.
- **8. Magnetic properties of materials:** Magnetic moment, magnetization and relative permittivity, different types of magnetic materials, origin of ferromagnetism and magnetic domains.
- **9. Introduction to superconductivity:** Zero resistance and Meissner effect, Type I and Type II superconductors and critical current density.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY				
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)			
Face-to-Face Learning				
Lecture	42			
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	-			
Student-Centred Learning	-			
Self-Directed Learning				
Non-face-to-face learning	42			
Revision of the previous lecture at home	21			
Preparation for final examination	21			
Formal Assessment	2			
Continuous Assessment	3			
Final Examination	3			
Total	131			

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

COURSE SC	CHEDULE		
Week 1	Crystal structures		
Class 1	Types of crystals, lattice and basis		
Class 2	Types of crystals, lattice and basis		
Class 3	Types of crystals, lattice and basis,		
Week 2	Crystal structures		
Class 4	Bravais lattice and Miller indices		
Class 5	Bravais lattice and Miller indices		
Class 6	Bravais lattice and Miller indices		
Week 3	Classical theory of electrical and thermal conduction		
Class 7	Scattering		
Class 8	Mobility and resistivity		
Class 9	Mobility and resistivity		
Week 4	Classical theory of electrical and thermal conduction		
Class 10	Temperature dependence of metal resistivity, Mathiessen's rule		
Class 11	Temperature dependence of metal resistivity, Mathiessen's rule		
Class 12	Hall effect and thermal conductivity.		
Week 5	Introduction to quantum mechanics		
Class 13	Wave nature of electrons		
Class 14	Wave nature of electrons		
Class 15	Heisenbergs's uncertainty principle		
Week 6	Introduction to quantum mechanics		
Class 16	Schrodinger's equation		
Class 17	Schrodinger's equation		
Class 18	Potential step and potential barrier, One-dimensional quantum problems - infinite quantum well		
Week 7	Introduction to quantum mechanics		
Class 19	One-dimensional quantum problems - infinite quantum well		
Class 20	Quantum box		
Class 21	Quantum box		
Week 8	Band theory of solids		
Class 22	Band theory from molecular orbital		
Class 23	Band theory from molecular orbital		

Class 24	Density-of-states			
Week 9	Band theory of solids			
Class 25	Bloch Theorem			
Class 26	Kronig-Penny model			
Class 27	Kronig-Penny model, effective mass			
Week 10	Carrier statis	stics		
Class 28	Maxwell-Boltzmann and Fermi-Dirac distribution	s, Fermi energy		
Class 29	Determination of Fermi energy and average energ	y of electrons		
Class 30	Classical and quantum mechanical calculation of s	specific heat		
Week 11	Dielectric properties	of materials		
Class 31	Dielectric constant, polarization - Electronics			
Class 32	Ionic and orientational, internal field			
Class 33	Clausius-Mosotti equation			
Week 12	Dielectric properties	of materials		
Class 34	Spontaneous polarization			
Class 35	Frequency dependence of dielectric constant			
Class 36	Dielectric loss and piezoelectricity			
Week 13	Magnetic properties of materials			
Class 37	Magnetic moment, magnetization and relative permittivity			
Class 38	Different types of magnetic materials, origin of ferromagnetism and magnetic domains.			
Class 39	Introduction to superconductivity			
Class 39	Zero resistance and Meissner effect			
Week 14	Introduction to super	conductivity		
Class 40	Zero resistance and Meissner effect			
Class 41	Type I and Type II superconductors and critical cu	arrent density.		
Class 42	Students' Presentation on selected topics.			
ASSESSMEN	NT STRATEGY			
	Components	Grading		
Continuous	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%		
Assessment	Assessment Class Participation 5%			
(40%)				
	Mid term	10%		
Final Exam 60%				
	Total Marks	100%		
	REFERENCE BOOKS			
	f Electrical Engineering Materials and Devices - S			
2. Electrical E	ngineering Material – A. J. Dekker; Prentice Hall of	of India Private Ltd.		

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.1.26. EECE 317: VLSI I Level-3 Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE 317	Contact Hours	: 3.00		
Course Title	: VLSI I	Credit Hours	: 3.00		
PRE-REQUISITE					
EECE-201- Electronics I, EECE-303-Digital Electronics					
CURRICULUM STRUCTURE					
Outcome Based Education (OBE)					
SVNOPSIS/RATIONAL F					

To familiarize the students with the steps of fabrication, techniques to implement any arbitrary logic function in different circuit families. This course is also designed to teach the students how to calculate edge times, delay and power of MOS circuits, how to draw stick diagram and layouts maintaining the well-established design rules. Principles of Subsystems, Memory Cells, ALU and Adders and Amplifiers are

taught that are widely required in electronics industry.

OBJECTIVE

- **1.** To teach the elementary Fabrication steps and working principle of different circuit families to implement logic functions.
- 2. To familiarize students with edge times, delay and power calculation of MOS circuits.
- **3.** To impart the knowledge of Layout, Design Rules of Layout to the students.
- **4.** To develop Subsystems and Memory Cell design skills of the students and engage them in using modern engineering tools, e.g. Cadence, Proteus and Quartus.

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be able to interpret the steps of Fabrication, implement any logic function or digital circuit using NMOS, CMOS and other circuit families.		C2	1,2,		1	T, Mid Term, ASG, F
CO2	Be able to comprehend non ideal characteristics of MOS devices and apply this knowledge in analysing performances of amplifiers and logic gates.		C2	1,2,		4	T, ASG, F
CO3	Be able to design subsystems & memory cells based on design constraints such as power, delay, speed, size and draw the stick diagram & layout maintaining the design rules.	PO3	C6, A5	1,2,		5	T, Mid Term, ASG, F

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain, CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

VLSI technology: Top down design approach, technology trends and design styles. **Review of MOS transistor theory:** Threshold voltage, body effect, I-V equations and characteristics, latch-up problems, NMOS inverter, CMOS inverter, pass-transistor and transmission gates.

CMOS circuit characteristics and performance estimation: Resistance, capacitance, rise and fall times, delay, gate transistor sizing and power consumption.

CMOS circuit and logic design: Layout design rules and physical design of simple logic gates. CMOS subsystem design: Adders, multiplier and memory system, arithmetic logic unit. Programmable logic arrays. I/O systems. VLSI testing.

5 5	$\frac{1}{2}$					
FEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY						
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)					
Face-to-Face Learning						
Lecture	42					
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	-					
Student-Centred Learning	-					
Self-Directed Learning						
Non-face-to-face learning	42					
Revision of the previous lecture at home	21					
Preparation for final examination	21					
Formal Assessment	2					
Continuous Assessment	$\frac{2}{3}$					
Final Examination	3					
Total	131					

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

COURSE SCHEDULE

Week 1	
Class 1	Brief History
Class 2	Integrated Circuits Trends, Choice of Technology and Various Design Approaches
Class 3	nMOS Fabrication & CMOS Fabrication
Week 2	

·	T		
Class 4	Thermal Aspects of Processing		
Class 5	BiCMOS technology		
Class 6	Production of E-beam Masks		
Week 3	1100.0		
Class 7	MOS Capacitor		
Class 8	MOS Device Design Equations		
Class 9	MOS Transconductance		
Week 4		***	
Class 10	Nonlinear Behavior of MOS Device, Mobility Degradation		
Class 11	Channel Length Modulation, Threshold Voltage Effect	et	
Class 12	Leakage, Pass Transistor and Pass Gate		
Week 5	MOCI		
Class 13	MOS Layers		
Class 14	Stick Diagrams		
Class 15 Week 6	Design Rules and Layout, Examples & Summary		
Class 16	Lambda Dasad Dasian and Other Pules		
Class 17	Lambda-Based Design and Other Rules Layout Diagrams		
Class 17 Class 18	Basic Physical Design of Simple Logic Gates		
Week 7	Basic Filysical Design of Simple Logic Gates		
Class 19	MOS Biasing		
Class 19	CS Stage with Diode Connected Load		
Class 21	MOS Device as Current Source		
Week 8	MOS Device as current source		
Class 22	CS Stage with Current-Source Load		
Class 23	CS Stage with Degeneration		
Class 24	Source Follower (Common-Drain), Common-Gate St.	аое	
Week 9	Source I onower (Common Brain), Common Gate St.	uge	
Class 25	Architectural Issues		
Class 26	Switch Logic, Pull up and Pull down Network		
Class 27	Gate Logic, Compound Logic		
Week 10	Jame Zogre, compound Zogre		
Class 28	Clocked Circuits		
Class 29	ALU Subsystem, Adders, Multipliers, Memory Array	S	
Class 30	Examples & Summary		
Week 11			
Class 31	DC Response for Resistive load, Saturated Load, and	Linear Load Inverter	
Class 32	DC Response of CMOS Inverter, NAND, NOR		
Class 33	Noise Margin and Beta Ratio Effects		
Week 12			
Class 34	Transient Response and Delay Estimation		
Class 35	Elmore Delay and Delay Estimation Using Elmore De	elay	
Class 36	Examples & Summary		
Week 13			
Class 37	Power in Circuit Elements		
Class 38	Switching Power		
Class 39	Power Dissipation Sources		
Week 14			
Class 40	Dynamic Power and Dynamic Power Reduction		
Class 41	Activity Factor Estimation		
Class 42	Stack Effect and Power Gating, Examples & Summar	У	
ASSESSM	ENT STRATEGY		
	Components	Grading	
Continuo		20%	
Assessme	<u> </u>	5%	
(40%)	Class Attendance	5%	

(40%) Class Attendance 5%

Mid term	10%
Final Exam	60%
Total Marks	100%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Basic VLSI Design by Douglas A. Pucknell; Prentice Hall of India private Ltd.
- **2.** CMOS VLSI Design A Circuits and System Perspective by N. H. E. Weste and D. Harris.
- 3. Fundamentals of Microelectronics by Behzad Razavi, MacGraw Hill International

5.1.27. EECE 318: VLSI I Laboratory

Level-3 Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE 318	Contact Hours	: 3.00		
Course Title	: VLSI I Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.50		
PRE-REQUISITE					
Course Code: EECE 317 Course Code: EECE 303					
Course Title: V	Course Title: VLSI I Course Title: Digital Electronics				
CURRICULUM STRUCTURE					
Outcome Based Education (OBE)					

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

This course is an introduction to concepts associated with the analysis and design of integrated circuits (IC) in the state-of-the-art CMOS technologies. Continuous advances in microelectronics and Very Large Scale of Integration (VLSI) made an entire electronic system on a single chip (SoC) possible. Design and manufacturing of semiconductor devices present unique challenges, especially at the conceptual and design levels, therefore computer-assisted design (CAD) methods are sought to help manage this complex design. The major aim of this course is to give the student an understanding of the different design steps required to carry out a complete digital VLSI (Very-Large-Scale Integration) design in silicon. This paves the way of exposure to CAD tools like Microwind, DSCH2 and Quartus II, which are essential for the VLSI design process. After completion of this course students will be prepared for leading edge positions in industry of VLSI with a firm grasp of the modern design simulation tools.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To introduce the concepts and techniques of modern integrated circuit design starting from the idea and behavioural modelling to detailed circuit design at transistor level, circuit layout, and final verifications.
- 2. To develop knowledge and experience of using professional CAD tools (e.g Microwind, DSCH2, Quartus II and FPGA) for design and simulation process.
- 3. To highlight the circuit design rules in the context of integrated circuit mask layout design.
- 4. To demonstrate a clear understanding in Verilog hardware description language (VHDL) followed by implementation of a system on FPGA board.
- 5. To provide hands on design experience with professional designing platforms through presentation and mini projects.

COU	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be able to construct the mask layout and schematic design of any CMOS logic						
COI	circuits and execute simulations using suitable CAD tools.	PO5	C3, P4	1,2, 3		6	R,Q,T
CO2	Be able to adapt and adhere to CMOS technology-specific layout rules in the placement and routing of transistors and practice different combinational and Sequential circuits using hardware description language - Verilog HDL and design circuit simulation tools to validate	PO10	A6, P6		1,2		R,Q,T

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

	the theoretical prediction of circuit				
	performance using a very challenging yet				
	realistic device model.				
	Be able to perform and contribute as a				
	team in a group on a comprehensive				
CO3	industry-standard project to collaborate	DOO	42 D4		PR, R, Pr
	with Bangladesh's semiconductor	PO9	A2, P4		
	companies				

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain, CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 313 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	27
Self-Directed Learning	45
Formal Assessment	02
Total	74

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Project Based Method

ASSESSMENT S	STRATEGY
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	Components	Grading
Continuous	Lab participation and Report	20%
Assessment	Labtest-1, Labtest-2	30%
(40%)	Project and Presentation	25%
Lab Quiz		25%
	Total Marks	100%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. CMOS VLSI Design: A Circuits and Systems Perspective by Neil H.E. Weste, David Harris, Ayan Banerjee.
- 2 Basic VLSI Design by Douglas A. Pucknell, Kamran Eshraghian.

5.1.28. EECE 330: Industrial Training

Level-3, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION				
Course Code	: EECE 330	Contact Hours	: 2.00	
Course Title	: Industrial Training	Credit Hours	: 1.0	

PRE-REQUISITES

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CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

Industrial training is a crucial component of electrical engineering education as it provides students with practical skills, industry exposure, and a real-world context for the theoretical knowledge they acquire in the classroom. This combination of theoretical understanding and practical experience prepares them for successful careers in the field of electrical engineering. In this industrial training course, students typically engage in a variety of activities including hands-on technical tasks, project work, and exposure to industry

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

practices. They may work on real-world projects, operate equipment, troubleshoot electrical systems, adhere to safety protocols, and gain practical experience in applying theoretical knowledge to solve industry-specific challenges. Additionally, students often interact with professionals, participate in teamwork, and develop essential skills for their future careers.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To expose students to the 'real' working environment and get them acquainted with the organization structure, business operations, and administrative functions.
- 2. To have hands-on experience in the students' related field so that they can relate and reinforce what has been taught at the university.
- 3. To promote cooperation and to develop synergetic collaboration between industry and the academy.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS Corresponding Bloom's Assessment KP CP CA No. Course Outcome Methods PO **Taxonomy** To be able to contribute as an **effective team member** in an PO9 A2 R,Pr industrial set-up To be able to **communicate** CO2 effectively by writing training reports PO10 A2 1.2 R,Pr and Presentation To be able to **identify** the need for and have preparation and ability for CO₃ PO12 A2 R,Pr lifelong learning To be able to **prepare** environmental and sustainability status report of the PO7 A3 1.2.3 7 R.Pr industry To be able to **demonstrate** 7 professional ethics in industrial PO8 R.Pr context To be able to **identify** Hazards and 7 PO6 1,2,3 A3 R,Pr risks in the industry

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain, CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG - Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will engage in a variety of activities including hands-on technical tasks, project work, and exposure to industry practices.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY				
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)			
Face-to-Face Learning				
Industrial Visit	48			
Training	48			
Self-Directed Learning				
Preparation of Reports	20			
Preparation of Presentation	10			
Formal Assessment				
Continuous Assessment	15			
Final Presentation	1			
Total	142			
TEACHING METHODOLOGY				

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by industry visit and hands-on training

COURSE SCHEDULE					
Week 1 Ir	Industry Orientation and Hands-on training				
Week 2 H	ands-on training				
Week 3 H	ands-on training				
Week 4 R	eport Writing and Presentation				
ASSESSMEN	T STRATEGY				
	Components Grading				
Continuous	Performance Report	30%			
Assessment (40%)	Attendance	10%			
	Presentation and Report	60%			
	Total Marks 100%				
TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS					

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.1.29. EECE 401: Control System I

Level-4 Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE 401	Contact Hours	: 3.00		
Course Title	: Control System I	Credit Hours	: 3.00		
PRE-REQUISITE					
Course Code: El	ECE-201	Course Code: EECE- 301			
Course Title: Electronics I		Course Title: Continuous Signals and Line	ear system		
Course Code: EECE-207			•		
Course Title: Ele	ectronics II				

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

Control Systems is the study about the analysis and regulation of the output behaviours for dynamical systems which is subjected to input signals. The concepts and tools discussed in this course can be applicable in a wide spectrum of engineering disciplines such as mechanical, electrical, aerospace, manufacturing, and biomedical engineering. The emphasis of this course will be on the basic theories and feedback controller design methods of linear time-invariant systems.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Introduce the students with the illustration of various control systems using block diagram/ Signal flow Graph (SFG) as well as the reduction of complicated system to a simplified one.
- 2. Impart the basic knowledge of electrical system, mechanical system and electro-mechanical system including with their inter-conversion and system transfer function.
- 3. Use Routh's stability criteria, root locus technique, Bode diagram and Nyquist stability criteria to analyse the system stability.
- Impart the in-depth theoretical knowledge of control system engineering to design the practical controlling algorithm.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS Corresponding Bloom's Assessment No. CP CA KP Course Outcome POs Taxonomy Methods **Apply** the control system principles to 1,2 CO₁ solve problems relevant to the time and PO1 C3 3 T,Mid,F frequency domain operation **Analyze** the control system engineering CO2 problems related to real-life applications PO2 C4 1,2 3 T,Mid,F based on the underlying principles **Design** control systems such that 1,2, 5 F CO₃ specified performance characteristics are PO3 C4 attained.

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction to control systems. Linear system models: Transfer function, block diagram and signal flow graph (SFG). State variables: SFG to state variables, transfer function to state variable and state variable to transfer function.

Feedback control system: Closed loop systems, parameter sensitivity, transient characteristics of control systems, effect of additional pole and zero on the system response and system types and steady state error. Routh stability criterion.

Analysis of feedback control system: Root locus method and frequency response method.

Design of feedback control system: Controllability and observability, root locus, frequency response and state variable methods. Digital control systems: introduction, sampled data systems, stability analysis in Z-domain.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	

Lecture		42			
	utorial / Studio	-			
Student-Cen	_				
Self-Directed Learning					
Non-face-to-face learning 42					
Revision of the previous lecture at home					
	paration for final examination	21			
Formal Asse	•				
Continuous A	Assessment	2			
Final Examin	nation	3			
Total		131			
TEACHING	G METHODOLOGY				
Lecture and	Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Bas	ed Method			
COURSE S	CHEDULE				
Week 1	Introduction to Control System				
Class 1	Introduction to Control System.				
Class 2	System Configurations: Open Loop Control System and Closed I	Loop Control System.			
Class 3	Transient Response, Steady-State Response and Stability.				
Week 2	Modelling in the Frequency Domain				
Class 4	Laplace Transform of a Time Function.				
Class 5	Transfer Functions with Mesh and Nodal Analysis of Electrical N	Vetwork.			
Class 6	Transfer Functions of Inverting, Non-Inverting Operational Amp	lifiers.			
Week 3	Modelling in the Frequency Domain				
Class 7	Transfer Functions of Translational and Rotational Mechanical S	ystem			
Class 8	Transfer Functions for Systems with Gears and Electric Circuit A	Analogs: Series and Parallel			
Class 0	Analog Methometical Problem related to Analogous conversion	_			
Class 9 Week 4	Mathematical Problem related to Analogous conversion				
Class 10	Modelling in the Time Domain Space State Pergeometrical of Floatrical and Translational Machanical Natwork				
Class 10 Class 11	Space State Representation of Electrical and Translational Mechanical Network Conversion of a Transfer Function into State Space and State Space to a Transfer Function				
	Conversion of a Transfer Function into State Space and State Space to a Transfer Function Mathematical Problems related to Transfer Function and Space State Representation				
Class 12 Week 5					
Class 13	Time Response				
Class 13	Poles, Zeros, and System Response of a 1 st and 2 nd order system. Overdamped responses, Underdamped responses, Undamped res	ponses, critically damped			
	responses				
Class 15	Designing Problems related to Settling time, Rise Time, %Over S	Shoot, of 1 st and 2 nd order			
***	system.				
Week 6	Reduction of Multiple Subsystems				
Class 16	Derivation of performance parameters of 1 st and 2 nd order system				
Class 17	Analysis and Design of Gain, Transient Response and Feedback	Systems of a 1" and 2"			
Class 19	order system.				
Class 18	Signal-Flow Graphs and related Problems Podvetion of Multiple Subgratems				
Week 7	Reduction of Multiple Subsystems Mason's Puls and Designing Problems related to Mason's Puls				
Class 19	Mason's Rule and Designing Problems related to Mason's Rule	l an oth am oti a al amah lama			
Class 20	Controller Canonical Form and Observer Canonical Form related	mathematical problems			
Class 21	Similarity Transformations and related mathematical problems				
Week 8	Routh's Stability Criteria				
Class 22	Significance of Routh's Stability Criteria				
Class 24	Special Case in Routh's Table: (i) Zero in the first column and (i				
Class 24	Application of Routh's Table for system stability: Determination	01 Λ			
Week 9	Control System Analysis by Root Locus Method				
Class 25	Introduction to Root locus technique for system stability				
Class 26	Root Locus Analysis: Without Complex Conjugate Roots				
Class 27	Root Locus Analysis: Without Complex Conjugate Roots (cont.) Control System Analysis by Root Locus Method (cont.)				
Week 10					
Class 28	Root Locus Analysis: With Complex Conjugate Roots				

Class 29	Root Locus Analysis: With Complex Conjugate Roots (cont.)					
Class 30	Mathematical problems regarding Root Locus system					
Week 11	Control System analysis by frequency response to	echnique				
Class 31	Introduction to frequency response method					
Class 32	Introduction to Bode Diagram					
Class 33	Stability analysis using Bode Diagram					
Week 12	Control System analysis by frequency response to	echnique (cont.)				
Class 34	Introduction to Polar plot					
Class 35	Stability analysis using Nyquist stability criteria					
Class 36	Nichols plots: Log-magnitude-versus-phase plot					
Week 13	Root locus approach to control system design					
Class 37	Introduction to compensator and controller for contr	ol system design				
Class 38	Design of series and parallel compensator					
Class 39	Design of PID controller: Industrial automation through PID controller					
Week 14	Digital control systems					
Class 40	Introduction to digital control system					
Class 41	Stability analysis in Z-domain					
Class 42	Class review and open discussion on the research sc	ope in control system engineering				
ASSESSME	NT STRATEGY					
	Components	Grading				
Continuou		20%				
Assessmen	1	5%				
(40%)	Class Attendance	5%				
	Mid term	10%				
	Final Exam 60%					
	Total Marks 100%					
	REFERENCE BOOKS					
	1. Control Systems Engineering by Norman S. Nise					
3. Modern	3. Modern Control Systems by Richard C. Dorf					

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.1.30. EECE 402: Control System I Laboratory

Level-4 Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE 402	Contact Hours	: 3.00		
Course Title	: Control System I Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.50		
PRE-REQUISIT	E				
Course Code: EE	CE 401				
Course Title: Con	trol System I				
CURRICULUM STRUCTURE					
Outcome Based Education (OBE)					
SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE					
To make the students acquainted with the Control System equipment in a realistic manner, in order to					

connect theoretical knowledge of Control system with the realities of hardware and simulation through high level technical computing language and Software.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To introduce the students to different control system prototyped modules, in order to use the modules to implement some of the important applications of control techniques in real-life.
- 2. To provide the students the ability to incorporate, analyze and evaluate their achieved knowledge of control system theory in practical aspects.

- 3. To enable the students to use high level simulation tool like MATLAB, Simulink and LabView to solve different control system problems before implementing the applications in hardware.
- 4. To augment student's creative thinking, communication and project management skills through projects and presentations.

COU	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	IKP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be able to use modern tools related to control system engineering and design.	PO5	СЗ	1,2		6	R,Q,T
CO2	Be able to evaluate EIA and Sustainability Impact of lab project	PO7	C6	1,2		7	R, PR,Pr
	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of engineering management principles and economic decision-making in control system project	PO11	A3	1,2			R,PR,Pr

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 401 using different hardware equipment and simulation software like Matlab.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY				
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)			
Face-to-Face Learning				
Lecture	14			
Experiment	28			
Self-Directed Learning				
Preparation of Lab Reports	30			
Preparation of Lab-test	4			
Preparation of Quiz	5			
Preparation of Presentation	5			
Engagement in Group Projects	24			
Formal Assessment				
Continuous Assessment	10			
Final Quiz	1			
Total	121			

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Project Based Method

1 Toject Based Method				
CHEDULE				
Session on the Installation Process of LabView.				
Study of semiconductor temperature transducer (STT)and it's linearity by feedback				
method: Hardware Implementation and Simulation in LabView.				
Control of a conveyor system using Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) And				
Simulation in LabView.				
Water Level Control by Feedback Transducer: Hardware Implementation and Simulation				
in LabView				
Automated Gas Pressure Control by Feedback Method: Hardware Implementation and				
Simulation in LabView				
Review				
Lab Test-1				
Position Control of DC Motor by Feedback Method: Hardware Implementation and				
Simulation in LabView.				
Root Locus Design Method for DC Motor Position Control using Simulating tool				
MATLAB.				
PID Controller Design for DC Motor Speed Control using Simulink.				

Week 11	Sketching the Bode Plot and Designing a Compensator of a system via Frequency				
	Response in MATLAB.				
Week 12	Lab Test-2				
Week 13	Lab Quiz				
Week 14	Project Presentation				
ASSESSMEN	T STRATEGY				
Components Grading					
Continuous	Continuous Lab participation and Report 20%				
Assessment	Labtest-1, Labtest-2	30%			
(40%) Project and Presentation 25%					
Lab Quiz 25%					
Total Marks 100%					
TEXT AND I	REFERENCE BOOKSs				
Control System	ns Engineering by Norman S. Nise				

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.1.31. EECE 405: Solid State Devices

Level-4, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION						
Course Code	: EECE 405	Lecture Contact Hours	: 3.00			
Course Title	: Solid State Devices	Credit Hours	: 3.00			
PRE-REQUISITE						

Electronics-I (EECE-201), Electronics-II (EECE-207), Math-205 (Differential Equation, Laplace Transform and Fourier Transform)

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To create the background of physics of the compound semiconductor-based electronic devices and also prepare students for advanced courses in solid state and quantum electronics. The course provides an opportunity for students to continue education in establishing the theoretical foundation required for designing solid-state devices so that those can be applied for practical electronic applications and undertaking advanced research in the variety of different branches of solid-state electronic devices.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Be able to understand the physics-based characteristics, operation and limitation of solid-state electronic devices
- 2. Be able to understand the physical concepts behind designing any solid-state device that can be sent for practical applications.

COU	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Acquiring ability to analyze carrier flow and associated fields due to drift, diffusion, generation, and recombination. Also able to interpret energy band diagrams.	PO1	C2, C4	P1		1,2,	T, Mid Term, F
CO2	Achieving capability to apply device physics, device operation and characteristics and summarize how device design affects performance.	PO2	C3	P1, P2		3,4	T, Mid Term, F,
	Become adept in applying mathematical methods to describe solid-state electronics processes and their application to the solution of energy problems.	PO3	C3, A3	P1, P2		5	ASG, T, PR, F

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

- 1. **Semiconductors in equilibrium:** Energy bands, intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, Fermi levels, electron and hole concentrations, and temperature dependence of carrier concentrations and invariance of Fermi level.
- **2.** Carrier transport processes and excess carriers: Drift and diffusion, generation and recombination of excess carriers, built-in-field, Einstein relations, continuity and diffusion equations for holes and electrons and quasi-Fermi level.
- **3. PN junction:** Basic structure, equilibrium conditions, contact potential, equilibrium Fermi level, space charge, non-equilibrium condition, forward and reverse bias, carrier injection, minority and majority carrier currents, transient and ac conditions, time variation of stored charge, reverse recovery transient and capacitance.
- 4. **Bipolar junction transistor:** Basic principle of pnp and npn transistors, emitter efficiency, base transport factor and current gain, diffusion equation in the base, terminal currents, coupled-diode model and charge control analysis, Ebers-Moll equations and circuit synthesis.
- **5. Metal-semiconductor junction:** Energy band diagram of metal semiconductor junctions, rectifying and ohmic contacts.
- **6. MOS structure:** MOS capacitor, energy band diagrams and flat band voltage, threshold voltage and control of threshold voltage, static C-V characteristics, qualitative theory of MOSFET operation, body effect and current-voltage relationship of a MOSFET

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY					
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)				
Face-to-Face Learning					
Lecture	42				
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	-				
Student-Centred Learning	-				
Self-Directed Learning					
Non-face-to-face learning	42				
Revision of the previous lecture at home	21				
Preparation for final examination	21				
Formal Assessment	2				
Continuous Assessment	2				
Final Examination 3					
Total	131				

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

	SCHEDULE	
Week 1	Semiconductors in equilibrium	
Class 1	Energy bands	
Class 2	Energy bands	
Class 3	Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors	
Week 2	Semiconductors in equilibrium	
Class 4	Fermi levels	
Class 5	Electron and hole Concentrations	
Class 6	Electron and hole Concentrations	
Week 3	Semiconductors in equilibrium	
Class 7	Electron and hole Concentrations	
Class 8	Temperature dependence of carrier concentrations	
Class 9	Invariance of Fermi level	
Week 4	Carrier transport processes and excess carriers	
Class 10	Drift and diffusion Class	
Class 11	Drift and diffusion, Generation and recombination of excess carriers	
Class 12	Recombination-generation SRH formula, surface recombination	
Week 5	Carrier transport processes and excess carriers	
Class 13	Einstein relations,	

Class 14	Continuity and diffusion equations for holes and electrons and quasi-Fermi level.				
Class 15	Continuity	and diffusion equations for holes and elec-	etrons and quasi-Fermi level.		
Week 6		PN junction			
Class 16		ture, equilibrium conditions, contact pote	ntial		
Class 17		r Fermi level, space charge			
Class 18	Non-equilil	prium condition			
Week 7		PN junction			
Class 19		d reverse bias			
Class 20	Carrier inje				
Class 21	Potential st	ep and potential barrier; Heisenbergs'sun	ncertainty principle and quantum box		
Week 8		PN junction			
Class 22		nd majority carrier currents			
Class 23		nd ac conditions			
Class 24	Time variat	ion of stored charge, Capacitance			
Week 9		PN junction			
Class 25		nd ac conditions			
Class 26		ion of stored charge, reverse recovery tra	nsient		
Class 27	Capacitanc				
Week 10		Bipolar junction tra	nsistor		
Class 28		iple of pnp and npn transistors,			
Class 29		ciency, base transport factor and current			
Class 30	Emitter effi	ciency, base transport factor and current			
Week 11		Bipolar junction tra	nsistor		
Class 31		quation in the base,			
Class 32		irrents, coupled-diode model and charge	control analysis		
Class 33	Ebers-Moll equations and circuit synthesis				
Week 12		Metal-semiconductor junction			
Class 34	Energy band diagram of metal semiconductor junctions				
Class 35		d diagram of metal semiconductor junction	ons		
Class 36	Rectifying	and ohmic contacts			
Week 13		MOS Structur	e		
Class 37	MOS capac				
Class 38		d diagrams and flat band voltage,			
Class 39		voltage and control of threshold voltage			
Class 39	Zero resista	ince and Meissner effect			
Week 14		Introduction to Multigate F	ET architecture		
Class 40		e MOSFET, FinFET			
Class 41	Surroundin				
Class 42		lectric FETs			
ASSESSME		EGY			
Components	S		Grading		
		Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%		
Continuous		Class Participation	5%		
Assessment (40%) Class Attenda		Class Attendance	5%		
Mid-term 10%		10%			
Final Exam	Final Exam 60%				
Total Marks	Total Marks 100%				
TEXT AND	REFEREN	CE BOOKS			
		cs and Device-Donald A neaman			
2. Solid Sta	ite Electronic	s Devices-Ben.G. Streetman; Prentice Ha	all of India.		
3. Physical	Foundations	of Solid State and Electron Devices-M. I	Ferendeci		

- 3. Physical Foundations of Solid State and Electron Devices-M. Ferendeci
- **4.** Semiconductor Devices Physics and Technology S. M. Sze; John Wiley & Sons.

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.2.1.6. EECE **407:** Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Level-4 Term- I (Spring)

COURSE IN	FORMATION		
Course Code	: EECE 407	Lecture Contact Hours	: 3.00
Course Title	: Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning	Credit Hours	: 3.00
PRE-REQUI	SITE		
NTA			

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

This undergraduate course provides a comprehensive introduction to the exciting and rapidly evolving fields of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML). Students will gain a solid foundation in the fundamental concepts and techniques that underpin intelligent systems. The course will delve into the core areas of AI, exploring topics such as search algorithms, knowledge representation, reasoning, and planning. Students will also be exposed to various machine learning approaches, including supervised learning, unsupervised learning, and reinforcement learning. This course is an excellent foundation for students interested in pursuing careers in AI and ML, or for those who simply want to understand the transformative power of these technologies.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To understand the fundamentals of AI and machine learning algorithms.
- 2. To be able to implement AI-based algorithms to solve real-life problems.
- 3. To analyze various challenges in implementing machine learning and deep learning algorithms.
- 4. To design machine learning and deep learning algorithms to solve real-life applications.

COU	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessmen t Methods
CO1	Understand the fundamentals of AI and machine learning algorithms and analyze real-life challenges in implementing supervised and unsupervised learning algorithms.	PO2	C3	1,2,	1	K1-K4	F, Mid
CO2	Design deep learning models suitable for performing classification tasks.	PO3	C4, A5	1,2,	1	K5	ASG/Pr
CO3	Investigate real-life problems by designing suitable AI-based algorithms and applying knowledge of regression analysis for effective recommendation.	PO4	C6, P6	1,3, 5	-	K8	ASG/Pr

(CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction to Artificial Intelligence (AI): perception and intelligence, history; intelligent agents, algorithms in AI; ethical AI. Search and Optimization: graph search, uniform search, heuristic search, adversarial search, local search with constraint satisfaction. Logical Intelligence: logical agents, propositional logic, syntax, semantics, logical statement, first-order logic.

Introduction to Machine Learning: supervised, unsupervised, and reinforcement learning; components of the learning problem. Data mining and statistical pattern recognition. Learning models: linear classification and linear regression; extending linear models through nonlinear transforms, logistic regression, maximum likelihood, and gradient descent. Supervised learning: parametric/non-parametric algorithms; support vector machines; kernels. Unsupervised learning: clustering; dimensionality reduction; recommender systems.

Deep learning and neural networks: multi-layer perceptron, backpropagation; convolutional networks; recurrent networks; attention mechanism and transformers. Best practices in machine learning:

bias/variance	theory; hyperparamet	er tuning. C	ase studies and ap	plications.
	G LEARNING STRAT			
Teaching and	d Learning Activities			Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face	Learning			48 94
Self-Directed	Learning			05
Formal Asses				147
Total				
TEACHING	G METHODOLOGY	7		
Lecture and	Discussion, Co-opera	tive and Col	llaborative Method	l, Problem Based Method
COURSE SO	CHEDULE			
Week 1	intelligence, rational	agent, reflex	k agent, problem-s	of AI. Intelligent agent: perception and olving agent. Ethical AI and biases.
Week 2	search, depth-first sea	arch, bidirec	tional search. Heu	, uniform search strategies, breadth-first ristic search: greedy search, A* search;
Week 3	Local search with constraint satisfaction; adversarial search. Logical intelligence: logical agents, knowledge based agents.			ial search. Logical intelligence: logical
Week 4	Propositional logic, s logic.	yntax, sema	ntics, logical state	ment, truth table enumeration, first order
Week 5		arning probl		d learning, reinforcement learning, etween in-sample and out-of-sample, K-
Week 6	clustering evaluation analysis, feature selec	. Dimension ction: filteri	nality reduction, fing and wrapper me	
Week 7	Introduction to linear nonlinear transforms.		on and linear regr	ession, extending linear models through
Week 8				tor machines, introduction to kernels.
Week 9	Introduction to logis systems.	tic regression	on, maximum like	lihood, gradient descent, recommender
Week 10	Introduction to data r	nining, stati	stical pattern recog	gnition.
Week 11	Multi-layer perceptro	n, backprop	agation, convoluti	onal neural networks.
Week 12	Recurrent networks,	attention me	echanism, augmen	tation, and transformers.
Week 13	Bias/variance theory,	hyperparan	neter tuning, segm	entation architecture.
Week 14				to building smart robots (perception, ee/audio, image database and other areas.
ASSESSME	ENT STRATEGY			
Co	mponents	Grading	CO	Bloom's Taxonomy
Continuous	Class Test &	20%	CO2	C4 A5

TEDDEDOTIES	IIDDEDDIVENT (I DIRETTE GI							
Con	ponents	Grading	CO	Bloom's Taxonomy				
Continuous Assessment			CO2	C4, A5				
(40%)	Mid term	15%	CO3	C5, P6				
Ein	P' 1P		CO 1	C6				
Final Exam		60%	CO 2	C4,				
Total	al Marks	100%						

|(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain)|

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach by Stuart Jonathan Russell and Peter Norvig.
- 2. Kernel Methods and Machine Learning by Sun Yan Kung
- 3. Deep Learning by Ian Goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio and Aaron Courville.
- 4. Artificial Intelligence: A New synthesis by Nils J. Nilsson.
- 5. Pattern Recogntion and Machine Learning by Christopher M. Bishop.
- 6. Introduction to Machine Learning, Second Edition by Ethem Alpaydin
- 7. Online resources or supplementary materials will be shared with the class on a need basis

5.2.1.7. EECE 408: Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Laboratory Level-4 Term- I (Spring)

COURSE INFO	DRMATION		
Course Code	: EECE-408	Contact Hours	: 2.0
Course Title	: Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.0

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 407

Course Title: Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

This course offers a hands-on introduction to Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML). Through a mix of lectures, labs, and projects, students will build a strong understanding of the core concepts and techniques of AI and machine learning in supervised, unsupervised learning, and reinforcement learning used to create intelligent systems.

OBJECTIVE

- **1.** To perform experiments in relevance with the theoretical concepts of the course EEE 401: Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning.
- 2. To conduct design projects in order to achieve specific program outcomes described in the Course Outline.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Correspondin	Bloom's	CP	CA	KP	Assessment
		g PO	Taxonomy				Methods
	Analyze real life challenges in	PO 3	P1,P2,P3	C2		K1	Lab Performance
	implementing supervised and						Lab Report Lab
CO1	unsupervised learning algorithms						Test Quiz
	Solve real-life problems by using	PO 4	P4,P2,P3	C3,		K3	Lab Performance
CO2	AI and machine learning based			P1			Lab Report Lab
	algorithms						Test Quiz
	Demonstrate knowledge and		P1,P2,P3	C3		K2	Lab Performance
CO3	understanding of engineering						Lab Report Lab
	management principles and	PO11					Test Quiz
	economic decision-making in						
	control system project						
CO4	Demonstrate application of	PO 8	P1,P2,P3	A3		K7	Peer evaluation,
	ethical principles and practices in						Report
	the project, and evaluate peer						
	team members ethically						
CO5	work effectively as an individual		P1,P2,P3	P4			Viva, Peer
	and as a team member towards						evaluation
	the successful completion of the						
	project						
CO ₆	Report effectively on the design	PO 10	P1,P2,P3	A3		A2,A	
	done for CO4 with presentation,					3	Presentation
	user-manual and detailed report						Project Report

(CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T-Test; PR-Project; Q-Quiz; ASG-Assignment; Pr-Presentation; R-Report; F-Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in

EECE 205 u	using different hardware equipment and simulation softw	vare.		
	G LEARNING STRATEGY			
Teaching an	d Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)		
Lecture 7				
Practical / T	utorial / Studio	14		
Student-Cen	atred Learning	21		
Self-Directe				
	of Lab Reports	9		
Preparation	•	4		
_	of presentation	5		
Preparation	•	5		
_	t in Group Projects	10		
Formal Asse		10		
		1.4		
Continuous		14		
Final Exami	nation	1		
Total		90		
	G METHODOLOGY			
	owed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-op	perative and Collaborative Method,		
Project Base				
	CHEDULE			
	Overview on lab experiments, projects, policies, gradin Introduction to fundamentals of AI and ML and their m			
	Introduction to Python programming. Implementation of			
	Performing basic tasks using Python programming, data			
	reshaping, filtering, merging, handling missing values.			
	Implementation of Breadth First Search (BFS), A* Sear			
Week 5	Implement BFS in Tic-Tac-Toe problem or Robot Grid	Movemen		
Week 6	Project Design Presentation			
Week 7	Lab Test- 1			
Week 8	Implementation of KNN and Kmeans algorithm and tes	st with a dataset.		
Week 9	Implementation of linier regression and logistic regress	ion algorithms and test with a dataset.		
	Implementation of support vector machine algorithm ar			
	Implementation of simple convolutional neural network dataset.	(CNN) architecture and test with a		
	Lab Test-2			
	Project Demonstration: Demonstrate the project, team a	and individual contribution and ethical		
	principles applied to the design. Use multimedia and ne			
	video demonstration and project report) to clearly comr	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Week 14	Quiz and Viva			
ASSESSME	NT STRATEGY			
	Components	Grading		
Continuou		20%		
Assessmen	· · ·	30%		
(40%)	Project and Presentation	25%		
	Lab Quiz	25%		
	Total Marks • REFERENCE BOOKS	100%		

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach by Stuart Jonathan Russell and Peter Norvig.
- 2. Kernel Methods and Machine Learning by Sun Yan Kung
- 3. Deep Learning by Ian Goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio and Aaron Courville.

5.1.32. EECE 473: Power Electronics Level-4 Term-I/II (Spring/Fall)

COURSE INFO	COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE 473	Contact Hours	: 3.00			
Course Title	: Power Electronics	Credit Hours	: 3.00			
PRE-REQUISIT	TE.	·				

Course Code: EECE 305 Course Code: EECE 201
Course Title: Power System -I Course Title: Electronics-I

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To teach the students the concepts of power semiconductor devices and their control and monitoring mechanism. It is targeted to provide a basic foundation for methods of analyzing power electronic converters suitable for AC/DC, DC/DC and DC/AC electrical energy conversions. Additionally, to impart principles for designing power electronic converters, including their power semiconductors and passive elements.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To familiarize the students with the basic principle of operation and the characteristics of modern power semiconductor switches used for various power electronics applications.
- 2. To develop student's skill to understand the operating principle of various AC-DC rectifier and manipulate performance indicating parameters to aid designing of controlled and uncontrolled rectifiers considering specified requirements.
- 3. To make them understand about the operation of DC-DC converters and enable them to design DC-DC converters to meet specific requirements for practical applications.
- 4. To impart in depth knowledge to the students on the operating principle of DC-AC inverters and help them to apply Fourier series to manipulate output voltage equations for evaluating the performance of the designed converter.
- 5. To introduce the students with the operating principle and appropriate applications of AC-AC controller and Motor drives.

COUR	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Acquiring ability to illustrate/infer the physics of power semiconductor switches and their controlling mechanism that are essential in power electronics applications.		C2			3	T, F
CO2	Achieving ability to develop analytical expressions of AC-DC controlled and uncontrolled rectifiers and design rectifiers for interfacing with single-phase and three-phase utility system to meet specified requirements by analysing total harmonic distortion level.	PO3	C6	1		5	T, Mid Term Exam, F
CO3	Getting in-depth knowledge to understand and design different DC-DC converters and DC-AC inverters to meet specific purpose considering all design constraints.	PO2	C6	1,3		4	F, ASG

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Power semiconductor switches and triggering devices: BJT, MOSFET, SCR, IGBT, GTO, TRIAC, UJT and DIAC.

Rectifiers: Uncontrolled and controlled single phase and three phase.

Regulated power supplies: Linear-series and shunt, switching buck, buck-boost, boost and Cûk regulators.

AC voltage controllers: Single and three phase Choppers. DC motor control. Single phase cycloconverter.

Inverters: Single phase and three phase voltage and current source. AC motor control. Stepper motor control. Resonance inverters. Pulse width modulation control of static converters.

	sonance inverters. Pulse width modulation control of	static converters.			
	IG LEARNING STRATEGY				
	nd Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)			
	ce Learning	10			
Lecture	T 11/6 #	42			
	Tutorial / Studio	-			
	entred Learning	-			
Self-Directed Learning					
	o-face learning	42			
	f the previous lecture at home	21			
	paration for final examination	21			
Formal Ass					
	ntinuous Assessment	2			
-	al Examination	3			
Total 131					
	NG METHODOLOGY				
	d Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method	d, Problem Based Method			
COURSE	SCHEDULE				
Week 1	Introduction to Power Electronics and Switching				
Class 1	Introduction to Power Electronics, Applications, Ac	dvantages and Dis-advantages			
Class 2	Introduction to switches, Classification and Power l	losses in switches.			
Class 3	Basics of semiconductor switches, P-N junction dic	ode, BJT, MOSFET.			
Week 2	Switching Devices				
Class 4	Introduction to SCR, Two transistor model, Turn-O Characteristics of SCR.	N and Turn-OFF process of SCR,			
Class 5	Natural Commutation process in SCR and Forced c	commutation (Class_A Class_R)			
Class 6	Forced commutation (Class-C, Class-D and Class-F				
Week 3	Switching Devices and AC-DC Rectifier	z), Linder			
Class 7	Operating principle and characteristics of DIAC, TI	RIAC, IGBT and GTO.			
Class 8	Introduction to rectifier, applications, performance				
	analysis of rectifier.	r			
Class 9	1-phase half wave rectifier (Uncontrolled & Contro	olled) with R and R-L load.			
Week 4	AC-DC Rectifier	,			
Class 10	Free-wheeling diode application, 1-phase full wave	uncontrolled rectifier with R and R-L load.			
Class 11	1-phase full wave-controlled rectifier with R and R				
Class 12	3-phase half bridge uncontrolled rectifier, 3-phase f	full bridge uncontrolled rectifier.			
Week 5	AC-DC Rectifier				
Class 13	3-phase controlled half wave rectifier, 3-phase cont	rolled full wave rectifier.			
Class 14	1-phase dual converter, 3-phase dual converter.				
Class 15	1-phase semiconverter, 3-phase semiconverter				
Week 6	AC-DC Rectifier				
Class 16	Mathematical Problems on Rectifier				
Class 17	Mathematical Problems on Rectifier				
Class 18	Design problems on controlled and uncontrolled rectifier.				
Week 7	DC-DC Converter				
Class 19	Introduction to DC-DC converter, applications, Duty cycle, DC chopper circuit, Classification,				
	Volt-sec balance of inductor, charge balance of capacitor.				
Class 20	Buck converter, Boost Converter, Minimum inducts				
Class 21	Buck-Boost Converter, Cuk Converter, Minimum inductance for CCM.				
Week 8	DC-DC Converter				
	<u> </u>				

Class 22	SEPIC con	verter, Zeta Converter, Minimum inductan	ce for CCM.		
Class 23	Ripple vol	Ripple voltage calculation and choice of filter capacitance of Buck, Boost converter.			
Class 24	Ripple vol	tage calculation and choice of filter capacit	ance of Buck-Boost, Cuk, SEPIC and		
	Zeta conve				
Week 9	DC-DC C				
Class 25		ties of the components of DC-DC converte	r, Choice of Coupling capacitance of		
		C and Zeta converter.			
Class 26		onverter and Forward converter.			
Class 27		cal Problems on DC-DC converter and des	ign problems.		
Week 10	DC-AC In				
Class 28		on to Inverter, applications, 1-phase half bri			
Class 29		alysis of the output waveforms of 1-phase l			
Class 30		uare wave CSI, 3-phase voltage source squ	are wave inverter, Fourier analysis.		
Week 11	DC-AC In				
Class 31		erter, Series resonant inverter, Multilevel in			
Class 32	Push-Pull	configuration, Voltage control of 3-phase in	nverter.		
Class 33	Offline UF	Offline UPS, Online UPS.			
Week 12		verter and AC-AC Controller			
Class 34		cal problems on Inverter.			
Class 35	Introduction	on to AC-AC Controller, applications, AC-	AC voltage controller (1-phase).		
Class 36		nal switch, 3-phase voltage controller (Pha	se controlled).		
Week 13	AC-AC C	ontroller			
Class 37		d 3-phase Semi-converters (Controlled and	l uncontrolled)		
Class 38		al converter, 3-phase dual converter			
Class 39		verter, 3-phase to 1-phase cyclo-converter			
Week 14	AC-AC C	ontroller and DC-AC Motor drives			
Class 40		cal Problems on AC-AC Controller.			
Class 41		on to DC and AC motor drives, 1-phase DC			
Class 42	Synchrono	ous motor and Stepper motor control drives	(AC Drives).		
ASSESSM	IENT STRA	ATEGY			
		Components	Grading		
		Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%		
Cont	inuous	Class Participation	5%		
Assessm	ent (40%)	Class Attendance	5%		
		Mid term	10%		
		Final Exam	60%		
		Total Marks	100%		

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.1.33. EECE 474: Power Electronics Laboratory **Level-4 Term-I (Spring)**

COURSE INFO	RMATION				
Course Code	: EECE 474	Contact Hours : 3.0			
Course Title	: Power Electronics Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.50		
PRE-REQUISIT	ГЕ				
Course Code: EF	CCE 473				
Course Title: Pov	wer Electronics				
CURRICULUM	STRUCTURE				
Outcome Based I	Education (OBE)				
SYNOPSIS/RA	ΓΙΟΝΑLE				

This Power Electronics course is designed to make the students enable to analyze the working basis, electrical and thermal performance of different power semiconductor switches, DC/DC, DC/AC and AC/DC electrical energy conversion techniques and hence design efficient power electronics circuit applicable in real life by using hardware implementation and computer aided simulation tool. Some converter circuits can operate in different modes, depending on circuit and control parameters. Additionally, to examine the effect of these change of parameter on the power electronics devices.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To enable the students to implement and analyze different power semiconductor switches (MOSFET, BJT,IGBT,SCR,TRIAC) and the loss incurred in these switching process.
- 2. To provide the students hand-on experience of implementing DC/DC converter, DC/AC inverter and AC/DC rectifier circuits with passive elements. And hence analyzing the operations of this implemented circuit design with varying circuit parameters.
- 3. To enable the students to use Power Electronics specialized simulation tool LT spice to simulate and verify power electronics circuit connection for proper operation before implementing the circuit in hardware.
- 4. To make the students capable to construct efficient high performance exhibiting power electronics circuits for power systems including renewable energy, energy saving and industrial applications.
- 5. To augment student's creative thinking, communication and project management skills through projects and presentations.

ttires p	resentations.						
COU	RSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessmen t Methods
CO1	Be able to construct power electronic circuits and describe the electrical performance of these converters using hardware and software simulation.	PO5	P2	1		1,6	R,Q,T
CO2	Be able to construct compact switching converters and analyse the safety, legal and compliance impact to install these power electronic devices in real applications.	PO6	P4	1		1,7	R,T
CO3	Collaborate effectively with peers in laboratory exercises and projects, fostering teamwork, communication and interpersonal skills essential for professional engineering practice.	PO8	Р3			1,7	PR, Pr

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 473 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY						
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)					
Face-to-Face Learning						
Lecture	14					
Experiment	28					
Self-Directed Learning						
Preparation of Lab Reports	30					
Preparation of Lab-test	4					
Preparation of Quiz	5					
Preparation of Presentation	5					
Engagement in Group Projects	24					
Formal Assessment						
Continuous Assessment	10					
Final Quiz	1					
Total	121					

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Project Based Method

COURSE SCHEDULE

Week 1		Introduction to Power semiconductor switches both in hardware implementation and LTspice simulation: BJT as a switch, MOSFET as a switch, IGBT as a switch and SCR as a switch				
Week 2	LTspice	Introduction to Power semiconductor switches both in hardware implementation and LTspice simulation: TRIAC as a switch, switching losses of semiconductor switch and construction of a bi-directional switch.				
Week 3		SCR Operation Characteristic in AC Circuit: Hardware implementation and LTspice Simulation				
Week 4	rectifier:	Hardware implementation and LTspice simulation of Single phase half wave uncontrolled rectifier: with R-Load, with R-L Load, with R-L load and free-wheeling diode; Single phase full wave uncontrolled rectifier: with R Load without output filter				
Week 5						
Week 6	Lab Test	-1				
Week 7	Hardware implementation and LTspice simulation of Switching Regulator circuits for controlling DC-DC Converters and Single Phase Square wave Inverter.					
Week 8	Hardwar	e implementation and LTspice simulation ost converter and Buck-Boost converter w	of Buck Converter, Boost Converter,			
Week 9	Hardwar Cuk con	e implementation and LTspice simulation verter.	of SEPIC converter, Zeta converter and			
Week 10		e implementation and LTspice simulation of oltage Source Inverter.	of Single Phase Inverter Circuits: Half			
Week 11	Hardwar	e implementation and LTspice simulation Vave Push Pull Inverter Circuit.	of Single Phase Inverter Circuits:			
Week 12	Lab Test	-2				
Week 13	Lab Quiz					
Week 14	Project P	resentation				
ASSESSM	ENT STRA	ATEGY				
		Components	Grading			
Conti	2110116	Lab participation and Report	20%			
		Labtest-1, Labtest-2	30%			
Assessme	mt (40%)	Project and Presentation	25%			
		Lab Quiz	25%			
		Total Marks	100%			

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.1.34. EECE 409: Communication Systems II Level-4 Term-I/II (Spring/Fall)

COURSE INF	ORMATION		
Course Code	: EECE 409	Contact Hours	: 3.00
Course Title	: Communication Systems II	Credit Hours	: 3.00
PRE-REQUIS	SITE		
Course Code: I	EECE 309		
Course Title: C	Communication Systems I		
CURRICULU	M STRUCTURE		
Outcome Based	d Education (OBE)		
SYNOPSIS/RA	ATIONALE		
To introduce th	e students with the basic concept of co	ommunication system. T	he target of the course is to

To introduce the students with the basic concept of communication system. The target of the course is to enable the students to have a firm foundation on the communication network architectures and the layers of the OSI model. The course aims to provide the students with the fundamental knowledge on mobile cellular communication, optical fiber communication and satellite communication.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To impart basic knowledge on the concepts of digital communication system.
- 2. To provide in depth knowledge on the fundamentals of communication network and the structure and functionalities of the 7 layers of the OSI model and the relevant mechanisms.
- 3. To acquaint the students with the basics of mobile cellular communication system.
- 4. To familiarize the students with the fundamental knowledge of the optical fiber and satellite communication system.

COUR	SE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.		Correspondi ng PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessmen t Methods
CO1	Be able to describe the processes and compute different parameters relevant to the digital communication system.		C3			5	F, ASG
CO2	Be able to explain in depth the functionalities of the different layers of the OSI model and break down the effectiveness of the network models in use.	PO1	C4	1		4	Mid Term Exam, F
CO3	Be able to infer the basic ideas of optical fiber and satellite communication system.	PO1	C5			3	T, F, Pr

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q –

Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Baseband digital transmission, Limitations, Pulse shaping, Repeaters, Pulse equalization techniques, AWGN channel model, bit error rate of a baseband transmission system, channel capacity theorem.

Digital modulations: Overview, detection and demodulation techniques,

Digital receivers, matched filter and correlator receiver, bit error rate calculation.

Error correction coding: block codes, cyclic codes, systematic and non-systematic cyclic codes, decoding techniques.

Networking models: ISO, TCP-IP and ATM reference models.

Different data communication services: Physical layer wired and wireless transmission media.

Data Link Layer: Multiple Access protocols.

IEECE.802 Protocols for LANs and MANs, Switches, Hubs and bridges. High speed LAN

Network Layer: Routing, congestion control, internetworking.

Network layer in internet: IP protocol, IP addresses.

Transmission control protocol, UDP, ATM adaptation layer, application layer, network security, email, domain name system. Simple network management protocol, HTTP, World Wide Web.

Digital cellular systems: cellular concept, frequency reuse techniques, 3G, 4G, 5G and future wireless communication system, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, Software defined radio.

Modern telephone services & network: Internet telephony, ISDN, Fibre to x (FFTx), VoIP, GPON, NGPON

Introduction to Optical Fiber communication, Satellite communication and RFID

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY					
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)				
Face-to-Face Learning					
Lecture	42				
Self-Directed Learning					
Non-face-to-face learning	42				
Revision of the previous lecture at home	21				
Preparation for final examination	21				
Formal Assessment					
Continuous Assessment	2				
Final Examination	3				
Total	131				

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

COURSE SCHEDULE

Week 1	Topic
Class 1	Overview on digital modulations
Class 2	Detection and demodulation techniques
Class 3	Digital receivers, matched filter
Week 2	
Class 4	Correlator receiver, bit error rate calculation
Class 5	Error correction coding: block codes, cyclic codes
Class 6	Systematic and non-systematic cyclic codes, decoding techniques
Week 3	
Class 7	Introduction to Communication Networks
Class 8	Protocol stack in communication networks
Class 9	OSI, TCP-IP and ATM reference models
Week 4	
Class 10	Physical Layer, Wired & wireless transmission media, power-line & optical fiber media
Class 11	Switching: Circuit vs Packet, Data Link Layer, Functions
Class 12	Multiple Access protocols
Week 5	
Class 13	Multiple Access protocols
Class 14	IEEE 802 Protocols for LANs and MANs
Class 15	Switches. Hubs and bridges
Week 6	Ny terro de Verrore
Class 16 Class 17	Network Layer
	Routing algorithms
Class 18 Week 7	Congestion control algorithms
Class 19	Admission control
Class 19 Class 20	Internetworking
Class 20	Internet network layer: IP protocol, IP addresses
Week 8	internet network tayer. If protocol, if addresses
Class 22	Transport Layer
Class 23	TCP, UDP for Internet
Class 24	TCP, UDP for Internet
Week 9	
Class 25	Application Layer
Class 26	ATM application layer
Class 27	Network security
Week 10	
Class 28	Email and Domain name system
Class 29	Simple and Complex network management protocol
Class 30	HTTP. world wide web, Ideas about cyber security
Week 11	
Class 31	Digital cellular systems: cellular concept, frequency reuse techniques
Class 32	3G, 4G
Class 33	5G and future wireless communication system
Week 12	
Class 34	Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, GPON, NGPON
Class 35	VoIP, Software defined radio, RFID
Class 36	Modern telephone services & Network: Internet telephony
Week 13	
Class 37	ISDN, Fibre to x (FFTx)
Class 38	Introduction to optical fiber communication-1
Class 39	Introduction to optical fiber communication-2
Week 14	
L	

Class 40	Introduction to Satellite communication-1						
Class 41	Introduction to Satellite communication-2						
Class 42	ss 42 Review Class						
ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT STRATEGY						
	Components	Grading					
Continuous	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%					
Assessment	Class Participation	5%					
(40%)	Class Attendance	5%					
	Mid term	10%					
	Final Exam 60%						
	Total Marks 100%						

TEXT & REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Digital Communications Simon Haykin; McGraw Hill International.
- 2. Digital Communication G.J Proakis; Prentice Hall of India.
- 3. Data Communications and Networking by Behrouz A. Forouzan
- 4. Mobile Cellular Telecommunication Systems William C.Y Lee, McGraw-Hill.
- 5. Optical Fiber Communications: Principles & Practice John M. Senior
- 6. Digital Satellite Communications by Tri T. Ha, Second Ed. McGraw-Hill.
- 7. Satellite Communications by Timothy Pratt, Second Ed. Wiley.

5.1.35. EECE 400: Final Year Design and Research Project Level-4 Term-I & II (Spring & Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION							
	: EECE 400 : Final Year Design and Research Project		: 12.00 : 6.00				

PRE-REQUISITE

GERM 352: Fundamentals of Research Methodology

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

This course teaches students how to design complete solutions for electrical engineering problems. Students will use their existing knowledge to create new products or services, test them thoroughly, and evaluate them throughout the development process. The course also aims to improve students' leadership skills in managing technical projects and prepare them to contribute to the advancements of the fourth industrial revolution.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Develop research questions in the broader area of electrical engineering.
- 2. Craft solutions to research questions and
- 3. Evaluate the effectiveness of proposed solutions.
- 4. Benchmark results against current scientific advancements.
- 5. Consider the professional, ethical, and societal implications of your solutions.
- 6. Employ effective project management practices during research.
- 7. Foster student leadership through teamwork.
- 8. Sharpen communication skills through presentations and technical reports.
- 9. Articulation of the environmental and sustainability analysis in the designed project.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	KP	СР	CA	Assessment Methods
CO1	Analyze and identify the requirements to solve a problem by doing an extensive literature survey, objective specifications, and methodology.	PO2	C2	K1- K4	1-7	1	PR

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

	T	1	1				1
CO2	Design a complex engineering solution that is solvable using a systematic approach to research in the relevant study area.		C5, A4	K5	1-7	2	PR, PPr
CO3	Investigate multiple methods of the solution to select the most apt method, and evaluate the outcomes by comparing with the objectives, and do obligatory modification based on performance evaluation.	PO4	C6, P6	K8	1-7	1	FR, FPr
CO4	Utilize sophisticated engineering tools to design, simulate, and validate the outcomes of the research.	PO5	P5,C3	K6	1-7	-	FD
CO5	Evaluate the problem and the solution methodology in terms of the impact on engineering society and the environment.	PO7	C3,A5	K7	1-7		IAR
CO6	Possesses the ability to comprehend the national and international codes and standards in designed study problems to ensure public health, safety, and societal issues.		C3, A5	7	1-7		IAR
CO7	Justify whether the conducted research is ethically conflicting with the engineering and professional principles and incorporate the solutions.	PO8	C3,A5	K7	1-7		ER
CO8	Function effectively as a team member in various stages of research work.	PO9	P5,A5	-	-		PPr, FPr, FD
CO9	Communicate and coordinate with other team members to develop the necessary documentation of different research stages such as reports, presentations, etc.		P5,A5	-		1-5	FPr, PPr
CO10	Understand proper project management, development of economic analysis of the research and budget estimation.	PO11	C2,P2	-	-	-	PR, Fr
CO11	Verify the designed problem's technological, geographical, and cultural adaptation in the broader context.		A5,P6	-	-	-	FPr,FD,VP

(CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile; Proposal Report -PR, Progress Presentation – PrP, Thesis Book/Final Report – TB/FR, Final Presentation – FPr, Final Demonstration-FD, Impact Analysis Report-IAR, Ethics Report -ER, Video Presentation (VP)

COURSE CONTENT

Every student will be required to undertake a suitable Final Year Design and Research Project during Level-4 (Term-I&II or Spring & Fall Term) in consultation with the Head of the Department and the faculty guide (or Supervisor) and submit the project or thesis at the end of Level-4 (Fall Semester) on dates announced by the institute (department).

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY					
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)				
Face-to-Face Learning					
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	56				
Self-Directed Learning					
Project design and background Research Work under the supervision of	84				
Supervisor					
Project work/Simulation practice at Lab	84				
Preparation of report and presentation and demonstration	40				

Formal Assessment								
Demonstration			3					
Presentation 3								
Total			270					
TEACHING METHODOLOGY								
Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative	and Collabo	rative Method,	Problem Based	Method				
ASSESSMENT STRATEGY								
Assessment Items/tool	Allocated marks	Percentage	Individual Assessment	Group Assessment				
Proposal Report	125	21 %	60	65				
Progress presentation and demonstration	100	16.5 %	50	50				
Thesis book	125	21 %	-	125				
Final Presentation and Demonstration	150	25%	150					
Ethics Report, Impact Analysis Report, Video presentation	100	16.5%	40	60				
	600	100%	300 (50%)	300 (50%)				
TEXT & REFERENCE BOOKS								
Books as per the guideline of Faculty Gu	uide or Supervi	sor	·	·				

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.2 Elective Course

5.2.1 Power

5.2.1.1. EECE 471: Power System II Level-4 Term-I/II (Spring/Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION							
Course Code	: EECE 471	Contact Hours	: 3.00				
Course Title	: Power System II	Credit Hours	: 3.00				

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 305 Course Title: Power system I

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

The aim of the course is to develop the students mind in reaching a better understanding of advanced topics in power system transmission and distribution network. The students will be able to learn about grid stability, FACTS & HVDC devices and different power quality issues. The enriched knowledge will help students to solve real-life power engineering problems.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Familiarize students with the transmission and distribution network of a power grid.
- 2. To impart the concepts of Power system stability and power quality indices.
- 3. Acquaint students with reactive power compensation and FACTS and HVDC devices.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS Bloom's Corresponding Assessment CP CA KP No. **Course Outcomes** PO Taxonomy Methods Be proficient in analysing the power system transmission & distribution 1,2 CO₁ network functionality and be able to PO3 C6, A5 5 F, ASG, Pr **design** the optimum solution for a complex power system. Able to use the concept of swing equation and equal area criterion to 1,2 T. F CO₂ PO₂ C3 4 design the solution of power system ASG .4 stability problems. Capable to **understand** the concept of different compensation techniques and 1,2 CO3 operation of FACTS and HVDC PO1 C3 4 Mid Term ,3 devices and apply this knowledge to solve the compensation problems.

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction to Power Supply System: Overview of electric power system, power grid of Bangladesh, electrical supply system, comparison of AC and DC transmission, various systems of power transmission, Advantages of High voltage transmission.

Mechanical Design of Overhead Transmission Lines: Transmission line components, types of insulators, string efficiency and different improvement methods, sag in overhead line, corona in transmission line, power loss due to corona.

Electrical Design of Overhead Transmission Lines: Overhead line parameters, skin effect, Inductance of single-phase line, three phase line, self GMD and mutual GMD, capacitance of single phase two wire line and three phase line.

Underground Cables: Construction of Underground cables, Insulation resistance of a single core cable, Capacitance and Dielectric stress of a single core cable, capacitance grading, inter-sheath grading, types of cable fault, capacitance of 3 core cable, Murray Loop test, Varley loop test

Electric Power Distribution System: Classification of distribution system, A.C and D.C distribution, connection schemes of distribution system, design consideration of distribution system

Power System stability: Introduction to power system stability, rotor angle, voltage and frequency stability, Rotor dynamics and swing equation, power angle equation, equal area criterion of stability, multi-machine study of stability

Reactive Power compensation: Introduction to Reactive power compensation in transmission line, power transmission capability, Line compensation: shunt reactor, series and shunt capacitor compensation

FACTS & HVDC: Classification of FACTS devices, series and shunt controller, Study of FACTS device SSSC, TCSC, SVC, TCR, STATCOM, UPFC, Introduction to HVDC, Technical performance, Different HVDC link, Layout

Power quality: sources of power quality problem, characterization of Power quality problem, Harmonic distortion, Power factor and cost analysis, IEEE Power quality standards.

	r factor and cost analysis, IEEE Power quality standards			
	EARNING STRATEGY			
Teaching and Le	arning Activities	Engagement (hours)		
Face-to-Face Lea	arning	48		
Self-Directed Le	arning	94		
Formal Assessm	ent	05		
Total		147		
TEACHING M	ETHODOLOGY			
Lecture and Disc	cussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Proble	m Based Method		
COURSE SCH	EDULE			
Week 1	Introduction to Power Supply System			
Class 1	Overview of electric power system, Power grid of Bang	gladesh		
Class 2	Introduction to electrical supply system, Comparison of	f AC and DC transmission,		
Class 3	various systems of power transmission, Advantages of	High voltage transmission		
Week 2	Mechanical Design of Overhead Transmission Lines			
Class 4	Transmission line components, Types of insulators			
Class 5	String efficiency calculation, Methods of improving str	ing efficiency		
Class 6	Mathematical problems related to string efficiency	•		
Week 3	Mechanical Design of Overhead Transmission Lines	3		
Class 7	Sag in overhead line, calculation of Sag			
Class 8	Corona Effect in overhead line, Power loss due to coron	na		
Class 9	Mathematical problems related to Sag and corona			
Week 4	Electrical Design of Overhead Transmission Lines			
Class 10	Overhead line parameters, Skin effect			
Class 11	Inductance calculation of single-phase line, three phase	line		
Class 12	Calculation of self GMD and mutual GMD			
Week 5	Electrical Design of Overhead Transmission Lines			
Class 13	Mathematical problems related to inductance calculati	on of overhead lines		
Class 14	Capacitance calculation of single phase two wire line, p	phase line		
Class 15	Mathematical problems related to inductance calculati			
Week 6	Underground Cables			
Class 16	Underground cables construction, Insulation resistance	of a single core cable		
Class 17	Capacitance and Dielectric stress of a single core cable			
Class 18	Mathematical problems related to single core cable			
Week 7	Underground Cables			
Class 19	Cable gradings, capacitance grading, inter-sheath grading	ng		
Class 20	Types of cable fault, capacitance of 3 core cable, Murra			
Class 21	Mathematical problems related to capacitance grading a	and cable fault		
Week 8	Electric Power Distribution System			
Class 22	Classification of distribution system, A.C and D.C distr	ribution		
Class 23	Connection schemes of distribution system, Design con			
	system			
Class 24	Mathematical problems related to distribution system			
Week 9	Power System stability			

Class 25	Introduction to power system stability, rotor angle, voltage and frequency stability
Class 26	Rotor dynamics and Swing equation
Class 27	Mathematical problems related to swing equation
Week 10	Power System Stability
Class 28	Power angle equation, Equal area criterion of stability
Class 29	Multimachine study of stability
Class 30	Mathematical problems related to equal area criterion problem
Week 11	Reactive Power compensation of Transmission line
Class 31	Reactive power compensation in transmission line, power transmission capability
Class 32	Line compensation: shunt reactor, series and shunt capacitor compensation
Class 33	Mathematical problems related to transmission line compensation
Week 12	FACTS & HVDC
Class 34	Classification of FACTS devices, series and shunt controller
Class 35	Study of FACTS device: SSSC, TCSC, SVC
Class 36	Study of FACTS device: TCR, STATCOM, UPFC
Week 13	FACTS & HVDC /Power Quality
Class 37	Introduction to HVDC, Technical performance, Different HVDC link, Layout
Class 38	Power quality, sources of power quality problem
Class 39	Characterization of Power quality problem, Harmonic distortion
Week 14	Power Quality
Class 40	Power factor and cost analysis, IEEE Power quality standards
Class 41	Mathematical problems related to power quality
Class 42	Revise and summary
ACCECCME	NIT OTD A TECSY

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY

	Grading	
	Class Test & Assignment 1-3	20%
Continuous	Class Participation	5%
Assessment (40%)	Class Attendance	5%
	Mid term	10%
Final Exam		60%
Total Marks		100%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Element of Power System Analysis –J. J. Grainger and W. D. Stevenson,
- 2. Modern Power System Analysis IJ Nagrath and DP Kothari
- 3. Principles of Power System, V.K Mehta
- 4. FACTS Controller in Power Transmission and Distribution, K.R. Padiyar
- 5. Power Quality, S.M. Halpin, Auburn University

5.2.1.2. EECE 475: Power Plant Engineering

Level-4 Term-I/II (Spring / Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION									
Course Code	: EECE 475	Lecture Contact Hours	: 3.00						
Course Title	: Power Plant Engineering	Credit Hours	: 3.00						
PRE-REQUISI	TE								
Course Code: El	ECE 305								
Course Title: Po	wer System I								
CURRICULUN	CURRICULUM STRUCTURE								
Outcome Based Education (OBE)									
SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE									

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

Power Plant Engineering is the introductory step of in-depth knowledge of power plants. This course offers the initial knowledge of different types of power plants to produce electrical energy. At the beginning of the course, the knowledge about hydro-power plant is given. Then with the flow of class, the working principle, general layout, site selection, component, fuel quality, waste management of gas power plant, steam power plant, nuclear power plant along with the hydro power plant are manifested. After covering the construction, energy rate and the installation as well as the maintenance cost of these power plants are instructed.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Capable to impart elementary knowledge on the layout and principles of operation of various power plants.
- 2. Be able to familiarize the students with the different component incorporated with different power plants
- 3. Be able to familiarize with the factors of site selections for diverse types of power plants
- 4. Be able to impart in depth knowledge the advantages and disadvantages of different power plants along with cost calculation

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

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No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Explain the layout and summarize the principles of operation of various power plants.		C2	1,2 ,5		1-4	T, Mid, F
CO2	Identify the suitable locations for different power plants and demonstrate the installation, maintenance cost and the sustainable environmental impact of these plants.	PO7	A3	1,2		7	T,F
CO3	Justify professional ethics to build different types of power plants from fossils and provide the alternative solutions.	PO8	A5			1-4	ASG

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Power plants: General layout and principles, steam turbine, gas turbine, combined cycle gas turbine, hydro and nuclear.

Power plant instrumentation.

Selection of location: Technical, economic and environmental factors.

Load forecasting.

Generation scheduling: Deterministic and probabilistic.

Electricity tariff: Formulation and types.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY Teaching and Learning Activities Engagement (hours) Face-to-Face Learning 42 Lecture Practical/Tutorial/Studio Student-centred Learning Self-Directed learning 42 Non-face-to-face learning 21 Revision of the previous lecture at home Preparation for final examination 21 Formal Assessment 2 Continuous assessment Final examination 131 **Total**

TEACHING	METHODOLOGY
	scussion, Co-operative and collaborative method, Problem based method
COURSE SCI	
	Load Curve
Week 1	
Class 1	Load duration curves
Class 2	Load duration curves (contd.)
Class 3	Location of power plants
Week 2	Steam Power Plant
Class 4	Selection of location of plants: technical, economic and environmental factors
Class 5	Basic type of steam generators
Class 6	Fire-tube boilers and Water-tube boilers
Week 3	Steam Power Plant
Class 7	Economizers and Super-heaters
Class 8	Steam generator control
Class 9	Steam generator control (contd.)
Week 4	Steam Power Plant
Class 10	Supercritical boiler: PC vs CFB technology
Class 11	Introduction to steam turbines
Class 12	Steam turbines (contd.)
Week 5	Hydroelectric Power Plants
Class 13	Turbine blading
Class 14	Turbine blading (contd.)
Class 15	Introduction to hydroelectric power plants
Week 6	Hydroelectric Power Plants
Class 16	Advantages and disadvantages of water power
Class 17	Selection of site for hydroelectric plants
Class 18	Hydrological cycle
Week 7	Hydroelectric Power Plants
Class 19	Essential elements of a hydroelectric power plant
Class 20	Classification of hydroelectric power plants
Class 21	Hydraulic turbine
Week 8	Hydroelectric Power Plants
Class 22	Turbine size and Pelton wheel
Class 23	Comparison of turbines
Class 24	Governing of hydraulic turbines
Week 9	Nuclear Power Plants
Class 25	Structure of atom, chemical and nuclear reactions
Class 26	Nuclear stability, binding energy
Class 27	Radioactive decay, half life
Week 10	Nuclear Power Plants
Class 28	Nuclear fission and chain reaction
Class 29	Heat transfer and fluid flow in nuclear reactors
Class 30	Types of reactors
Week 11	Gas Turbine Plants
Class 31	Different types of reactors
Class 31	PWR, BWR, GCR, LMFBR etc
Class 32	Gas turbine power plant
Week 12	Gas Turbine Plants
Class 34	Combined cycle gas turbine plant
Class 35	Power plant auxiliaries and instrumentation
Class 36	Load forecasting
Week 13	Energy Tariff
Class 37	Electricity tariff: formulation and types
Class 37	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Generator Scheduling: Deterministic
Class 39	Generator Scheduling: Probabilistic
Week 14	Load Forecasting

Class 40	Class 40 Solving practical problems while planning to set up new power plants				
Class 41 Solving problems related to load forecasting and electricity tariff of existing power					
Class 41	plants				
Class 42	Open discussion				
ASSESSMEN	Γ STRATEGY				
	Components	Grading			
Cantinuana	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%			
Continuous	Class Participation	5%			
Assessment (40%)	Class Attendance	5%			
(40%)	Mid term	10%			

60%

100%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Power Plant Engineering- G R and G. R. Nagpal
- 2. Power Station Engineering & Economy William A. Vopat

Final Exam

Total Marks

- 3. Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution Singh S.N
- 4. Principle of Power System V. K. Mehta
- 5. Electric Power Engineering Handbook L.L. Grigsby.
- 6. Power Plant Engineering- P. K Nag

5.2.1.3. EECE 477: Power System Protection

Level-4 Term- I/II (Spring/ Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION							
Course Code	: EECE 477	Lecture Contact Hours	: 3.00				
Course Title	: Power System Protection	Credit Hours	: 3.00				

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 305 Course Title: Power System

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To learn and familiarize the students with the basic power system protection equipment like relays, circuit breakers etc. and their applications for the protection of various electrical systems and its different components.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To impart elementary knowledge on the electrical protective devices used in a power system
- 2. network with types, specification, standard values and limitations.
- 3. To familiarize the students with the working principle of different protective devices such as fuse, circuit breaker, relay and instrument transformers.
- 4. To appraise the operating principle of various unit protection schemes such as generator, transformer, motor, bus bar, transmission line, distribution line etc.
- 5. To convey in depth knowledge on different parameters of protective devices and thereby enable students to design the protection units of generation, transmission and distribution networks on both sides.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding	Bloom's	CP	CA	KP	Assessment
		PO	Taxonomy				Methods
CO1	Be able to analyse and demonstrate the basic operating principles, protective measures and interpret specifications and limitations of	PO1	C4	1,2,		3	T, Mid Term, F

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Anne

	various protective devices of different units.					
	Developing potential to compare the functions of different protective devices.	PO2	C2	1,2,	3	T, Mid Term, F
CO3	Attaining proficiency in designing and preparing various protection schemes of generation, transmission and distribution networks on both sides	PO3	C6,A3	1,3, 4	5	F,ASG

(CO= Course Outcome, C=Cognitive Domain, P=Psychomotor Domain, A=Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problem, CA- Complex Activity, KP- Knowledge Profile, T-Test, PR- Project, Q- Quiz, ASG-Assignment, Pr-Presentation, R-Report, F- Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Criteria for detecting faults: Over current, differential current, difference of phase angles, over and under voltages, power direction, symmetrical components of current and voltages, impedance, frequency and temperature.

Instrument transformers: CT and PT. Electromechanical, Electronics and digital Relays: Basic modules, over current, differential, distance and directional. Trip circuits.

Unit protection schemes: Generator, transformer, motor, bus bar, transmission and distribution lines. Miniature circuit breakers and fuses.

Circuit breakers: Principle of arc extinction, selection criteria and ratings of circuit breakers, types - air, oil, SF6 and vacuum.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

	Engagement (hours) 42
Teaching and Learning activities Face-to-Face Learning	-
Lecture	-
Practical/Tutorial/Studio Student-centred Learning	
Self-Directed learning	42
Non-face-to-face learning	21
Revision of the previous lecture at home Preparation for final	21
examination	
Formal Assessment	2
Continuous assessment Final examination	3
Total	131

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and discussion, Co-operative and collaborative method, Problem based method

COURSE SCHEDULE

Week 1	Power System protection	
Class 1	Purpose of power system protection	
Class 2	Criteria for detecting faults and respective relays	
Class 3	Over current Protection	
Week 2	Generator Protection	,
Class 4	Differential protection of generator	
Class 5	Differential protection transformer	
Class 6	Protection for difference of phase angles	
Week 3	Generator Protection (cont.)	
Class 7	Over voltage protection	
Class 8	Under voltage protection	
Class 9	Protection from unsymmetrical components of current and voltage	
Week 4	Generator Protection (cont.)	,
Class 10	Over and under frequency protection	
Class 11	Current transformer	,
Class 12	Protection transformers	
Week 5	Relays	
Class 13	Basic module and working principles of electromechanical relays	

Class 14	Basic module and we	orking principles of electronics relays			
Class 15		orking principles of digital relays			
Week 6	Relays (cont.)				
Class 16	Over current relay	·			
Class 17	Differential relay	Differential relay			
Class 18	Distance relay				
Week 7	Relays (cont.)				
Class 19	Directional relay				
Class 20	Trip circuits				
	Unit Protection				
Class 21	Unit protection scher	mes: Generator			
Week 8	Unit Protection(con	t.)			
Class 22	Unit protection scher	mes: Transformer			
Class 23	Unit protection scher	nes: Motor			
Class 24	Unit protection scher	nes: Bus bar			
Week 9	Unit protection (cor	nt.)			
Class 25	Unit protection scher	mes: Transmission lines			
Class 26		nes: Distribution lines			
Class 27	Miniature circuit bre	akers			
Week 10	Fuses and Circuit B	Breaker Breaker			
Class 28	Fuses				
Class 29	Basics of circuit brea	lkers			
Class 30	Principle of arc extin	ection			
Week 11	Circuit Breaker (co	nt.)			
Class 31	Selection criteria of	circuit breakers			
Class 32	Types of circuit brea	kers: air and oil			
Class 33		Types of circuit breakers: SF ₆ and vacuum			
Week 12	Design problem				
Class 34	Rating of circuit brea	nkers			
Class 35		oower system protection unit generation	on side-1		
Class 36		ower system protection unit distributi			
Week 13	Design problem (co				
Class 37	Designing practical	ower system protection unit transmis	sion side-1		
Class 38	Designing practical	ower system protection unit generation	on side-2		
Class 39	Designing practical p	power system protection unit distribution	ion side-2		
Week 14	Design problem (co	nt.)			
Class 40	Designing practical p	power system protection unit transmis	sion side-2		
Class 41	Open discussion				
Class 42	Presentation				
ASSESSME	ENT STRATEGY				
Component	S	Grading			
Continuous		Class test/ Assignment	20%		
Assessment	(40%)	Class Participation	5%		
		Class Attendance	5%		
		Mid Term	10%		
Final Exam 60%			<u> </u>		
Total marks			100%		
TEXT AND	REFERENCE BOO	KS			
1. Swit	chgear Protection and	Power System- Sunil S. Rao			
) D.	an Creatana Duata att	ad Craitalanan Dadai Dam			

- 2 Power System Protection and Switchgear- Badri Ram
- 3. Fundamental of Power System Protection- Y. G. Paithankar
- 4. Power System Protection- P.M. Anderson

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.2.1.4. EECE 478: Power System Protection Laboratory Level-4 Term- II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE 478	Contact Hours	: 3.00		
Course Title	: Power System Protection Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.50		

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 477

Course Title: Power System Protection

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

This sessional course is designed to make the students enable to understand the basic working principle of protective devices like relay, circuit breaker, fuse etc and their applications for the protection of power system equipment such as generator, motor and transformer. It is targeted to provide a strong foundation to the students on modelling of power system protective scheme using relay and circuit breaker considering all types of faults in the system.

OBJECTIVE

- . To enable the students to understand the use of basic power system protective equipments like relay, circuit breaker, fuse, CT, PT etc. for real life power system protection.
- . To provide the students hand-on experience of implementing various protective schemes for the protection of Generator, Induction motor and Transformer etc.
- . To enable the students to use proper protection scheme and relay considering the type and location of fault.
- . To make the students capable to construct efficient protection scheme for power system protection using software like ETAP, PSAF etc. for the application in real life problems.
- . To augment student's creative thinking, communication and project management skills through projects and presentations.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	CP	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be able to explain and compare the knowledge on relay, circuit breaker, CT, PT working principles, environmental impact and protection topologies for alternators, induction motors, and transformers, and choosing the best scheme.	PO7	A3	1,2,3		7	Q,R,T
CO2	Achieving ability to analyze a particular real-life problem on protection of power system equipment and propose best scheme for protection considering different technical constraints, public health and safety.	PO6	A6	1,4,5		7	PR, Pr
CO3	Developing capability to design any project on protection system considering appropriate ratings of circuit breaker and relay coordination concept.		C6, P6			7	PR, Pr, R

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 477 using different hardware equipment's and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)

	•		1	
	nce Learning		1.4	
Lecture		14		
Experimen	•			
Self-Directed Learning				
	n of Lab Reports		30	
-	n of Lab-test		4	
Preparation			5	
	n of Presentation		5	
	nt in Group Projects		24	
Formal As				
	s Assessment		10	
Final Quiz			1	
Total			121	
	NG METHODOLOG			
		periments and discussion, Co-operative and	Collaborative Method,	
	sed Method			
COURSE	SCHEDULE			
Week 1	*	on with the protection equipments.		
Week 2	Exp 2: Generator syr			
Week 3		rotection of a synchronous generator		
Week 4	Exp 4: Overspeed pr	otection of a synchronous generator		
Week 5	Exp 5: Reverse power	er protection of a synchronous generator		
Week 6	Lab Test-1			
Week 7	Exp 6: Overvoltage	protection of a synchronous generator		
Week 8	Exp 7: Overcurrent p	protection of a synchronous generator		
Week 9	Exp 8: Mechanical o	verload/underload protection of a three phase	se induction motor	
Week 10	Exp 9: Differential p	rotection of a three phase power transforme	r	
Week 11	Exp 10: Restricted E	arth Fault Protection of Transformer		
Week 12	Lab Test-2			
Week 13	Lab Quiz			
Week 14	Project Presentation	+ Viva		
ASSESSN	MENT STRATEGY			
		Components	Grading	
		Lab participation and Report	25%	
Continuous Assessment (70%)		Lab Test	30%	
		Project and Presentation	15%	
Lab Quiz 30%				
		Total Marks	100%	
TEXT AN	D REFERENCE BO		10070	
Text Book		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		ver Systems - Sunil S. Rao		

1. Switchgear protection and Power Systems – Sunil S. Rao

Reference Books:

- 1. Power System Protection and Switchgear Badri Ram
- 2. Fundamentals of power system protection Y. G. Paithankar

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.2.1.7. EECE 479: Power System Reliability

Level-4 Term- I/II (Spring / Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE 479	Lecture Contact Hours	: 3.00		
Course Title	: Power System Reliability	Credit Hours	: 3.00		
Course Title	. I Ower System Renaumty	Credit Hours	. 5.00		

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 305 Course Title: Power System

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

The aim of the course is to enhance student's knowledge and analytical ability in power system reliability analysis. It focuses on the learning of advanced reliability topics such as various probabilistic methods, reliability indices with an insightful understanding in power system applications. The students will also be able to solve real-life power grid reliability problems using this obtained knowledge.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Familiarize students with the various probabilistic methods and reliability indices.
- 2. To impart the concepts of failure rate, restoration times, systems redundancy for the reliability analysis of both interconnected transmission grid and distribution network
- 3. Acquaint students with the various probabilistic generation and load models using Markov process to solve power system reliability problems.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

COCK	SE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKII						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Analyse various reliability indices and establish probabilistic generator, load and power system equipment for reliability evaluation.	PO3	C4,A4	1,2, 5		5	F, ASG, Pr
CO2	Use the concept of failure rate, restoration times, systems redundancy and illustrate the idea in distribution system reliability analysis.	PO1	С3	1,2, 5		1-4	T, F
CO3	Understand Markov process and reliability parameters in grid reliability analysis and apply different probabilistic methods to solve reliability issues.	PO1	С3	1,2, 5		1-4	Mid Term

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction to Power System Reliability: Probabilistic reliability criteria, review of probability concepts, binomial probability distribution, poission probability distribution, Normal probability distribution, **Power System Reliability Concept:** Failure rate and outage, reliability cost and reliability worth, concepts of adequacy and security, methods of assessment

Generating capacity basic probability methods: Generating unit unavailability, capacity outage probability tables, comparison of deterministic and probabilistic criteria, a recursive algorithm for capacity model building **Reliability Indices**: Loss of load probability (LOLP), Concepts and evaluation techniques, scheduled outages, load forecast uncertainty, force outage rate uncertainty, LOLE computation, evaluation of energy indices, energy limited systems generating capacity frequency and duration method, system risk indices, Individual state load model, Cumulative state load model

Reliability assessment in interconnected System: Probability array method in two interconnected system, Factors affecting the emergency assistance, effect of tie capacity, tie line reliability, effect of number of tie lines, Effect of load forecast uncertainty, reliability evaluation technique of three interconnected system and multiconnected system.

Reliability assessment in distribution system: Additional interruption indices, customer-oriented indices, load and energy indices, Probability distribution of reliability indices, failure rate, restoration times, Series and parallel systems and redundancy, Temporary and transient failures, Inclusion of weather effects, Common mode failures, Inclusion of breaker failures.

Reliability assessment in Substation: Operating and failure states of system components, Open & short circuit failures, Malfunction of normally closed Breakers

Markov process: Markov process, Analysis of Probabilistic generation and load models and Solution of actual problems regarding reliability of an existing power system model

arding reliability of an existing power system model			
	Engagement (hours)		
•	48		
Learning	94		
Formal Assessment 05			
	147		
METHODOLOGY			
Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Pro-	oblem Based Method		
v v			
Introduction to Power system Reliability, Probabilistic	reliability criteria		
Review of probability concepts, Binomial probability			
Poission probability distribution, Normal probability d	istribution		
Reliability concepts: Failure rate and outage			
Reliability cost and reliability worth, Concepts of adec	uacy and security		
Methods of assessment			
Generating capacitybasic probability methods			
Generating unit unavailability, Capacity outage probab	pility tables		
Comparison of deterministic and probabilistic criteria			
A recursive algorithm for capacity model building			
Reliability Indices			
Loss of load probability (LOLP), Concepts and evalua	tion techniques		
Related Mathematical Problems and solution			
Scheduled outages, Load forecast uncertainty			
Reliability Indices			
Force outage rate uncertainty, LOLE Computation			
Evaluation of energy indices, Energy limited systems			
Related Mathematical Problems and solution			
Generating Capacity- Frequency and Duration met	thod		
System risk indices, Individual state load model			
Cumulative state load model			
Related Mathematical Problems and solution			
Reliability assessment in interconnected System			
Probability array method in two interconnected system	1		
Factors affecting the emergency assistance, effect of ti			
Effect of number of tie lines, Effect of load forecast ur			
Reliability assessment in interconnected System			
Reliability evaluation technique of three interconnecte	d system		
Reliability evaluation technique of multiconnected sys	tem		
Related Mathematical Problems and solution			
Reliability assessment in distribution system			
Additional interruption indices, customer-oriented indi	ices, load and energy indices		
Probability distribution of reliability indices, failure ra			
Related Mathematical Problems and solution			
Reliability assessment in distribution system			
Series and parallel systems and redundancy, Temporar	y and transient failures		
	Learning Activities Learning L		

Class 29	Inclusion of weather effects
Class 30	Related Mathematical Problems and solution
Week 11	Reliability assessment in distribution system
Class 31	Common mode failures
Class 32	Inclusion of breaker failures
Class 33	Related Mathematical Problems and solution
Week 12	Reliability assessment in Substation
Class 34	Operating and failure states of system components
Class 35	Open & short circuit failures, Malfunction of normally closed Breakers
Class 36	Related Mathematical Problems and solution
Week 13	Markov process
Class 37	Markov process
Class 38	Analysis of Probabilistic generation and load models 1
Class 39	Analysis of Probabilistic generation and load models 2 & 3
Week 14	Reliability assessment problem formulation
Class 40	Solution of actual problems regarding reliability of an existing power system model 1
Class 41	Solution of actual problems regarding reliability of an existing power system model 2, 3
Class 42	Review

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.2.1.6. EECE 481: Power System Operation & Control Level-4 Term- I/II (Spring / Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE 481	Contact Hours	: 3.00		
Course Title	: Power System Operation & control	Credit Hours	: 3.00		
PRE-REQUISITE PRE-REQUISITE					
Course Code: EECE 305 Course Title: Power system I					
CURRICULUM STRUCTURE					
Outcome Based Education (OBE)					

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

The aim of the course is to develop the thinking process of the student in reaching a sound understanding of broad-range of topics in the power system operation and control area. It focuses on the learning of advanced power system contents such as economic operation, automatic generation control, SCADA, power system security analysis, state estimation and electricity market to build student's confidence to understand the paradigm shift of conventional power systems towards smart grid.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Familiarize students with the economic operation of a power system.
- 2 To impart the concepts of power system automatic generation control, SCADA system, state estimation and security analysis.
- 3. Acquaint students with the basic knowledge on the electricity market and smart grid.
- 4. To relate the power system operation and control knowledge with the real operation.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
	Proficient in analyzing the economic operation of power systems in the electricity market model and able to design the optimum unit commitment for a power system.	PO3	C5, A4	1,2,		5	F, ASG
	Able to use the concept of power system data acquisition and control methods and illustrate the idea in power system state estimation.	PO2	С3	1,2,		4	F, ASG

CO3	Able to understand the power system					
	security and illustrate different methods to solve the power system	P()	C3	1,2,	4	F, MT
	contingency problems.					

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; O – Ouiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Economic Operation of Power System: Load distribution techniques, performance curves, Economic dispatch using Lagrange method, Transmission loss equation, economic dispatch using transmission loss, Unit commitment and its constraints, Dynamic programming and Forward & backword DP method.

Optimal Power flow (OPF) analysis: Optimal power flow problem formulation, classification of OPF algorithms, Transmission system operation, emergency state, overvoltage correction

Automatic Generation Control (AGC): Basics generator control loop, Functions of AGC Speed governor, modes of governor operation, Model for a control area.

Power System Security Analysis: Power system security, reliability and economy, Contingency analysis by dc model, System reduction for contingency, contingency ranking

SCADA: Components and architecture of SCADA, Communication topology, SCADA Functions, Phasor measurement unit (PMU), EMS

State Estimation: Concept of state and measurement variables, state estimation in EMS, Least Square method, observability, bad data detection and identification, AC power system state estimation formulation

Electricity Market: Electricity market model & operating mechanism, Market stakeholder, determination of market clearing spot price

Distribution Side Management (DSM) & Smart grid: Distributed generation, demand side management features, demand response, concept of microgrid, grid evolution, Smart grid concept, architecture, and future grid control techniques

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	48
Self-Directed Learning	94
Formal Assessment	05
Total	147
TEACHING METHODOLOGY	

TEACHIN	G METHODOLOGY		
Lecture and	l Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method		
COURSE	SCHEDULE		
Week 1	Introduction to Power System Operation and Control		
Class 1	Overview of vertically integrated power system		
Class 2	Basic principle of Power System Operation and control.		
Class 3	Introduction of deregulated power market, grid transformation		
Week 2	Economic Operation of Power System		
Class 4	Load distribution techniques, performance curves		
Class 5	Economic dispatch using Lagrange method, Transmission loss equation		
Class 6	Economic dispatch with transmission loss, Penalty factor		
Week 3	Economic Operation of Power System		
Class 7	Mathematical problems related to economic dispatch		
Class 8	Mathematical problems related to economic dispatch		
Class 9	Unit commitment and its constraints, Dynamic programming method to solve UC		
Week 4	Economic Operation of Power System		
Class 10	Forward and Backward DP method		
Class 11	Mathematical problems related to Unit commitment		
Class 12	Mathematical problems related to Unit commitment		
Week 5	Optimal Power flow (OPF) analysis		
Class 13	Optimal power flow problem formulation, classification of OPF algorithms		
Class 14	Transmission system operation, emergency state, overvoltage correction		
Class 15	Mathematical problems related Optimal power flow		
Week 6	Automatic Generation Control (AGC)		

Class 16	Basics genera	tor control loop, Functions of AG	C		
Class 17		Speed governor, modes of governor operation, Model for a control area			
Class 18		Mathematical problems related to AGC			
Week 7	Power System Security Analysis				
Class 19	Power system security Reliability and economy				
Class 20	Contingency analysis of single and multiple contingencies in power system				
Class 21		Contingency analysis by dc model			
Week 8		n Security Analysis			
Class 22		ion for contingency, contingency	ranking		
Class 23		problems related to contingency a			
Class 24		problems related to contingency a	•		
Week 9	SCADA		,		
Class 25	Components a	and architecture of SCADA, EMS			
Class 26	•	on topology of SCADA			
Class 27		tions & Phasor measurement unit	(PMU),		
Week 10	State Estimat	ion of Power System	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Class 28	Concept of sta	te and measurement variables, sta	ate estimation in EMS		
Class 29	Least Square	nethod, observability			
Class 30		ction and identification			
Week 11	State Estimat	State Estimation of Power System			
Class 31		tem state estimation formulation			
Class 32		Mathematical problems related to state estimation			
Class 33	Mathematical	Mathematical problems related to state estimation			
Week 12	Electricity M	arket			
Class 34	Introduction to	Electricity market model & stru	icture		
Class 35	Different type	Different types of market models, electricity pricing			
Class 36	Market stakeh	older, determination of market cle	earing spot price		
Week 13	Distribution	Distribution Side Management (DSM) & Smart grid			
Class 37	Mathematical	problems related to electricity ma	rket price		
Class 38	Distributed ge	Distributed generation, demand side management features, demand response			
Class 39	Concept of mi	crogrid, grid evolution to smart g	rid		
Week 14	Industrial Le	Industrial Lecture/Review			
Class 40	Smart grid con	ncept, architecture,			
Class 41	Future smart f	uture control techniques & integra	ated power system		
Class 42	Review and su	ımmary			
Class 42	Review and su	ımmary			
ASSESSME	ENT STRATEG	Y			
		Components	Grading		
		Class Test & Assignment 1-3	20%		
Continuous	Assessment	Mid term	10%		
(4	40%)	Class Attendance	5%		
		Class Performance	5%		
		Final Exam	60%		
		Total Marks	100%		
TEXT AND	REFERENCE				
		em Analysis –J. J. Grainger and V	V. D. Stevenson,		
	•	ation and control – Allen J. Wood			
3. Moder	n Power System	Analysis – IJ Nagrath and DP Ko	nthan .		

- 3. Modern Power System Analysis IJ Nagrath and DP Kothan
- 4. Power System Optimization Kthori and Dhillon
- 5. Reliability Evaluation of Power System Billinton and Allan

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B

5.2.1.7. EECE 483: High Voltage Engineering

Level-4 Term- I/II (Spring/ Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE 483	Contact Hours	: 3.00		
Course Title	: High Voltage Engineering	Credit Hours	: 3.00		

PRE-REQUISITE

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To provide the students with an introduction to high voltage engineering, including basics of electrical breakdown, high voltage generation, high voltage test systems, measurement and analysis techniques as applied to power system apparatus such as cables, insulators, transformers, and generators.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Be able to impart fundamental concepts of high voltage generation and measurement.
- 2. Be able to familiarize the students with the concept and in-depth knowledge of electrical breakdown in different insulators (gases, liquids and solids).
- 3. Be able to familiarize the students with non-destructive insulation quality assessment techniques.
- 4. Be able to deliver students with the understanding of insulation co-ordination and over voltage protection.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS No. Course Outcome Corresponding Bloom's CP CA KP Assessment PO's Method Taxonomy Apply the understanding of fundamental 1,2, 1-CO 1 PO1 concepts of high voltage generation and C3 T, F 4 5 measurement in related practical fields. Analyse the breakdown phenomenon in 1,2, 1-T, Mid CO 2 PO2 C4 gases, liquids and solid insulators. 5 Term, F Evaluate an insulator's performance based on quality assessment techniques and able to establish a high 1,2, Mid Term. CO 3 PO3 C5, A4 voltage system considering insulation F, ASG coordination and over voltage protection.

 $(CO = Course\ Outcome,\ C = Cognitive\ Domain,\ P = Psychomotor\ Domain,\ A = Affective\ Domain;\ CP-\ Complex\ Problems,\ CA-Complex\ Activities,\ KP-Knowledge\ Profile,\ T-Test\ ;\ PR-Project\ ;\ Q-Quiz;\ ASG-Assignment;\ Pr-Presentation;\ R-Report;\ F-Final\ Exam)$

COURSE CONTENT

Generation of high voltages: Rectifier circuits for high voltage dc generation, Cockroft-

Walton voltage multiplier circuit, Electrostatic Generator, Cascaded transformer for high voltage ac generation, series resonant circuit, single stage and multistage impulse generator circuits, impulse current generation.

Measurement techniques: Peak voltage measurement by spark gap, Electrostatic voltmeter, generating voltmeter, The Chubb-Fortesque method, Peak voltmeter with potential divider, Impulse voltage measurement using voltage dividers, measurement of high dc and impulse current.

Breakdown Phenomenon: Breakdown in gases. Breakdown in non-uniform fields and corona discharges. Conduction and breakdown in liquids. Breakdown in solid dielectrics: intrinsic breakdown, thermal breakdown and electromechanical breakdown.

High voltage testing: Testing of overhead line insulators, testing of cables, testing of bushings, testing of power transformer and circuit breakers.

Non-destructive test techniques: Loss in a di-electric, measurement of resistivity, measurement of dielectric constant and loss factor, high voltage Schering bridge, partial discharges

Insulation Coordination: Lightning and switching surges. Basic insulation level. Surge diverters, arresters. Principles of insulation coordination on high voltage and extra high voltage power systems.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

Teaching and	l Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)		
Face-to-Face Learning				
Lecture		42		
	ntorial / Studio Student-Centred Learning	-		
Self-Directed Learning 42				
Non-face-to-		21		
	he previous lecture at home Preparation for final exam	21		
Formal Asses		2		
Continuous A	Assessment Final Examination	3		
Total		131		
TEACHING	TEACHING METHODOLOGY			
Lecture and I	Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Proble	m Based Method		
COURSE SO	CHEDULE			
Week 1	Introduction to high voltage and HVDC generation			
Class 1	Introduction to high voltage engineering, high voltage dc g	eneration		
Class 2	Rectifier circuits, ripple minimization			
Class 3	Cockroft-Walton voltage multiplier circuit			
Week 2	HVDC Generation and HVAC Generation			
Class 4	Electrostatic generator			
Class 5	HVAC generation by cascaded transformer			
Class 6	Tesla coils, series resonant circuits			
Week 3	Impulse Generation			
Class 7	Definition, shape and representation of impulse			
Class 8	Single and multistage impulse generation			
Class 9	Impulse current generation			
Week 4	Measurement techniques			
Class 10	Spark gap method			
Class 11	Electrostatic and Generating voltmeter			
Class 12	The Chubb-Fortesque method			
Week 5	Measurement techniques			
Class 13	Peak voltmeter with potential divider			
Class 14	Impulse voltage measurement using voltage dividers			
Class 15	Measurement of high dc and impulse current			
Week 6	High voltage testing			
Class 16	Testing of overhead line insulators			
Class 17	Testing of cables, testing of bushings			
Class 18	Testing of power transformer			
Week 7	High voltage testing and breakdown			
Class 19	Testing of circuit breakers			
Class 20	Mechanism of breakdown of gases			
Class 21	Townsend's first and second ionization co-efficient			
Week 8	Breakdown			
Class 22	Cathode processes- secondary effect			
Class 23	Townsend breakdown mechanism			
Class 24	Streamer mechanism, Paschen's law, Penning effect			
Week 9	Breakdown			
Class 25	Time lag			
Class 26	Breakdown in liquid dielectrics			
Class 27	Treatment and testing of transformer oil			
Week 10	Breakdown			
Class 28	Breakdown in solid dielectric- intrinsic and electro-mechan	nical breakdown		
Class 29	Breakdown due to treeing and tracking,			
Class 30	Thermal and electro-chemical breakdown, breakdown in va	acuum		
Week 11	Transients, Over voltage, Insulation coordination			
Class 31	Lightning mechanism			
Class 32	Switching surges			

Class 33	lass 33 Insulation coordination,				
Week 12	Transients, Over voltage, Insulation coordination				
Class 34	Over voltage protection, ground wires	Over voltage protection, ground wires			
Class 35	Basic insulation level: EV				
Class 36	Basic insulation level: HV				
Week 13	Non-destructive test				
Class 37	Basic insulation level: EHV	Basic insulation level: EHV			
Class 38	Loss in a di-electric				
Class 39	Measurement of resistivity				
Week 14	Non-destructive test				
Class 40	Measurement of di-electric constant and loss factor				
Class 41	High voltage Schering bridge				
ASSESSM	ENT STRATEGY				
	Components	Grading			
Continuo	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%			
Continuo	L Class Participation	5%			
Assessme (40%)	Class Attendance	5%			
(40%)	Mid term	10%			
Final Exam 60%					

100%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

Text Books:

High Voltage Engineering by Naidu; Tata McGraw-Hill High Voltage Engineering by Wadhwa; NewAge India

Total Marks

Reference Books:

High Voltage Engineering by M. Khalifa; Dekker

5.2.1.8 EECE 484: High Voltage Engineering Laboratory Level-4 Term- I/II (Spring/ Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION				
Course Code	: EECE 484	Contact Hours	: 3.00	
Course Title	: High Voltage Engineering Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.50	
PRE-REQUISITE				
None				

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

Designed to complement theoretical knowledge, the High Voltage Engineering Lab course offers students practical experience in the application of high voltage principles. Through hands-on experiments and simulations, participants will delve into the intricacies of electrical breakdown, high voltage generation, and testing methodologies. Engaging with state-of-the-art equipment, students will explore measurement and analysis techniques crucial for assessing the performance and reliability of power system apparatus like cables, insulators, transformers, and generators. Emphasizing safety protocols and industry-standard practices, this lab course equips students with the skills and insights essential for real-world applications in high voltage engineering.

OBJECTIVE

- To provide hands-on training on determining dielectric strength of solid, liquid and gaseous insulating materials.
- 2. To provide hands-on training on using earth tester to determine earth resistance Be able to familiarize the students with non-destructive insulation quality assessment techniques.
- 3. To introduce Megger and electrostatic voltmeter To design and present simple high voltage system.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding		CP	CA	KP	Assessment
		PO's	Taxonomy				Method
	Use modern tools to solve problems			1,2,3		6	T, ASG
CO 1	relevant to high voltage systems	PO5	P4				
	Measure dielectric strength of solid,						TD ACC
CO 2	liquid, gaseous insulating materials	PO4	C5	1,2,3		8	T,R, ASG
CO 3	Design simple high voltage system so	PO3	C6	1,2,3		5	R, PR
003	that specific performance characteristics	103	Co	1,2,3		5	
	are attained						
CO 4	Present designed high voltage system	PO10	A3		1,2		PR,Pr
			113		1,2		G.4
Γ	Demonstrate effective individual and	PO9	A3				CA
	team working skills	2 37	1 10				

(CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

This course consists of two parts. In the first part, students will perform experiments to verify practically the theories and concepts learned in EEE 483. In the second part, students will design simple systems using the principles learned in EEE 483.

TEACHING	LEARNING	STRATEGY
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Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	27
Lecture Experiment	9
	18
Self-Directed Learning	54
Preparation of Lab Reports Preparation of Lab-test Preparation of Quiz	9
Preparation of Presentation Engagement in Group Projects	12
	10
	5
	18
Formal Assessment	3
Continuous Assessment Final Quiz	1
	1
Total	73

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Project Based Method

COURSE SCHEDULE

Weeks	Intended topics to be covered
1	Expt-01: Determination of dielectric (E) strength of gaseous insulating material
2	Expt-02: Determination of dielectric strength of liquid insulating material.
3	Expt-03: Determination of dielectric strength of solid insulating material
4	Expt-04: Determination of dielectric strength of gas by high voltage testing set with spherical
	electrodes
5	Expt-05: Determination of earth resistance using earth tester
6	Expt-06: Introduction of Megger and electrostatic voltmeter
7	Expt-07: Design simple high voltage system so that specific performance characteristics are
	attained.
8	Expt-08: No load and full load test of a three phase distribution transformer
9	Expt-09: Lightning impulse withstand test.
10	Expt-10: Power frequency high voltage test of transformer
11	Expt-11: Dielectric breakdown test of transformer oil
12	Expt-12: Insulation resistance test using Meggar

13	Presentation on designed high voltage system.				
14	Quiz + Lab Test + Viva				
ASSESS	ASSESSMENT STRATEGY				
	Components Grading				
Continu	uous Assessment	Lab participation and Report	15%		
Contini	(40%)	Labtest	25%		
	(40%)	Project and Presentation	20%		
	Lab Quiz 40%				
	Total Marks 100%				
(CO = C	(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain)				

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

Text Books:

High Voltage Engineering by Naidu; Tata McGraw-Hill High Voltage Engineering by Wadhwa; NewAge India

Reference Books:

High Voltage Engineering by M. Khalifa; Dekker

5.2.1.9 EECE 485: Energy Conversion III

Level-2, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION				
Course Code	: EECE-485	Contact Hours	: 3.00	
Course Title	: Electrical Conversion III	Credit Hours	: 3.00	

PRE-REQUISITE

None

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To understand the basic principles of electromagnetic, electrostatic, thermoelectric, electrochemical, and electromechanical energy conversion.
- 2. To understand the construction and operations of acyclic machines.
- 3. To familiarize and understand nonconventional energy conversion.
- 4. To understand the construction and operations of special purpose motors and drives and their applications

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
	Understand the basic principles of electromagnetic, electrostatic,			1,2,		1	
CO1	thermoelectric, electrochemical, and electromechanical energy conversion		C1, C2	3			T/ F
CO2	Understand the construction of and explain the operations of acyclic machines: generators, conduction pump and induction pump.	PO2	C1, C2	1,2,		2	T/ Mid
CO3	Apply basic energy conversion principles to explain the operation of various nonconventional energy conversion systems	PO2	C1, C2, C3	1,2,		3	Mid/ASG
CO4	Apply the knowledge of electrical circuits, electronic devices, and basic energy conversion principles to explain the construction and operation of special purpose motors and drives and their applications	PO3	C1, C2, C3	1,2,		5	ASG/F

(CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Basic principles of energy conversion: electromagnetic, electrostatic, thermoelectric, electrochemical, and electromechanical.

Acyclic machines: generators, conduction pump and induction pump.

Nonconventional energy conversion: solar-photovoltaic, solar-thermal, wind, geothermal, wave and tidal energy, MHD (Magneto Hydrodynamic) systems.

Motors and drives: series universal motor, permanent magnet DC motor, brushless DC motor (BLDC), stepper motor, reluctance motor, switched reluctance motor, hysteresis motor, repulsion motor, permanent magnet synchronous motor, linear induction motor, electro static motor.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	42
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	-
Self-Directed Learning	
Non-face-to-face learning	42
Revision of the previous lecture at home Preparation for final	21
examination	21
Formal Assessment	
Continuous Assessment Final	2
Examination	3
Total	131

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Dis	Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method		
COURSE SCH	COURSE SCHEDULE		
Week 1	Basic principles of energy conversion		
Class 1	Electromagnetic		
Class 2	Electromagnetic		
Class 3	Electrostatic		
Week 2			
Class 4	Thermoelectric		
Class 5	Thermoelectric		
Class 6	Electrochemical		
Week 3			
Class 7	Electrochemical		
Class 8	Electromechanical		
Class 9	Electromechanical		
Week 4	Acyclic machines		
Class 10	Generators		
Class 11	Conduction pump		
Class 12	Induction pump		
Week 5	Nonconventional energy conversion		
Class 13	Solar-photovoltaic		
Class 14	Solar-photovoltaic		
Class 15	Solar thermal, wind, geothermal, wave and tidal energy		
Week 6			
Class 16	Solar thermal, wind, geothermal, wave and tidal energy		
Class 17	Solar thermal, wind, geothermal, wave and tidal energy		
Class 18	MHD (Magneto Hydrodynamic) systems		

Week 7	Motors and driv	7es					
Class 19	MHD (Magneto Hydrodynamic) systems						
Class 20	Series universal	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Class 21	Series universal						
Week 8	College Gill (College Hotel)						
Class 22	Permanent mag	Permanent magnet DC motor					
Class 23	Permanent mag						
Class 24	Brushless DC n						
Week 9	Brusiness De n	lotor (BEDC)					
Class 25	Brushless DC n	notor (BLDC)					
Class 26	Stepper motor	(222 0)					
Class 27	Stepper motor						
Week 10	Stepper motor						
Class 28	Reluctance mot	or, switched reluctance motor,					
Class 29		or, switched reluctance motor,					
Class 30	Hysteresis moto						
Week 11	Try steresis more	,					
Class 31	Hysteresis moto	or					
Class 32	Repulsion motor						
Class 33	Repulsion motor						
Week 12	Trop wision in ord	-					
Class 34	Permanent mag	net synchronous motor					
Class 35		net synchronous motor					
Class 36	Linear induction	•					
Week 13							
Class 37	Linear induction	n motor					
Class 38	Electro static m	otor					
Class 39	Electro static m	otor					
Week 14							
Class 40	Review Class						
Class 41	Review Class						
Class 42	Review Class						
ASSESMENT							
	Compor	nents	Grading				
		Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%				
Continuous As	sessment (40%)	Class Participation	5%				
Continuous As	sessificiti (40%)	Class Attendance	5%				
		Mid term	10%				
	Final E		60%				
	Total M		100%				
	·	<u> </u>	notor Domain, A = Affective Domain)				
	EFERENCE BO						
1. Electric Mac	hinery Fundamen	tals by Stephen J.Chapman					

2. A Textbook of Electrical Technology, Vol II, by B.L Theraja ***Petails of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.2.2 Electronics

5.2.2.1. EECE 451: Processing and Fabrication Technology

Level-4, Term- I/II (Spring / Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE 451	Contact Hours : 3.00	•		
Course Title	: Processing and Fabrication Technology	Credit Hours : 3.00			

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE-317 Course Title: VLSI I

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

This course is designed on the semiconductor processing and fabrication technology. This course is very important to develop the future workforces for semiconductor industry including with solar cells and other electronic devices. It is essential for students who desire to be specialized one in the fabrication process of electronic device. The course covers the basics of the fabrication and processing technology of various elementary and compound semiconductor materials such as silicon, III-V, II-VI and organic materials.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Introduce the students with the mechanism of various fabrication techniques for bulk and single crystal growth for semiconductor material.
- 2. Teach about the probable defects which may be generated during the growth processes.
- 3. Illustrate in details the fundamental steps of fabrication process such as oxidation, diffusion, lithography, etching, cleaning and metallization.
- 4. Impart the in-depth theoretical knowledge of fabrication technique for monolithic IC taking into account the physical challenges.

COURSE OUTCOMES& GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Comprehend the semiconductor growth techniques and their correlation with fabrication processes, considering both bulk and single crystal materials.	PO1	C5	1		3	T,Mid Term, F
CO2	Explain the wafer manufacturing processes, thermal oxidation, decant diffusion, physical/chemical vapor deposition, photolithography and etching processes.	PO3	C2	2		5	T, Mid Term, F
CO3	Analyze and choose the appropriate fabrication technique for monolithic Integrated Circuit (IC) with given specification.	PO3	C5	3		5	F,ASG, Pr,R

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Substrate materials: Crystal growth and wafer preparation, epitaxial growth technique, molecular beam epitaxy, chemical vapor phase epitaxy and chemical vapor deposition (CVD). Doping techniques: Diffusion and ion implantation.

Growth and deposition of dielectric layers: Thermal oxidation, CVD, plasma CVD, sputtering and silicon-nitride growth.

Etching: Wet chemical etching, silicon and GaAs etching, anisotropic etching, selective etching, dry physical etching, ion beam etching, sputtering etching and reactive ion etching.

Cleaning: Surface cleaning, organic cleaning and RCA cleaning.

Lithography: Photo-reactive materials, pattern generation, pattern transfer and metalization.

Discrete device fabrication: Diode, transistor, resistor and capacitor. Integrated circuit fabrication: Isolation - pn junction isolation, mesa isolation and oxide isolation. BJT based microcircuits, p-channel

	nnel MOSFETs, complimentary MOSFETs and silicon	on insulator (SOI) devices. Testing				
	and packaging.					
	G LEARNING STRATEGY					
	nd Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)				
	ce Learning	12				
Lecture	Lecture 42 Self-Directed Learning					
		12				
	o-face learning	42				
	The previous lecture at home reparation for final examination	21 21				
Formal Ass		21				
	Assessment	2				
Final Exam		2 3				
Total	illiation	131				
	G METHODOLOGY	[131				
	Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, P.	roblem Rased Method				
	SCHEDULE	Toblem Based Method				
Week 1	Introduction to Bulk Crystal Growth Techniques					
Class 1	Introduction to Bunk Crystal Growth Techniques Introduction to Processing and Fabrication Technology	W				
Class 1 Class 2	Substrate materials: Crystal growth and wafer prepara	,				
Class 2 Class 3	Silicon Ingot using CZ technique, Floating Zone Tech					
Week 2	Introduction to Epitaxial Growth Techniques	inque				
Class 4	Liquid phase epitaxial (LPE) technique					
Class 5	Chemical vapor phase epitaxy and chemical vapor dep	position (CVD)				
Class 6	Metal Organic Chemical Vapor Deposition (MOCVD					
Week 3	Introduction to Epitaxial Growth Techniques	nechinque				
Class 7	Molecular Beam epitaxial (MBE) technique					
Class 8		mound samicanduator				
Class 9		Introduction to the fabrication process of extrinsic compound semiconductor. Metal organic molecular beam epitaxial growth technique (MOMBE)				
Week 4	Doping techniques	que (MOMBE)				
Class 10	Atomistic Analysis on diffusion type doping technique.					
Class 10	Ion beam implantation doping technique.	··				
Class 11 Class 12	Mathematical problems regarding doping.					
Week 5	Thermal Oxidation and PECVD					
Class 13	Introduction to the significance of different oxide and	dielectric layers in semiconductor				
Class 13	industry	dielectric layers in semiconductor				
Class 14	Mechanism of thermal oxidation and estimation of the	oxide thickness				
Class 15	Plasma Enhanced Chemical Vapor Deposition (PECV	D) technique for the growth				
	dielectric					
Week 6	Lithography					
Class 16	Introduction to Lithography process and significance					
Class 17	'Spin-Coating' process of inserting the photoresist ma					
Class 18	Details the each step of lithography process to transfer	a pattern to the wafer				
Week 7	Etching Process					
Class 19	Introduction to Etching process and significance in ser	niconductor inductry				
Class 20	Wet chemical etching and Dry etching					
Class 21	Reactive Ion Beam Etching (RIBE) in semiconductor	technology				
Week 8	Cleaning					
Class 22	'Cleaning' and 'Importance of Cleaning'					
Class 23	Details of RCA cleaning and Mega-sonic Cleaning					
Class 24	Details of Ultrasonic Cleaning and Ozone Cleaning					
Week 9	Metallization					
Class 25	Introduction to the metal and alloys for metallization p	process.				
Class 26	E-beam evaporation technique for Metallization					
Class 27	Sputtering and CVD process of Metallization					
Week 10	Device Isolation					

Class 28	Pattern transfer and metalization				
Class 29	Discrete device fabrication: Diode, transistor, resistor and capacitor				
Class 30	Discrete device fabrication: Diode, transistor, resistor	and capacitor			
Week 11	Fabrication of Practical Devices				
Class 31	Introduction to the different ways of p-n junction fab	rication			
Class 32	Fabricating the bipolar junction transistor (n-p-n) using	ng the diffusion process			
Class 33	Fabrication of Resistor and Capacitor in Integrated C	ircuit			
Week 12	Silicon on Insulator (SOI) technology				
Class 34	Comparison of MOS and Silicon on Insulator (SOI) t	echnology			
Class 35	SIMOX process of fabricating SOI based devices				
Class 36	Smart-Cut process of fabricating SOI based devices				
Week 13	Fabrication of ICs				
Class 37	Introduction to the significance of IC fabrication tech	nology.			
Class 38	Fabrication process of CMOS				
Class 39	Fabrication process of monolithic IC				
	Packaging of ICs				
Week 14	Packaging of ICs				
Week 14 Class 40	Packaging of ICs Introduction to Testing, bonding and packaging				
		ickage of ICs			
Class 40 Class 41 Class 42	Introduction to Testing, bonding and packaging Through-hole Mount package, and Surface Mount Pa Ball grid array and Wafer level chip scale packaging				
Class 40 Class 41 Class 42	Introduction to Testing, bonding and packaging Through-hole Mount package, and Surface Mount Pa				
Class 40 Class 41 Class 42	Introduction to Testing, bonding and packaging Through-hole Mount package, and Surface Mount Pa Ball grid array and Wafer level chip scale packaging ENT STRATEGY Components				
Class 40 Class 41 Class 42 ASSESSME	Introduction to Testing, bonding and packaging Through-hole Mount package, and Surface Mount Pa Ball grid array and Wafer level chip scale packaging ENT STRATEGY Components Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	approach for Chip scale package			
Class 40 Class 41 Class 42 ASSESSME	Introduction to Testing, bonding and packaging Through-hole Mount package, and Surface Mount Pa Ball grid array and Wafer level chip scale packaging ENT STRATEGY Components Class Test/ Assignment 1-3 Class Participation	approach for Chip scale package Grading			
Class 40 Class 41 Class 42 ASSESSME Continuou Assessmer	Introduction to Testing, bonding and packaging Through-hole Mount package, and Surface Mount Pa Ball grid array and Wafer level chip scale packaging ENT STRATEGY Components Class Test/ Assignment 1-3 Class Participation	approach for Chip scale package Grading 20%			
Class 40 Class 41 Class 42 ASSESSME	Introduction to Testing, bonding and packaging Through-hole Mount package, and Surface Mount Pa Ball grid array and Wafer level chip scale packaging ENT STRATEGY Components Class Test/ Assignment 1-3 Class Participation	approach for Chip scale package Grading 20% 5%			
Class 40 Class 41 Class 42 ASSESSME Continuou Assessmer	Introduction to Testing, bonding and packaging Through-hole Mount package, and Surface Mount Pa Ball grid array and Wafer level chip scale packaging ENT STRATEGY Components Class Test/ Assignment 1-3 Class Participation Class Attendance	approach for Chip scale package Grading 20% 5% 5%			
Class 40 Class 41 Class 42 ASSESSME Continuou Assessmer	Introduction to Testing, bonding and packaging Through-hole Mount package, and Surface Mount Pa Ball grid array and Wafer level chip scale packaging ENT STRATEGY Components Class Test/ Assignment 1-3 Class Participation Class Attendance Mid term	Grading 20% 5% 5% 10%			
Class 40 Class 41 Class 42 ASSESSME Continuou Assessmer (40%)	Introduction to Testing, bonding and packaging Through-hole Mount package, and Surface Mount Pa Ball grid array and Wafer level chip scale packaging ENT STRATEGY Components Class Test/ Assignment 1-3 Class Participation Class Attendance Mid term Final Exam Total Marks PREFERENCE BOOKS	### Approach for Chip scale package Grading			
Class 40 Class 41 Class 42 ASSESSME Continuou Assessmer (40%) TEXT AND 1. Fabricati	Introduction to Testing, bonding and packaging Through-hole Mount package, and Surface Mount Pa Ball grid array and Wafer level chip scale packaging ENT STRATEGY Components Class Test/ Assignment 1-3 Class Participation Class Attendance Mid term Final Exam Total Marks	### Approach for Chip scale package Grading			

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

Electronic and Optoelectronic properties of semiconductor structure by Jasprit Sing

5.2.2.2. EECE 453: Analog Integrated Circuits Level-4, Term- I/II (Spring / Fall)

COURSE INF	ORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE 453		Lecture Con	tact Hours	: 3.00	
Course Title	: Analog Integrat	ed Circuits	Credit Hours	;	: 3.00	
PRE-REQUIS	ITE					
Course Code:	EECE 201	Course Code: EECE 317 Course		Course C	Code: EECE 457	
Course Title: Electronics I		Course Title: VLSI I Co		Cours	urse Title: VLSI II	
CURRICULU	M STRUCTURE					
Outcome Based	d Education (OBE)					
SYNOPSIS/RA	ATIONALE					
	101 11 0			0.1.		

Analog Integrated Circuit is one of the advanced courses for students of electronics specialization for that very reason the course is quintessential for research in the aforementioned field. The contents of the course focus on the advanced operations of MOS devices where special emphasis is given on MOS amplifiers (Single stage and differential). Unwanted issues that arises in CMOS designs is also addressed along with preliminary ideas of CMOS devices (Reference generators, Current mirrors and switched capacitor circuits) that is used frequently in advanced VLSI designs. Irrespective of its contents the course also gives the students a flavour of researches in IC design that is vital in the day to day life of designer.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. **Familiarize** students with the basic physics and operation of MOS devices.
- 2. **Develop** the quality of using essential analytical tools for quantifying behaviors of CMOS circuits like single-stage amplifiers, differential amplifiers and current mirrors.
- 3. Address the imperfection of Noise that occurs in CMOS designs and its subsequent effects on circuits.
- 4. **Introduce** the concepts of advanced Bandgap reference generators and discrete time systems implemented by means of switched capacitor circuits.

5. **Discuss** the design, operation and behaviors of oscillator and phase locked loop circuits

	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Correspondi ng PO	Bloom's Taxonom y	СР	CA	KP	Assessme nt Methods
CO1	Demonstrate comprehensive understanding of MOSFET physics, including principles, second-order effects, and parasitic effects, to analyze FET amplifiers, current mirrors, and differential amplifiers, while optimizing circuit performance and ensuring voltage headroom requirements are met.	PO1	C2			1	T, F
CO2	Be adept in interpreting the effects of different noise (thermal shot and flicker) that occur in analogue circuits and apprise the trade-offs that poses to performance parameters of the amplifier circuits.		C5	P1		3	Mid Term
CO3	Be proficient in devising reference generators using band gap techniques as well as evaluating the speed and precision of Switched capacitor amplifiers as a foundation to analyse discrete time systems (i.e. comparators, filters, etc.)	PO2	C6	P1		3	Mid Term

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Review of FET amplifiers: Passive and active loads and frequency limitation. Current mirror: Basic, cascade and active current mirror. Differential Amplifier: Introduction, large and small signal analysis, common mode analysis and differential amplifier with active load. Noise: Introduction to noise, types, representation in circuits, noise in single stage and differential amplifiers and bandwidth. Band-gap References: Supply voltage independent biasing, temperature independent biasing, proportional to absolute temperature current generation and constant transconductance biasing. Switch capacitor circuits: Sampling switches, switched capacitor circuits including unity gain buffer, amplifier and integrator. Phase Locked Loop (PLL): Introduction, basic PLL and charge pumped PLL.

Ecored Ecop (1 EE). Introduction, ousie 1 EE and enarge pumped 1 EE.					
TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY					
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)				
Face-to-Face Learning					
Lecture	42				
Self-Directed Learning					
Non-face-to-face learning	42				
Revision of previous and (or) subsequent lecture at home	21				
Preparation for final Exam	21				
Formal Assessment					
Continuous Assessment	2				
Final Examination	3				
Fotal 131					
TEACHING METHODOLOGY					

Lecture follo	owed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method,
Project Base	ed Method
COURSE S	SCHEDULE
Week 1	Introduction
Class 1	Background, Review of MOS Transistor
Class 2	2nd order effect of MOS Transistor, Device Layout, Capacitance and Small Signal Model
Class 3	Short Channel Effects, CMOS Processing Technology
Week 2	FET Amplifiers
Class 4	Single Stage Amplifiers
Class 5	Amplifiers with passive and active loads
Class 6	Differential Amplifiers
Week 3	FET Amplifiers (Contd.)
Class 7	Common Mode Response
Class 8	Differential pairs with active loads
Class 9	Gilbert Cell
Week 4	Current Mirror and Biasing
Class 10	Basic Current Mirror
Class 11	Cascode Current Mirror
Class 12	Active Current Mirror
Week 5	Current Mirror and Biasing (Contd.)
Class 13	Active Current Mirror (Contd.)
Class 14	Biasing Techniques
Class 15	Biasing Techniques (Contd.)
Week 6	Noise
Class 16	Statistical Characteristics
Class 17	Types of Noise
Class 18	Noise in Single stage and Differential Amplifiers
Week 7	Noise (Contd.)
Class 19	Noise Bandwidth
Class 20	Noise power trade-off
Class 21	Mathematical problems on Noise
Week 8	Bandgap Reference
Class 22	General Consideration
Class 23	Supply-independent biasing
Class 24	Temperature independent references
Week 9	Bandgap Reference (Contd.)
Class 25	PTAT current generation
Class 26	Constant transconductance biasing
Class 27	Speed and noise issues, Low voltage bandgap references
Week 10	Switched-Capacitor Circuits
Class 28	General considerations
Class 29	Sampling switches
Class 30	Switched-capacitor amplifiers
Week 11	Switched-Capacitor Circuits (Contd.)
Class 31	Switched-capacitor integrator
Class 32	Switched-capacitor amplifiers common-mode feedback
Class 33	Implementation in switched capacitor circuit in filter, comparator ADC and DAC circuits
	design.
Week 12	Oscillators and PLL
Class 34	General Considerations
Class 35	Ring oscillator and LC oscillator
Class 36	Voltage controlled oscillator
Week 13	Oscillators and PLL (Contd.)
Class 37	Simple PLL
Class 38	Charged pumped PLL
Class 39	Nonideal effects in PLL, Applications of Oscillators and PLL
	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>

Week 14	Practical Problem and Solution
Class 40	Practical problems and solution based on topics covered
Class 41	Complex engineering problem and solution
Class 42	Summary
A COTTOON F	

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY

	Components	Grading
Continuous	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%
Assessment	Class Participation	5%
(40%)	Class Attendance	5%
	Mid term	10%
Final Exam		60%
	Total Marks	100%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits Behzad Razavi, 2nd Edition
- 2. Analog Integrated Circuit Design T. Chan Carusone, D. Johns and K. Martin
- 3. Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits P. Gray, P. Hurst, S. Lewis, and R. Meyer
- 4. CMOS Analog Circuit Design D. Holberg and P. Allen, 2012

5.2.2.3. EECE 455: Compound Semiconductor Devices Level-4, Term- I/II (Spring / Fall)

COURSE INF	COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE 455	Contact Hours	: 3.00			
Course Title	: Compound Semiconductor Devices	Credit Hours	: 3.00			

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 315 and EECE 405

Course Title: Electrical Properties of Material and Solid State Device

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To familiarize with the characteristics of compound semiconductors as well as with different heterojunction devices. In a broader perspective, to acquaint with various device modelling and material characterization techniques and relate them to the current trends in research and developments.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To impart the knowledge on different characteristics of compound semiconductors along with their comparative superiorities over silicon.
- 2. To provide a comparative study of physics and underlying technology between homojunction and heterojunction of semiconductor materials.
- 3. To disseminate knowledge about the structure and basic working principle of various heterojunction devices.
- 4. To develop the ability to apply different device modeling and characterization techniques into various proposed/upcoming semiconductor devices.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Being capable of defining and explaining different characteristic properties of compound semiconductor materials and its advantages over prevailing materials.	PO1	C2			3	Т
CO2	Being capable of contrasting between different types of semiconductor material junctionshomo junction	PO2	C4			4	F

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B

	and heterojunction.			
CO3	Being capable of designing heterojunction-based upcoming electronic, optoelectronic, and photonic devices using promising compound semiconductors.	 C6, A4	5	ASG

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Compound Semiconductor: Zinc-blende crystal structures, growth techniques, alloys, band gap, and density of carriers in intrinsic and doped compound semiconductors.

Hetero-Junctions: Band alignment, band offset, Anderson's rule, single and double sided heterojunctions, quantum wells and quantization effects, lattice mismatch and strain and common heterostructure material systems.

Hetero-junction diode: Band bending, carrier transport and I-V characteristics.

Hetero-junction field effect transistor: Structure and principle, band structure, carrier transport and I-V characteristics. Nonideal effects, frequency response, high electron mobility transistor.

Hetero-structure Bipolar Transistor (HBT): Structure and operating principle, quasi-static analysis, extended Gummel-Poon model, Ebers-Moll model, secondary effects and band diagram of a graded alloy base HBT.

Resonant Tunnelling Devices: Physics and operation of Resonant Tunnelling Diodes. Resonant Tunnelling Transistors: Device physics, operation and characteristics.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY					
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)				
Face-to-Face Learning					
Lecture	42				
Self-Directed Learning					
Non-face-to-face learning	42				
Revision of the previous lecture at home	21				
Preparation for final examination	21				
Formal Assessment					
Continuous Assessment	2				
Final Examination	3				
Total	131				
TEACHING METHODOLOGY					

LEACHING	METHODOLOGY
Lecture and D	Piscussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method.
COURSE SC	HEDULE
Week 1	Compound Semiconductor
Class 1	Types of semiconductors. Introduction to compound semiconductor.
Class 2	Advantages of compound semiconductors- tunable bandgap and carrier mobility.
Class 3	Review of crystal directions and planes, crystal structure- diamond, zinc blende and
	wurtzite crystal structure.
Week 2	Growth Technique and Band Structure
Class 4	E-K diagram, Bandgap- direct and indirect bandgap materials, basic opto-electronic
	properties
Class 5	Vegard's law coupled with bowing parameters, Virtual crystal approximation.
Class 6	Ternaries and Quaternaries- Growth techniques.
Week 3	Lattice Mismatch and Strain
Class 7	Epitaxial growth- lattice mismatch and strain, defects and dislocations.
Class 8	Concept of Effective mass and Carrier mobility.
Class 9	Effect of temperature and strain on bandgap and carrier mobility.
Week 4	Band Diagram and Carrier Concentration
Class 10	Fermi-Dirac probability & charge carrier density in semiconductor materials.
Class 11	Impurity, doping and Fermi energy level positioning.
Class 12	Band diagram drawing - band alignment.
Week 5	Hetero-Junctions

Class 13	Homojunction and Heterojunction- An introduction	n.			
Class 14	Energy band alignment and band offset, Anderson'	's rule.			
Class 15	Single- and double-sided heterojunctions.				
Week 6	Hetero-Junctions, Quantum Well and Superlattices				
Class 16	Quantum wells and Superlattices- quantization effects.				
Class 17	Quantum wells and Superlattices- quantization effective	ects.			
Class 18	2DEG – 2-dimensional electron gas.				
Week 7	Metal – Semiconductor Heterojunction				
Class 19	Electrostatics, Non-ideal effects on the barrier heig	ht.			
Class 20	I-V characteristics of a Schottky diode.				
Class 21	Difference between Schottky diode and PN junctio	n diode.			
Week 8	Hetero-junction Diode				
Class 22	Hetero-junction diode: Band bending in isotype and	d anisotype junctions			
Class 23	I-V characteristics of heterojunction diodes.				
Class 24	Carrier transport phenomena in heterojunction dioc	des.			
Week 9	Hetero-junction field effect transistor				
Class 25	Hetero-junction field effect transistor: Structure an	d operating principle.			
Class 26	Hetero-junction field effect transistor: Structure an	d operating principle.			
Class 27	Energy band structure, carrier transport and I-V ch	aracteristics. Nonideal effects,			
	frequency response, high electron mobility transist	or.			
Week 10	Hetero-junction field effect transistor				
Class 28	Energy band structure, carrier transport and I-V ch	aracteristics.			
Class 29	Non-Ideal effects and frequency response of the FI	ET devices.			
Class 30	A brief introduction on HEMT.				
Week 11	Hetero-structure bipolar transistor				
Class 31	Hetero-structure bipolar transistor (HBT): Structure	e and operating principle.			
Class 32	Hetero-structure bipolar transistor (HBT): Structure	e and operating principle.			
Class 33	Quasi-static analysis.				
Week 12	Hetero-structure bipolar transistor				
Class 34	Extended Gummel-Poon model of HBT.				
Class 35	Extended Gummel-Poon model of HBT.				
Class 36	Ebers-Moll model of HBT.				
Week 13	Hetero-structure bipolar transistor				
Class 37	Ebers-Moll model of HBT.				
Class 38	Secondary effects and band diagram of a graded al				
Class 39	Secondary effects and band diagram of a graded al	loy base HBT.			
Week 14	Resonant Tunnelling Devices				
Class 40	Introduction on RTD physics and operating princip				
Class 41	Resonant Tunnelling Transistors: device physics, o				
Class 42	Discussion on scope of research and Review class.				
ASSESSME	NT STRATEGY				
	Components	Grading			
Continuous	Č	20%			
Assessmen	1	5%			
(40%)	Class Attendance	5%			
	Mid term	10%			
	Final Exam	60%			
	Total Marks	100%			
	REFERENCE BOOKS				
•	f Semiconductor Devices (3rd Edition)' by S M Sze.				
2. 'Semicond	uctor Physics And Devices: Basic Principles (4th Ed	lition)' by Donald A. Neamen.			

^{2. &#}x27;Semiconductor Physics And Devices: Basic Principles (4th Edition)' by Donald A. Neamen.

***Petails of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B

5.2.2.4. EECE 457: VLSI II Level-4, Term-I/II (Spring/ Fall)

COURSE INFO	RMATION		
Course Code	: EECE 457	Contact Hours	: 3.00
Course Title	: VLSI II	Credit Hours	: 3.00

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 317 Course Title: VLSI I

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

This theory course is focused on introducing students with different circuit topologies, training them in designing schematics and layouts of multistage logic networks with minimum delay, proper transistor and interconnect scaling, give them a generalized idea about CMOS manufacturing process of transistors and developing their potential in testing the designed networks. This course also is focused on providing students with an overall idea of hardware implementation of these designs from single cell unit to full custom IC designs and make them capable of differentiating between different FPGA architectures. Finally, this course will familiarize students to industrially recognized circuit simulator and computation software like Cadence.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To impart to the students an overview of advanced VLSI design approach.
- 2. To teach students about designing large scale logic networks with proper transistor scaling and make them skilled in modelling and optimizing total delay in those networks.
- 3. To develop students' knowledge about the manufacturing process and testing process for designed IC. 4.To give an overall idea of implementation strategies of VLSI designs at hardware level ranging from
- 4.10 give an overall idea of implementation strategies of VLSI designs at hardware level ranging from single cell design to different FPGA architectures.

5. To grow their skills in designing various application specific ICs.

COU.	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be proficient enough to design circuit topologies and multistage logic networks in the most efficient manner and model total delay in the network by maintaining the design constraints and applying the knowledge of logical effort, RC delay modelling and interconnect delay modelling.	PO3	C6, A5	1,2,		5	T, F
CO2	Be skilled enough to evaluate layouts of different networks complying with layout design rules and explain CMOS manufacturing process.	PO3	C5, A3	1,2,		5	T, F
CO3	Be able to implement different VLSI designs using various techniques such as logic verification, silicon debug, fault modelling, test pattern generation, observability and controllability.	PO1	С3	1, 2,3		1 - 4	Mid Term Exam, ASG, F

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Logical Effort: Delay in a Logic Gate, Multistage Logic Networks, Choosing the Best Number of Stages **Cascode and Current Mirror:** Cascode Basics, Cascode Amplifier, Practical Cascode, Current Mirror Basics, CMOS Current Mirror, Example

CMOS Manufacturing Process: Manufacturing Issues, Example, Layout Design Rules, Process Enhancements

Testing: Logic Verification, Silicon Debug, Manufacturing Test, Fault Models, Observability and Controllability, Design for Test, Scan

Wire: Introduction, Interconnect Modeling, Wire Resistance, Wire Capacitance, Wire RC Delay, Crosstalk, Wire Engineering, Repeaters

Scaling & Packaging: Scaling, Transistors, Interconnect, Future Challenges, Economics, Packaging **Application Specific IC:** VCO Design, PLL Design, Filter Design, I/O Pad Design, Low Power IC Design

Implementations Strategies: Full Custom IC Design, Semi-Custom IC Design, Standard Cell Design and Cell Libraries

Implementations Strategies: FPGA Building Block Architectures, Global, Detailed, Special Routing **CAD Tools:** SPICE, Cadence, Schematic Entry, Verification, Layout Extraction, Application Specific Circuit Design. Summary

Circuit Design,	•					
	EARNING STRATEGY					
	earning Activities	Engagement (hours)				
	ace-to-Face Learning					
Lecture	Lecture 42					
Self-Directed L	<u>C</u>					
Non-face-to-fac		42				
	previous lecture at home	14				
	final examination	21				
Formal Assessn						
Continuous Ass		2				
Final Examinati	ion	3				
Total		124				
TEACHING M	METHODOLOGY					
	cussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Ba	ased Method				
COURSE SCH						
Week 1	Logical Effort					
Class 1						
Class 2	Delay in a Logic Gate, Multistage Logic Networks					
Class 3						
Week 2	Logical Effort					
Class 4						
Class 5	Choosing the Best Number of Stages, example, summary					
Class 6						
Week 3	Cascode and Current Mirror					
Class 7	Cascode Basics					
Class 8	Cascode Amplifier					
Class 9	Practical Cascode					
Week 4	Cascode and Current Mirror					
Class 10						
Class 11	Current Mirror Basics, CMOS Current Mirror, Example					
Class 12	, r					
Week 5	CMOS Manufacturing Process					
Class 13						
Class 14	Manufacturing Issues, example, summary					
Class 15						
Week 6						
Class 16						
Class 17						
Class 18						

Week 7	Testing			
Class 19	Logic Verification, Silicon Debug			
Class 20	Manufacturing Test, Fault Models			
Class 21	Observability and Controllability, Design for Test, Scan			
Week 8	Wire			
Class 22	Introduction, Interconnect Modeling, Wire Resist	ance		
Class 23	Wire Capacitance, Wire RC Delay, Crosstalk,			
Class 24	Wire Engineering, Repeaters			
Week 9	Scaling & Packaging			
Class 25	0 0 0			
Class 26	Scaling, Transistors, Interconnect, Future Challer	nges, Economics, Packaging		
Class 27				
Week 10	Application Specific IC			
Class 28	•			
Class 29	VCO Design, PLL Design, Filter Design			
Class 30				
Week 11	Application Specific IC			
Class 31				
Class 32	I/O Pad Design, Low Power IC Design			
Class 33				
Week 12	Implementations Strategies			
~ .	· ·			
Class 34	E-11 C IC Di C IC Di	Ct 1 1 C - 11 D 1 1 C - 11		
Class 34 Class 35	Full Custom IC Design, Semi-Custom IC Design	, Standard Cell Design and Cell		
	Full Custom IC Design, Semi-Custom IC Design Libraries	, Standard Cell Design and Cell		
Class 35		, Standard Cell Design and Cell		
Class 35 Class 36	Libraries	, Standard Cell Design and Cell		
Class 35 Class 36 Week 13	Libraries			
Class 35 Class 36 Week 13 Class 37	Libraries Implementations Strategies			
Class 35 Class 36 Week 13 Class 37 Class 38	Libraries Implementations Strategies			
Class 35 Class 36 Week 13 Class 37 Class 38 Class 39	Libraries Implementations Strategies FPGA Building Block Architectures, Global, Det			
Class 35 Class 36 Week 13 Class 37 Class 38 Class 39 Week 14	Libraries Implementations Strategies FPGA Building Block Architectures, Global, Det CAD Tools			
Class 35	Libraries Implementations Strategies FPGA Building Block Architectures, Global, Det CAD Tools SPICE, Cadence, Schematic Entry, Verification			
Class 35	Implementations Strategies FPGA Building Block Architectures, Global, Det CAD Tools SPICE, Cadence, Schematic Entry, Verification Layout Extraction Application Specific Circuit Design, Summary			
Class 35	Implementations Strategies FPGA Building Block Architectures, Global, Det CAD Tools SPICE, Cadence, Schematic Entry, Verification Layout Extraction Application Specific Circuit Design, Summary			
Class 35 Class 36 Week 13 Class 37 Class 38 Class 39 Week 14 Class 40 Class 41 Class 42 ASSESSMENT	Implementations Strategies FPGA Building Block Architectures, Global, Det CAD Tools SPICE, Cadence, Schematic Entry, Verification Layout Extraction Application Specific Circuit Design, Summary T STRATEGY	ailed, Special Routing		
Class 35 Class 36 Week 13 Class 37 Class 38 Class 39 Week 14 Class 40 Class 41 Class 42 ASSESSMENT	Implementations Strategies FPGA Building Block Architectures, Global, Det CAD Tools SPICE, Cadence, Schematic Entry, Verification Layout Extraction Application Specific Circuit Design, Summary STRATEGY Components	ailed, Special Routing Grading		
Class 35 Class 36 Week 13 Class 37 Class 38 Class 39 Week 14 Class 40 Class 41 Class 42 ASSESSMENT	Implementations Strategies FPGA Building Block Architectures, Global, Det CAD Tools SPICE, Cadence, Schematic Entry, Verification Layout Extraction Application Specific Circuit Design, Summary TSTRATEGY Components Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	ailed, Special Routing Grading 20%		
Class 35 Class 36 Week 13 Class 37 Class 38 Class 39 Week 14 Class 40 Class 41 Class 42 ASSESSMENT	Implementations Strategies FPGA Building Block Architectures, Global, Det CAD Tools SPICE, Cadence, Schematic Entry, Verification Layout Extraction Application Specific Circuit Design, Summary TSTRATEGY Components Class Test/ Assignment 1-3 Class Participation	Grading 20% 5%		
Class 35 Class 36 Week 13 Class 37 Class 38 Class 39 Week 14 Class 40 Class 41 Class 42 ASSESSMENT	Implementations Strategies FPGA Building Block Architectures, Global, Det CAD Tools SPICE, Cadence, Schematic Entry, Verification Layout Extraction Application Specific Circuit Design, Summary STRATEGY Components Class Test/ Assignment 1-3 Class Participation Class Attendance	Grading 20% 5% 5%		
Class 35 Class 36 Week 13 Class 37 Class 38 Class 39 Week 14 Class 40 Class 41 Class 42 ASSESSMENT	Implementations Strategies FPGA Building Block Architectures, Global, Det CAD Tools SPICE, Cadence, Schematic Entry, Verification Layout Extraction Application Specific Circuit Design, Summary STRATEGY Components Class Test/ Assignment 1-3 Class Participation Class Attendance Mid term	Grading 20% 5% 5% 10%		

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

Text Books:

- 1. CMOS VLSI Design A Circuits and System Perspective by N. H. E. Weste and D. Harris
- 2. Basic VLSI Design Douglas A. Pucknell; Prentice Hall of India private Ltd.

Reference Books:

- 1. Introduction to VLSI D. Bricius; McGraw-Hill international.
- 2. Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits by Behzad Razavi.3. CMOS Circuit Design, Layout and Simulation by R. Jacob Baker, Harry H. Li, David E Boyce.
- 4. An Introduction to VLSI Physical Design by M. Sarrafzadeh, C.K. Wong.

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.2.2.5. EECE 458: VLSI II Laboratory

Level-4, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFO	RMATION		
Course Code	: EECE 458	Contact Hours	: 3.00
Course Title	: VLSI II Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.50

PRE-REQUISITES

Course Code: EECE 317, EECE 318, EECE 457 Course Title: VLSI I, VLSI I Laboratory, VLSI II

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

In VLSI industry, a professional engineer can have many roles such as device engineer, systems engineer, verification engineer as well as CAD engineer. This laboratory course is solely focused on building a foundation for preparing students to adopt such roles with ease by engaging them in designing schematics and layouts of multistage logic networks while complying with given design specifications and maintaining minimum delay and power consumption. This course also aims to train students to synthesis RTL designs of ASICs consisting of different combinational and sequential networks and develop physical designs of those ASICs as well. Finally, this course will also engage students to work as a team and design a processor that will be able to execute certain computational operations.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To familiarize students with industry level software for electronic design automation (e.g. Cadence)
- 2 To develop students' skills in schematic design, layout design, symbol creation and simulation of basic logic gates and multistage networks
- 3. To introduce students with basics of ASIC front end design such as writing appropriate testbench, RTL Synthesis, Floor Planning, Power Planning, Cell Placements, Clock Tree Synthesis (CTS), Post-CTS Timing, Routing and Physical Verification
- 4. To build students' proficiency in creating FSM (Finite State Machines) in accordance with the given design specifications
- 5. To develop a collaborative nature among students that will habituate them in working as a team while designing and testing large scale processors and benefit them in their professional life as an engineer in VLSI industry

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Being skilled enough to design schematics of multistage logic networks by applying the knowledge of CMOS design process of logic gates and finite state machines by adapting to given design specifications using latest technology tools.	PO5	C6, P5	1,2,		6	R,Q,T
CO2	Be able to originate layout design-based project on a given schematic and organize all the components of the layout in an optimized manner such as to minimize total area staying within the constraints of design rules.	PO11	C4, P6				PR, PrR,
CO3	Be able to design RTL schematics of large-scale ASICs maintaining the design rules and originate physical designs from the designed RTL networks.	PO9	A5 , P6				R,PR,Q

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE C	ONTENT					
	e, students will perform experiments to practically ve	erify the theories and concents learned in				
	sing different hardware equipment and simulation so					
		itware.				
	G LEARNING STRATEGY					
	l Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)				
	Face-to-Face Learning					
Lecture		10				
Experiment	17	20				
Self-Directed		20				
	of Lab Reports	30				
Preparation o		9				
Preparation o		10				
Engagement		14				
	of Project Presentation	3				
Formal Asses		10				
Continuous A	Assessment	10				
Final Quiz		107				
Total		107				
	G METHODOLOGY	1 1 00 . 1 0				
	owed by practical experiments and discussion, individ	dual effort and performance evaluation				
COURSE S						
Week 1	Account, Tool Setup and Study of the Basic I-V Equation Technology Library	uation of the MOS transistor in the				
Week 2	Schematic Design, Symbol Creation and Simulation	of a 2-input NAND Gate				
Week 3	Parameterized Cell (P-cell) based Layout Design of Virtuoso Layout Suite L					
Week 4	Schematic Driven Layout design of a 2 Input NANI (VXL) Editor	·				
Week 5	Design of a Two Stage CMOS Operational Amplific Characteristics using Cadence Virtuoso	er and Study of its DC and AC				
Week 6	Lab Test-I					
Week 7	ASIC Front End Design: RTL Design, Simulation a using Cadence	nd Synthesis of a 8-Bit Booth Multiplier				
Week 8	ASIC Front End Design: Physical Design of a 8-Bit	Booth Multiplier using Cadence				
Week 9	ASIC Front End Design: RTL design, Simulation at					
VVCCR >	Counter using Cadence					
Week 10	ASIC Front End Design: Physical Design of an 8-bi	t Up/Down Counter using Cadence				
Week 11	Design of a Finite State Machine in Cadence					
Week 12	Lab Test-II					
Week 13	Project Demonstration and Presentation					
Week 14	Lab Quiz					
	ENT STRATEGY					
	Components	Grading				
Continuou		25%				
Assessmer	• • •	30%				
·		25%				
(8070)						
	Lab Quiz 20%					
TEXT OF	Total Marks	100%				
	EFERENCE BOOKS					
	1. CMOS VLSI Design: A Circuits and Systems Perspective Neil H.E. Weste, David Harris					
2. The Design of CMOS Radio-Frequency Integrated Circuits(2 nd Edition) Thomas H. Lee						
3. CMOS: Circuit Design, Layout, and Simulation(4 th Edition) R. Jacob Baker						
4. Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits Behzad Razavi						

4. Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits-- Behzad Razavi

***Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B

5.2.2.7. EECE 459: Optoelectronics Level-4, Term- I/II (Spring / Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION						
Course Code	: EECE 459	Lecture Contact Hours	: 3.00			
Course Title	: Optoelectronics	Credit Hours	: 3.00			

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 405 Course Title: Solid State Devices

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

This course builds on the basic knowledge of both fundamental physics and state-of-the-art technologies for optoelectronic components in order to understand present and future technologies for applications in optical communications, sensor/imaging techniques as well as energy conversion that has found renewed interest recently due to world-wide demands of energy saving and new energy production. The course will include the introductions to various physical processes for optical transitions, operation principles of key optoelectronic devices including LEDs, lasers, photodetectors, electro-optical modulators and photovoltaic devices; functionalities of optical interconnect and signal transmission as well as the basic design consideration for on-chip optical processor and optoelectronic integrated circuits.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Familiarize the students with optoelectronic properties of materials and their applications to optoelectronic devices and photonic integrated circuits that emit, modulate, switch, and detect photons.
- 2. Impart basic knowledges about fundamental and applied aspects of optoelectronic device physics and its applications to the design and operation of laser diodes, light-emitting diodes, photodetectors and optical modulator.
- 3. Expose the students with optoelectronic device characteristics in detail using concepts from quantum mechanics and solid state physics.
- 4. Acquaint students with the techniques to improve the operation of optoelectronic devices and device characteristics that have to be optimized for new applications.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Describe the fundamental physical processes of optoelectronic transitions and apply the concepts to define the principles of important optoelectronic devices, compare and evaluate the different device designs.	PO1	C3, C5	1,3, 6		1-4	T, Mid Term Exam, F
CO2	Infer modeling to analyze the physics behind semiconductor optoelectronic devices.		C4	1,2,		1-4	Mid Term Exam, F, ASG
CO3	Demonstrate an understanding of the basic design requirements for optoelectronic integration and discriminate different material as well as design elements to accomplish an onchip optical processor or a simple optical communication system.	PO3	C5	1,2, 7		5	T, F, Pr

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Properties of Light: Particle and wave nature of light, polarization, interference, diffraction and blackbody radiation.

Optical Properties in Semiconductor: Direct and indirect band-gap materials, radiative and non-radiative recombination, optical absorption, photo-generated excess carriers, minority carrier life time, luminescence and quantum efficiency in radiation, pn junction principles, heterojunctions.

Light Emitting Diode (LED): Principles, materials for visible and infrared LED, internal and external efficiency, loss mechanism, structure and coupling to optical fibers.

Stimulated Emission and Light Amplification: Spontaneous and stimulated emission, Einstein relations, population inversion, absorption of radiation, optical feedback and threshold conditions, Erbium-Doped Fiber Amplifiers, gas Lasers,

Semiconductor Lasers: Population inversion in degenerate semiconductors, laser cavity, operating wavelength, threshold current density, power output, hetero-junction lasers, optical and electrical confinement, introduction to quantum well lasers, single frequency semiconductor lasers, vertical cavity surface emitting lasers, semiconductor optical amplifiers.

Photo-detectors: Principle of the pn junction photodiode, Shockley–Ramo theorem, quantum efficiency and responsivity, pin photodiode, avalanche photodiodes, heterojunction photodiodes, Schottky junction photodetector, phototransistors, photoconductive detectors and gain, noise in photodetectors.

Photovoltaic Devices: Solar cell: basic principle, solar energy and spectrum, operating point and fill factor, equivalent circuit of a solar cell, solar cell structures and efficiencies.

Modulation of Light: Polarization, light propagation in an anisotropic medium, birefringent optical devices, optical activity and circular birefringence, electro-optic effects, integrated optical modulators, acousto-optic modulators, optical isolators, nonlinear optics and second harmonic generation.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	42
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	-
Self-Directed Learning	
Non-face-to-face learning	42
Revision of the previous lecture at home	21
Preparation for final examination	21
Formal Assessment	
Continuous Assessment	2
Final Examination	3
Total	131
THE A CHINICA A FEBRUARION CONT.	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

ILACHING	METHODOLOGY
Lecture and D	Piscussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method
COURSE SC	HEDULE
Week 1	Properties of Light
Class 1	Particle and wave nature of light, refractive index and dispersion
Class 2	Snell's law, Fresnel's equations, temporal and spatial coherence
Class 3	Multiple interference and optical resonators, diffraction principles
Week 2	Optical Properties in Semiconductor
Class 4	Direct and indirect band-gap materials, radiative and non-radiative recombination
Class 5	Photo-generated excess carriers, minority carrier life time, luminescence and quantum
	efficiency in radiation
Class 6	Optical absorption, pn junction principles, heterojunctions
Week 3	Light Emitting Diode (LED)
Class 7	Principles, materials for visible and infrared LED
Class 8	Heterostructure high intensity LEDs and their output spectrum
Class 9	Quantum well high intensity LEDs
Week 4	Light Emitting Diode (LED)
Class 10	LED structures, efficiencies and luminous flux
Class 11	Basic LED characteristics, phosphors and white LEDs
Class 12	LEDs for optical fiber communications
Week 5	Stimulated Emission and Light Amplification
Class 13	Spontaneous and stimulated emission, absorption of radiation
Class 14	Population inversion, four-level laser system
Class 15	Einstein relations, emission and absorption cross-sections

Week 6	Stimulated Emission and Light Amplification			
Class 16	Erbium-doped fiber amplifiers			
Class 17	Gas lasers: the He-Ne laser			
Class 18	The output spectrum of a gas laser			
Week 7	Stimulated Emission and Light Amplification			
Class 19	Laser oscillations: threshold gain coefficient and			
Class 20	Optical cavity, phase condition and laser modes	-		
Class 21	Pulsed lasers: Q-switching and mode locking			
Week 8	Semiconductor Lasers			
Class 22	Principle of the semiconductor laser diode			
Class 23	Heterostructure laser diodes, quantum well device	ces		
Class 24	Steady state semiconductor rate equations: the la	ser diode equation		
Week 9	Semiconductor Lasers			
Class 25	Single frequency semiconductor lasers			
Class 26	Vertical cavity surface emitting lasers			
Class 27	Semiconductor optical amplifiers			
Week 10	Photo-detectors			
Class 28	Principle of the pn junction photodiode, quantum	n efficiency		
Class 29	Responsivity, the pin photodiode			
Class 30	Avalanche photodiode, impact ionization and av	alanche multiplication		
Week 11	Photo-detectors Photo-detectors			
Class 31	Heterojunction photodiodes			
Class 32	Schottky junction photodetector, phototransistors			
Class 33	Photoconductive detectors and photoconductive gain, noise in photodetectors			
Week 12	Photovoltaic Devices			
Class 34	Solar cells: basic principles, solar energy and spe			
Class 35	Operating point and fill factor, equivalent circuit	of a solar cell		
Class 36	Solar cell structures and efficiencies			
Week 13	Modulation of Light			
Class 37	Polarization, Malus's law			
Class 38	Light propagation in an anisotropic medium: bird			
Class 39	Birefringent optical devices, optical activity and	circular birefringence		
Week 14	Modulation of Light			
Class 40	Electro-optic effects: Pockels effect and Kerr eff			
Class 41	Integrated optical modulators, acousto-optic mod			
Class 42	Optical isolators, nonlinear optics and second ha	rmonic generation		
ASSESSMEN	T STRATEGY	~ "		
	Components	Grading		
Continuous	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%		
Assessment	Class Participation	5%		
(40%)	Class Attendance	5%		
	Mid term	10%		
	Final Exam	60%		
	Total Marks	100%		

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

Text Book:

1. Optoelectronics and Photonics: Principles and Practices, 2nd Edition - S.O. Kasap.

Reference Books:

- **1.** Optical Electronics in Modern Communications Amnon Yariv.
- **2.** Opto-Electronics an Introduction J. Wilson, J.F.B. Hawkes.

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.2.2.7. EECE 461: Semiconductor Device Theory

Level-4, Term- I/II (Spring / Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION							
Course Code Course Title	: EECE 461 : Semiconductor Device Theory	Contact Hours Credit Hours	: 3.00 : 3.00				
PRE-REQUISITE							
Course Code: E	ECE 315	Course Code: EECE	405				

Course Title: Solid State Devices

Course Title: Electrical Properties of Material CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To teach the students the basic concepts of lattice vibration, generation and absorption of phonons in different types of crystals. It is targeted to provide a basic foundation to understand band structure, band diagram, effective mass of electron and hole in isotropic and anisotropic crystals. Additionally, this course is designed to give the students fundamentals of scattering phenomena by impurity and phonons that are present in a crystal. Finally, this course is aimed to teach the students the fundamental applications of quantum physics in nano devices that may rule the semiconductor industry in future.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Be able to impart basic knowledge of lattice vibration, generation and absorption of different types of phonons (acoustic and optical) in monoatomic and diatomic crystals.
- **2.** To familiarize the students with different methods to obtain band structure, band diagram and effective mass of electron and hole in isotropic and anisotropic crystals.
- **3.** To teach the students the fundamentals of scattering of electrons by impurity and phonon that are present in crystals.
- **4.** Be able to provide the knowledge of fundamental quantum mechanics that is essential in modeling nano devices.

COU	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Being capable of defining and explaining different characteristic properties of compound semiconductor materials and its advantages over prevailing materials.		C2	1,2,		3	Т
CO2	Being capable of contrasting between different types of semiconductor material junctions- homo junction and heterojunction.		C4	1,2,		4	F
СОЗ	Being capable of designing heterojunction-based upcoming electronic, optoelectronic, and photonic devices using promising compound semiconductors.		C6, A4	1,2,		5	ASG

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Lattice vibration: Simple harmonic model, dispersion relation, acoustic and optical phonons. Free electron model, Electrical conductivity.

Band structure: Isotropic and anisotropic crystals, band diagrams and effective masses of different semiconductors and alloys.

Scattering theory: Perturbation theory, Fermi-Golden rule for static and oscillating potentials, scattering rates for impurity and phonons, inter-band and inter-sub-band optical absorption, mobility.

Quantum mechanical model of carrier transport: Tunnelling transport, current and conductance, resonant tunnelling, resonant tunnelling diodes, super-lattices and mini-bands. Introduction to inter subband transition devices.

band transition					
	LEARNING STRATEGY				
Teaching and	l Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)			
Face-to-Face	Learning				
Lecture	Lecture 42				
Practical / Tu	ntorial / Studio	-			
Student-Cent	red Learning	-			
Self-Directed	l Learning				
Non-face-to-		42			
	he previous lecture at home	21			
	ration for final examination	21			
Formal Asse		2			
Continuous A		3			
	Examination				
Total		131			
TEACHING	METHODOLOGY				
Lecture and	Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based M	ethod			
COURSE S	CHEDULE				
Week 1					
Class 1	Introduction to Course Outline, Timeline and Fundamental ideas				
Class 2	Lattice Vibration: 1D Monoatomic Crystal				
Class 3	1D Monoatomic Crystal: Vibration Modes, Group Velocity and Phase	Velocity,			
Class 5	Attenuation				
Week 2					
C1 4	1D Monoatomic Crystal: Vibration Modes, Group Velocity and Phase	Velocity,			
Class 4	Attenuation				
Class 5	Lattice Vibration: 1D Diatomic Crystal				
Class 6	Boundary Conditions of Lattice Vibration: Fixed End and Periodic				
Week 3					
Class 7	Vibrational Density of States				
Class 8	Dispersion Relation of Lattice Vibration				
Class 9	Optical Excitation of Lattice Waves in Ionic Crystal				
Week 4					
Class 10	Phonon and Photon: Maxwell Boltzmann Distribution				
Class 11	Thermal Properties: Einstein's Theory				
Class 12	Thermal Properties: Debye Theory				
Week 5					
Class 13	Band structure: Isotropic and anisotropic crystals				
Class 14	Band Structures: Electrons in Crystal				
Class 15	Finite Quantum Well, Bloch Theorem				
Week 6					
Class 16	Kronig-Penny Model				
Class 17	Nearly Free Electron Model				
Class 18	ass 18 Tight Binding Model for Solids				
Week 7					
Class 19	Tight Binding Model for Solids (cntd)				
Class 20	Density of States: 3D, 2D, 1D and 0D systems				
Class 21					
Week 8					
Class 22	Scattering: Time Independent Perturbation Theory				

Class 23	Scattering: Time Independent Perturbation Theory				
Class 24	Time Dependent Perturbation Theory: Fermi's Golden Rule				
Week 9					
Class 25	Time Dependent Perturbation Theory: Fermi's Gold	den Rule			
Class 26	Impurity Scattering				
Class 27	Impurity Scattering: Born Approximation				
Week 10					
Class 28	Scattering Potential with Circular Symmetry				
Class 29	Fermi's Golden Rule for Time Varying Potential				
Class 30	Scattering by Photons				
Week 11					
Class 31	Scattering by Phonons				
Class 32	Classical Models of Carrier Transport				
Class 33	Transport Theory: Beyond Drude				
Week 12					
Class 34	Tunneling Transport				
Class 35	Tunneling Transport: Transfer Matrix				
Class 36	Transmission and Reflection in Finite Energy Barrie	er			
Week 13					
Class 37	Current Density and Conductance from Transmission	on Coefficient -1			
Class 38	Current Density and Conductance from Transmission	on Coefficient -2			
Class 39	Resonance Tunneling				
Week 14					
Class 40	Resonant Tunnelling Diodes				
Class 41	Super-lattices and Mini-bands				
Class 42	Introduction to Inter Sub-band Transition Devices.				
ASSESSME	NT STRATEGY				
	Components	Grading			
Continuou	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%			
Assessmen	Class Participation	5%			
(40%)	Class Attendance	5%			
(4070)	Mid term 10%				
	Final Exam	60%			
	Total Marks	100%			
TEXT AND	REFERENCE BOOKS				
	Physics for Engineering and Materials Science by J	John P. McKelvey			
2. Fundamentals of Solid-State Engineering by Manijeh Razeghi					
3. Semicondu	actor Physical Electronics by Sheng S. Li				

***Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.2.2.9. EECE **463:** Nano-electronics and Nanotechnology Level-4, Term- I/II (Spring / Fall)

COURSE INF	FORMATION					
Course Code Course Title	: EECE 463 : Nano-electronics and Nanotechnology	Lecture Contact Hours Credit Hours	: 3.00 : 3.00			
PRE-REQUIS	1	Credit Hours	1. 3.00			
None						
CURRICULU	IM STRUCTURE					
Outcome Based Education (OBE)						
SYNOPSIS/R	ATIONALE					

The goal of this course is to obtain a rich understanding of the capabilities of nanotechnology tools, and how to use this equipment for nano-scale fabrication and characterization. The nanoscale is the next frontier of the Maker culture, where designs become reality. To become a Nanotechnology Maker pioneer, this course will introduce the students to the practical knowledge, skills, and tools that can turn nanotechnology ideas into physical form and enable them to image objects at the nano-scale.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To make known the definitions of nanotechnology and nanoscience as research and technology development fields.
- 2. To impart the historical perspective on major findings that resulted in the establishment of nanotechnology as a research field; understand the motivation behind the research.
- 3. To familiarize with selected topics in nanoscience, including experimental techniques, materials, basic principles, and nanoscale material properties.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be able to define and explain Nanotechnology and Nanoscience and contrast them with the macro-scale electronic devices.	PO1	C2	1,2,		3	T, F
CO2	Be able to explain the operation of modern day Nano tools used in the research field and to relate to their chronological development from major scientific breakthroughs.	PO2	C2	1,2,		4	T, Mid Term Exam, F
CO3	Be able to describe the importance of materials and their properties at the atomic and nanometer level and the intimate relationship between material scale (nanostructure) and the properties/functionality of materials from research literature.	PO4	C5,P3	1,2,		8	F

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Why Nanotechnology: importance, size scales, quantum size effects, revolutionary applications, potentials.

Nanotools: scanning tunneling microscope, atomic force microscope, electron microscope, measurement techniques based on fluorescence, other techniques.

Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical vapor deposition, epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron beam lithography, stamp technology.

Bottom-up processes: chemical and organic synthesis techniques, self-assembly, other techniques. Nanoelectronics: overview of quantum mechanics, Schrodinger equation, particle in a box. Band theory of solids.

Importance of nanoelectronics, Moore's law, ITRS roadmap.

Tunneling devices: quantum tunneling, resonant tunneling diodes.

Single electron transistor: Coulomb blockade.

Quantum confinement: wires and dots, carbon nanotubes, graphenes.

Brief introductions on Molecular electronics and nanobiology.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	42
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	-

Student-Co	entered Learning	-				
Self-Direc	Self-Directed Learning					
	Non-face-to-face learning 42					
Revision of	Revision of the previous lecture at home 21					
	Preparation for final examination 21					
Formal As						
	s Assessment	2				
Final Exar	nination	3				
Total		131				
	NG METHODOLOGY					
	d Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based M	Method.				
	SCHEDULE					
Week 1	Introduction to Nano					
Class 1	Why Nanotechnology: importance, size scales, quantum size effects,					
Class 2	Revolutionary applications, potentials.					
Class 3						
Week 2	Growth Technique and Band Structure					
Class 4	Growth Technique and Band Structure					
Class 5						
Class 6	I attica Miguaptah and Ctuain					
Week 3	Lattice Mismatch and Strain	aatuan misussissis				
Class 7	Nanotools: scanning tunneling microscope, atomic force microscope, ele	ectron microscope,				
Class 8	measurement techniques based on fluorescence, other techniques.					
Class 9						
Week 4	Band Diagram and Carrier Concentration					
Class 10	Nanotools: scanning tunneling microscope, atomic force microscope, ele	ectron microscope,				
Class 11	measurement techniques based on fluorescence, other techniques.					
Class 12						
Week 5	Hetero-Junctions					
Week 5 Class 13	Hetero-Junctions Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer					
	Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical					
Class 13	Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron bear					
Class 13 Class 14 Class 15	Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron bea stamp technology.					
Class 13 Class 14 Class 15 Week 6	Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron beastamp technology. Hetero-Junctions, Quantum Well and Superlattices					
Class 13 Class 14 Class 15 Week 6 Class 16	Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron beastamp technology. Hetero-Junctions, Quantum Well and Superlattices Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer	am lithography,				
Class 13 Class 14 Class 15 Week 6 Class 16 Class 17	Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron bea stamp technology. Hetero-Junctions, Quantum Well and Superlattices Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical	um lithography,				
Class 13 Class 14 Class 15 Week 6 Class 16	Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron beastamp technology. Hetero-Junctions, Quantum Well and Superlattices Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron bear	um lithography,				
Class 13 Class 14 Class 15 Week 6 Class 16 Class 17 Class 18	Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron beastamp technology. Hetero-Junctions, Quantum Well and Superlattices Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron beastamp technology.	um lithography,				
Class 13 Class 14 Class 15 Week 6 Class 16 Class 17 Class 18 Week 7	Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron beastamp technology. Hetero-Junctions, Quantum Well and Superlattices Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron beastamp technology. Metal – Semiconductor Heterojunction	wan lithography, I vapour deposition, am lithography,				
Class 13 Class 14 Class 15 Week 6 Class 16 Class 17 Class 18 Week 7 Class 19	Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron beastamp technology. Hetero-Junctions, Quantum Well and Superlattices Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron beastamp technology. Metal – Semiconductor Heterojunction Bottom-up processes: chemical and organic synthesis techniques, self-as	wan lithography, I vapour deposition, am lithography,				
Class 13 Class 14 Class 15 Week 6 Class 16 Class 17 Class 18 Week 7 Class 19 Class 20	Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron beastamp technology. Hetero-Junctions, Quantum Well and Superlattices Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron beastamp technology. Metal – Semiconductor Heterojunction	wan lithography, I vapour deposition, am lithography,				
Class 13 Class 14 Class 15 Week 6 Class 16 Class 17 Class 18 Week 7 Class 19 Class 20 Class 21	Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron beastamp technology. Hetero-Junctions, Quantum Well and Superlattices Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron beastamp technology. Metal – Semiconductor Heterojunction Bottom-up processes: chemical and organic synthesis techniques, self-astechniques.	wan lithography, I vapour deposition, am lithography,				
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Class 13 Class 14 Class 15 Week 6 Class 16 Class 17 Class 18 Week 7 Class 19 Class 20 Class 21 Week 8 Class 22 Class 23 Class 24	Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron beastamp technology. Hetero-Junctions, Quantum Well and Superlattices Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron beastamp technology. Metal – Semiconductor Heterojunction Bottom-up processes: chemical and organic synthesis techniques, self-astechniques. Hetero-junction Diode Bottom-up processes: chemical and organic synthesis techniques, self-astechniques.	wapour deposition, am lithography,				
Class 13 Class 14 Class 15 Week 6 Class 16 Class 17 Class 18 Week 7 Class 19 Class 20 Class 21 Week 8 Class 22 Class 23 Class 24 Week 9	Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron beastamp technology. Hetero-Junctions, Quantum Well and Superlattices Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron beastamp technology. Metal – Semiconductor Heterojunction Bottom-up processes: chemical and organic synthesis techniques, self-astechniques. Hetero-junction Diode Bottom-up processes: chemical and organic synthesis techniques, self-astechniques.	am lithography, l vapour deposition, am lithography, ssembly, other				
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Class 13 Class 14 Class 15 Week 6 Class 16 Class 17 Class 18 Week 7 Class 19 Class 20 Class 21 Week 8 Class 22 Class 23 Class 24 Week 9 Class 25 Class 26	Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron beastamp technology. Hetero-Junctions, Quantum Well and Superlattices Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron beastamp technology. Metal – Semiconductor Heterojunction Bottom-up processes: chemical and organic synthesis techniques, self-astechniques. Hetero-junction Diode Bottom-up processes: chemical and organic synthesis techniques, self-astechniques. Hetero-junction field effect transistor Nanoelectronics: overview of quantum mechanics, Schrodinger equation particle in a box. Band theory of solids. Importance of nanoelectronics,	am lithography, l vapour deposition, am lithography, ssembly, other				
Class 13 Class 14 Class 15 Week 6 Class 16 Class 17 Class 18 Week 7 Class 19 Class 20 Class 21 Week 8 Class 22 Class 23 Class 24 Week 9 Class 25 Class 26 Class 27	Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron beastamp technology. Hetero-Junctions, Quantum Well and Superlattices Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron beastamp technology. Metal – Semiconductor Heterojunction Bottom-up processes: chemical and organic synthesis techniques, self-astechniques. Hetero-junction Diode Bottom-up processes: chemical and organic synthesis techniques, self-astechniques. Hetero-junction field effect transistor Nanoelectronics: overview of quantum mechanics, Schrodinger equation particle in a box. Band theory of solids. Importance of nanoelectronics, Moore's law, ITRS roadmap.	am lithography, l vapour deposition, am lithography, ssembly, other				
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Class 13 Class 14 Class 15 Week 6 Class 16 Class 17 Class 18 Week 7 Class 19 Class 20 Class 21 Week 8 Class 22 Class 23 Class 24 Week 9 Class 25 Class 26 Class 27 Week 10 Class 29	Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron beastamp technology. Hetero-Junctions, Quantum Well and Superlattices Basics of Fabrication: fabrication and processing industry, wafer manufacturing, deposition techniques: evaporation, sputtering, chemical epitaxy; Wet and dry etching techniques; photolithography, electron beastamp technology. Metal – Semiconductor Heterojunction Bottom-up processes: chemical and organic synthesis techniques, self-astechniques. Hetero-junction Diode Bottom-up processes: chemical and organic synthesis techniques, self-astechniques. Hetero-junction field effect transistor Nanoelectronics: overview of quantum mechanics, Schrodinger equation particle in a box. Band theory of solids. Importance of nanoelectronics, Moore's law, ITRS roadmap. Hetero-junction field effect transistor Nanoelectronics: overview of quantum mechanics, Schrodinger equation particle in a box. Band theory of solids. Importance of nanoelectronics, overview of quantum mechanics, Schrodinger equation particle in a box. Band theory of solids. Importance of nanoelectronics,	am lithography, l vapour deposition, am lithography, ssembly, other ssembly, other				
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Class 31	Tunneling devices: quantum tunneling, resonant tur	nneling diodes.			
Class 32					
Class 33					
Week 12	Hetero-structure bipolar transistor				
Class 34	Tunneling devices: quantum tunneling, resonant tur	nneling diodes.			
Class 35					
Class 36					
Week 13	Hetero-structure bipolar transistor				
Class 37	Single electron transistor: Coulomb blockade. Quan	tum confinement:			
Class 38	wires and dots, carbon nanotubes, graphenes.				
Class 39					
Week 14	Resonant Tunnelling Devices				
Class 40	Brief introductions on Molecular electronics and na	nobiology.			
Class 41	Brief introductions on Molecular electronics and na	nobiology.			
Class 42	Discussion on scope of research and Review class.				
ASSESSN	MENT STRATEGY				
	Components	Grading			
Continuo	us Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%			
Assessme	ent Class Participation	5%			
(40%)	Class Attendance	5%			
	Mid term 10%				
	Final Exam 60%				
	Total Marks 100%				
TEXT AN	ND REFERENCE BOOKS				
1. Nano: 7	The Essentials by T. Pradeep				

4. Fundamentals of Nanoelectronics by George Hanson

***Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B

5.2.2.10. EECE **465:** Semiconductor and Nano Devices Level-4, Term- I/II (Spring / Fall)

2. Introduction to Nanoscience by S. M. Lindsay

3. Nanotechnology: An Introduction by Jeremy Ramsden

COURSE INFORMATION						
Course Code : EECE 465 Contact Hours						
Course Title	Course Title : Semiconductor and Nano Devices Credit Hours : 3.00					
PRE-REQUISITE						
None						
CURRICULUM STRUCTURE						
Outcome Based	Education (OBE)					

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

The aim of this course is to introduce the students with advanced physics of nanoscale device phenomena. With a touch to quantum mechanics, the students will be prepared for the competitive research field of emerging nanoscale semiconductor devices.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To introduce with the advanced physical phenomena related to the applications in modern day electronics.
- 2. To impart the ability to apply basic quantum mechanics to atomic and semiconductor models.
- 3. To provide the knowledge for deriving equations of charge transport in semiconductors under normal operating conditions.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS							
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
	Be able to understand theories of advanced physical phenomena behind		C2	1,2 ,3		3	T

	many real-life applications regarding energy and thermal issues in modern day electronics.					
CO2	Be adept in applying basic quantum mechanical equations for explaining atomic level physics.		C3	1,2 ,3	3	Mid Term Exam
CO2	Be able to explain the charge transport equations that play a pivotal role in any kind of current conducting nanoscale devices.	DO1	C1	1,2	4	F

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Lattice vibration: Simple harmonic model, dispersion relation, acoustic and optical phonons. Free electron model: Electrical conductivity.

Scattering theory: Perturbation theory, Fermi-Golden rule for static and oscillating potentials, scattering rates for impurity and phonons, inter-band and inter-sub-band optical absorption, and mobility.

Quantum mechanical model of carrier transport: Tunneling transport, current and conductance, resonant tunneling, resonant tunneling diodes, super-lattices and mini-bands. Introduction to inter subband transition devices.

Advanced MOS aspects including sub-nm technology: Fin-FET, Gate All Around (GAA) and Multigate MOS devices, SOI devices, Junction less transistors, GFET

Bioelectronics, Biosensors and biomimetic devices, FETs with Biomaterials: Enzyme-FET, Immuno-FET, Microbial-FET

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	42
Self-Directed Learning	
Non-face-to-face learning	42
Revision of the previous lecture at home	21
Preparation for final examination	21
Formal Assessment	
Continuous Assessment	2
Final Examination	3
Total	131
TEACHING METHODOLOGY	

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method.

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method.				
HEDULE				
Lattice Vibration				
Crystal Dynamics, Propagating waves, Interaction of atom				
Propagating waves: Mathematical model				
Propagating waves: Mathematical model				
1 Dimensional Lattice				
1D monoatomic lattice : Displacement solution				
1D monoatomic lattice : Dispersion relation				
1D monoatomic lattice : Boundary Conditions				
Propagating Waves				
Density of States calculation, Allowed and Forbidden modes and sates.				
Transverse Waves: Dispersion relation.				
Linear Diatomic Lattice: Equation of Motion and Dispersion relation.				
Tight Binding Theory				
Hamiltonian formation				
Matrix elements: Self-energy integrals				
E-K relationship				

Week 5	Scat	tering Rates : Impurity Scattering	
Class 13	Ferm	i's Golden rule	
Class 14	Impurity scattering: Total scattering rate and Transport time		
Class 15	Oscillating potential		
Week 6	Scattering Rates : Phonon Scattering		
Class 16		ritudinal acoustic phonons	
Class 17		rmation potential	
Class 18		urbing potential and Matrix elements for sc	cattering terms in Tight-Binding theory.
Week 7		ier Transport	
Class 19	Drift	and Diffusion model of carrier transport	
Class 20	Inter	-valley carrier transport	
Class 21	Balli	stic transport	
Week 8	Tun	nelling Transport	
Class 22	Quar	ntum Mechanical solution	
Class 23	Conc	ept of Transmission, Transmittance.	
Class 24	S and	d T- Matrices.	
Week 9	Adva	anced MOS aspects including sub-nm te	chnology
Class 25	Intro	duction to advanced MOS devices	
Class 26	Intro	duction to sub-nm technology	
Class 27	Fin-I	FET	
Week 10	Adva	anced MOS aspects including sub-nm te	chnology
Class 28	Gate	All Around (GAA)	
Class 29	Mult	i-gate MOS devices	
Class 30	SOI	devices	
Week 11	Juno	tionless Transistor and Graphene FET	
Class 31	Intro	duction to Junction less transistors	
Class 32	Junc	tion less MOSFETs	
Class 33	GFE	Τ	
Week 12	Bioe	lectronics, Biosensors and biomimetic de	evices
Class 34		duction to Bioelectronics	
Class 35		duction to Biosensors	
Class 36	Intro	duction to biomimetic devices	
Week 13		s with Biomaterials	
Class 37	Intro	duction to FETs with Biomaterials	
Class 38		me-FET	
Class 39	_	uno-FET	
Week 14	FET	s with Biomaterials and Review	
Class 40		obial-FET	
Class 41		ussion on scope of research	
Class 42		ew class.	
ASSESSMENT S	TRA		
		Components	Grading
		Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%
Continuous		Class Participation	5%
Assessment (40	%)	Class Attendance	5%
		Mid term	10%
		Final Exam	60%
		Total Marks	100%
TEXT AND REF			ha D. MaValarar

- 1. Solid State Physics: For Engineering and Materials Science John P. McKelvey
- 2. Semiconductor Physical Electronics Sheng S. Li3. Fundamentals of Solid State Engineering Manijeh Razeghi

^{4.} The Physics of Low-Dimensional Semiconductors: An Introduction - John H. Davi
***Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.2.3 Communication

5.2.3.1. EECE 403: Telecommunication Engineering

Level-4 Term- I/II (Spring / Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code : EECE 403 Contact Hours : 3.00					
Course Title	: Telecommunication Engineering	Credit Hours	: 3.00		

PRE-REOUISITE

Course Code: EECE-309

Course Title: Communication Theory I

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To teach the students the concepts, principles and working of basic telecommunication system. It is targeted to provide a basic foundation for technology areas like communication systems, telecommunication industries as well as various wireless communication system design.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Impart basic knowledge of evaluation of telecommunication engineering, working principles of various switching system of telephone network, basics of optical network system components, variety of networking aspects, SONET/SDH. and telecom apparatus.
- 2. Familiarize the students about different parameters of analog and digital communication techniques along with software and hardware architectures of complex telecommunication system.
- 3. Expose the students with concepts of reliability analysis of switching networks and fundamental evaluation of mobile technologies: 2G, 3G and 4G in detail
- 4. Impart in depth knowledge to analyze an optical fiber based wide area network for designing of optical communication link.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS Corresponding Bloom's Assessment CP KP CA No. **Course Outcomes** PO Taxonomy Methods Recognize the fundamentals of Digital communication systems to comprehend PO₁ C6 3 the evolution and development of 1, 2, T. F telecommunication systems such as 3 FDMA, TDMA, PDH and SDH and CO₁ Apply the fundamental principles of optics and light wave to evaluate optical fiber based wide area networks and design optical fiber communication systems. Analyze the performance of lost call systems, queuing systems, digital switching systems which includes T, Mid Term hardware and software architectures, PO1 C4 1, 2, 3 Exam, F CO2 linterfaces and methodology for proper maintenance of digital switching systems real complex for life telecommunication system. **Design** and **select** the appropriate telecom switching systems by analyzing the hardware architecture, recovery T, Mid Term CO3 strategy and reliability analysis for PO₃ 5 C6 1, 2, Exam, F, modelling and estimating telecom 5 ASG, Pr traffic along with evaluation of mobile technologies like 2G, 3G and 4G.

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction: Principle, evolution, networks, exchange and international regulatory bodies.

Telephone apparatus: Microphone, speakers, ringer, pulse and tone dialling mechanism, side-tone mechanism, local and central batteries and advanced features.

Switching system: Introduction to analog system, digital switching systems – space division switching, blocking probability and multistage switching, time division switching and two-dimensional switching.

Traffic analysis: Traffic characterization, grades of service, network blocking probabilities, delay system and queuing.

Modern telephone services and network: Internet telephony, facsimile, integrated services digital network, asynchronous transfer mode and intelligent networks. Fiber to the home (FFTH), Fiber access networks: EPON, GEPON, WDM-PON and TDM-PON. Introduction to cellular telephony and satellite communication.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY					
Teaching ar	nd Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)			
Face-to-Fac	e Learning	42			
Le	ecture	42			
Pr	-				
	udent-Centred Learning	-			
Self-Directe		84			
	on-face-to-face learning	42			
	evision of the previous lecture at home	21			
	eparation for final examination	21			
Formal Ass		5			
	ontinuous Assessment	2			
	nal Examination	3			
Total	C METHODOLOGY	131			
	G METHODOLOGY	us Doord Mathod			
	Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Proble SCHEDULE	m Based Method			
Week 1	Introduction				
Class 1	Basic telephony				
Class 2	Simple Telephone Communication				
Class 3	Half-duplex telephone communication				
Week 2	Switching Techniques				
Class 4	Introduction to step by step switching				
Class 5	Function of telephone control circuit				
Class 6	Introduction to digital switching system				
Week 3	Different stages of Switching				
Class 7	Three stage switching				
Class 8	Blocking probability				
Class 9	Mathematical problem on Lee's blocking probability				
Week 4	Different types of Switching				
Class 10	Time division switching				
Class 11	STS switching				
Class 12	TST switching				
Week 5	Traffic				
Class 13	Traffic analysis				
Class 14	Arrival distribution				
Class 15					
Week 6	k 6 Optical Fiber Communication Basic				
Class 16	Fiber optic transmission system				
Class 17	Single mode fiber				
Class 18	Chromatic dispersion				

Week 7	Transmission Basics					
Class 19	Electrical and optical transducer					
Class 20	Photo detector					
Class 21	Synchronous transmission					
Week 8	Multiplexing					
Class 22	Basic idea on Multiplexing					
Class 23	Frequency Division multiplexing					
Class 24	Time division multiplexing					
Week 9	Multiplexing					
Class 25	Mathematical problem on multiplexing					
Class 26	Frequency division multiplexing					
Class 27	Time division multiplexing					
Week 10	Multiplexing					
Class 28	Orthogonal frequency division multiplexing					
Class 29	Poission's Arrival Distribution					
Class 30	Mathematical modeling					
Week 11	Modern Telephone Services					
Class 31	Telephone network					
Class 32	Basic topologies					
Class 33	Idea on PSTN					
Week 12	Modern Telephone Services					
Class 34	Digital cellular communication system					
Class 35	CDMA					
Class 36	Synchronous Optical Network (SONET)					
Week 13	Modern Telephone Services					
Class 37	The SONET/SDH Hierarchy					
Class 38	Mathematical modeling of SONET					
Class 39	Basic idea on satellite communication system					
Week 14	Satellite Basics					
Class 40	Low earth orbit satellite					
Class 41	Revision					
Class 42	Open Discussion					
ASSESSM	IENT STRATEGY					
	Components	Grading				
Continu	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%				
Continue Assessm	I Class Particination	5%				
	5%					
(40%) Class Attendance 5% Mid term 10%						
	Final Exam	60%				
Total Marks 100%						
	REFERENCE BOOKS					
•	switching systems – Syed R. Ali; Mc Graw Hill int					
	Telephony – John Bellamy; John Wiley & sons, Inc					
Telecon	munication Switching Systems and Networks – T	hiagarajan Viswanathan; Prentice Hall of				

***Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

India.

5.2.3.2. EECE 433: Microwave Engineering

Level-4 Term-I/II (Spring/Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code : EECE 433 Contact Hours : 3.00					
Course Title	: Microwave Engineering	Credit Hours	: 3.00		

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 217

Course Title: Engineering Electromagnetics

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To teach the students the concepts, principles and working of basic microwave circuits and systems. It is targeted to provide a basic foundation for technology areas like communication systems, RF industries as well as various communication system design.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Impart basic knowledge to analyze micro-wave circuits incorporating hollow, dielectric and planar waveguides, transmission lines, filters and other passive components, active devices.
- 2. Familiarize the students about the theoretical principles underlying 'S' parameters to characterize microwave devices and circuits.
- 3. Expose the students with concepts of impedance matching and introduce them with different types of techniques for designing matching network.
- 4. Impart in depth knowledge to examine the free space communication link and develop equations to determine the link carrier-to-noise ratio performance factor for microwave link design.

COU	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS							
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment methods	
CO1	Recognize field theory for analyzing microwave transmission lines and compare the propagation characteristics of EM waves in various waveguide structures to strengthen the concepts of basic microwave engineering.	PO1	C4	1,2, 4		3	T, F	
CO2	Infer the appropriate impedance matching techniques and design microwave matching networks using L section, single and double stub and quarter wave transformer for specific real-life application.	PO3	C6	1,2, 5		5	T, Mid Term Exam, F	
CO3	Analyze microwave networks using impedance, admittance, transmission and scattering matrix representations to explore practical complex network and design different types of antennas with specific radiation properties and antenna parameters.	PO3	C4	1,2,	2	5	Mid Term Exam, F, ASG, Pr	

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Transmission lines: Voltage and current in ideal transmission lines, reflection, transmission, standing wave, impedance transformation, Smith chart, impedance matching and lossy transmission lines.

Waveguides: General formulation, modes of propagation and losses in parallel plate, rectangular and circular waveguides.

Microstrips: Structures and characteristics.

Rectangular resonant cavities: Energy storage, losses and Q. Radiation: Small current element, radiation resistance, radiation pattern and properties, Hertzian and halfwave dipoles.

Antennas: Mono pole, Horn, Dipole Antenna.

Wireless Communication: The Friis Formula, Link Budget and Link Margin, Radio Receiver Architectures, Noise Characterization of a Receiver, Radar Systems, The Radar Equation.

	s, Noise Characterization of a Receiver, Radar Systems, The Radar E	quation.					
	G LEARNING STRATEGY	- a					
	Teaching and Learning Activities Engagement (hours)						
Face-to-Face	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	42					
	Lecture 42						
	Practical / Tutorial / Studio						
	Student-Centred Learning -						
	Self-Directed Learning 84 Non-face-to-face learning 42						
	42						
	Revision of the previous lecture at home 21						
	Preparation for final examination 21 Formal Assessment 5						
Fin	2 3						
	131						
Total	G METHODOLOGY	131					
		Madhad					
	Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based	Method					
COURSE SO	1						
Week 1	Introduction to Microwave						
Class 1	Basic idea about Microwave: Frequency, Range, Advantages, Appli						
Class 2	Introduction to electromagnetic plane waves: Electric and Magnetic	wave Equations,					
Cl 2	Poynting Theorem						
Class 3	Uniform Plane Waves and Reflection						
Week 2	Microwave Transmission Lines	177 ' . 1					
Class 4	Plane Wave Propagation in Lossy Media and dielectric, Vertical and Horizontal						
GI 5	Polarization.						
Class 5	Distributed elements concept, Telegrapher's equations						
Class 6	Lossless and Lossy lines, Basics of transmission line equations						
Week 3	Microwave Transmission Lines						
Class 7	Microwave measurement parameters: VSWR, Reflection co-efficient, Transmission co-efficient						
Class 8	Line Impedance and Junction, General solutions TE waves						
Class 9	General solutions TM and TEM waves						
Week 4	Smith Chart						
Class 10	Smith Chart: Usage of Smith Chart, Important features of Smith Chart						
Class 11	VSWR and Smith Chart						
Class 12	Characteristics of Smith Chart and Smith Admittance Chart						
Week 5	Smith Chart						
Class 13	Mathematical problems related to Smith Chart						
Class 14	Impedance Matching: Single Stub matching and related mathematical problems						
Class 15	Double Stub matching and related mathematical problems						
Week 6	Microwave Waveguides						
Class 16	Basic idea of different types of microwave connectors						
Class 17	Rectangular Waveguides: Solution of Wave Equations in Rectangular coordinates (TE						
Class 18	mode) Weye Equation in Postengular goordinates (TM mode) and related methomatical problems						
Week 7	Wave Equation in Rectangular coordinates (TM mode) and related mathematical problems Microwycy Woycewides						
Class 19	Microwave Waveguides Wave Equation in Postengular goordinates (TEM mode) and related mathematical						
C1ass 19	Wave Equation in Rectangular coordinates (TEM mode) and related mathematical problems						
Class 20	Power in rectangular waveguide and related mathematical problems						
Class 21							
Week 8	Microwave Waveguides						
I							

Class 22	Wave Equations in cylindrical coordinates (TM mode) and related mathematical problems				
Class 23	Wave Equations in cylindrical coordinates (TEM mode) and related mathematical				
	problems				
Class 24	Microwave Cavities: Rectangular resonator				
Week 9	Cavity Resonator				
Class 25	Circular cavity resonator				
Class 26	Q factor of a cavity resonator, Small current element, Radiation resistance				
Class 27	Radiation Pattern and Properties, Hertzian and Halfwave dipoles				
Week 10	Microwave Components				
Class 28	Waveguide Tees: E-plane Tee, H-plane Tee				
Class 29	Magic Tee				
Class 30	Waveguide Connectors				
Week 11	Microwave Components and Microstrip				
Class 31	Directional Couplers, S Matrix of Directional Coup	oler			
Class 32	Microstrip Lines, Parallel Strip Lines				
Class 33	Coplanar Strip Lines				
Week 12	Antenna				
Class 34	Basics of Antenna: Working principles and types.				
Class 35	Radiation Mechanism of Antenna: Two Wire and Dipole Antenna				
Class 36	Current Distribution on a thin wire antenna				
Week 13	Wireless Communication				
Class 37	Introduction to Wireless Communication, the Friis Formula				
Class 38	Link Budget and Link Margin				
Class 39	Noise characterization of a receiver				
Week 14	Wireless Communication				
Class 40	Introduction to Radar System: Basic Block Diagram and Working Principles				
Class 41	The Radar Equation and Related Mathematical Problems				
Class 42	Pulse Radar and Doppler Radar				
ASSESSME	NT STRATEGY				
	Components	Grading			
Continuous	Test	20%			
Assessmen	Assignment	5%			
(40%)	Attendance 5%				
(1070)	Mid term	10%			
	Final Exam	60%			
Total Marks 100%					
TEXT & RE	FERENCE BOOKS				

- Microwave Devices and Circuits Samuel Y. Liao; Prentice Hall of India.
 D. M. Pozar, Microwave Engineering, Second Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1998.
- 3. Foundations for Microwave Engineering—E. Colliong; McGraw-Hill International.

5.2.3.3. EECE 434: Microwave Engineering Laboratory Level-4 Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION						
Course Code	: EECE 434	Contact Hours	: 3.00			
Course Title	: Microwave Engineering Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.50			
PRE-REQUISITE						
Course Code: EECE 433						
Course Title: Microwave Engineering						
CURRICULUM STRUCTURE						
Outcome Based Education (OBE)						
SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE						

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

To teach the students the fundamental concepts, principles, properties and application of microwave signals. It is targeted to provide a basic foundation for designing microwave circuits and systems using hardware and computer aided tools.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To impart the students in-depth knowledge about the behaviour and characteristics of microwave signals.
- 2. To familiarize the students to test microwave equipment to make measurements of power, frequency, VSWR, Return loss, and Insertion loss.
- 3. To impart the basic usage of Smith Chart, Watt 2002, Kurono 2728 etc. modern tools for modelling and designing transmission line parameters, antenna parameters etc.
- 4. Be familiarize the students to develop engineering design and report writing skills with the help of project work.

COUR	RSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKIL	LS					
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Apply different methods to determine circuit properties for passive/active microwave devices.	PO2	C4	1,2 ,5		3	R,LT
CO2	Acquire comprehensive knowledge of fundamental properties of microwave signal and design various microwave system components, employing both hardware and computer-aided design methods, to analyze their performance characteristics.	PO5	P6	1,2		6	R, Q, LT
СОЗ	To perform as a group member and assist others during group projects and presentations.	PO10	A4	3	1,2		Pr,PR

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 433 using different hardware equipment and simulation software

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY					
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)				
Face-to-Face Learning	24				
Lecture	8				
Experiment	16				
Self-Directed Learning	47				
Preparation of Lab Reports	8				
Preparation of Lab-test	10				
Preparation of Quiz	8				
Preparation of Presentation	5				
Engagement in Group Projects	16				
Formal Assessment	4				
Continuous Assessment	3				
Final Quiz	1				
Total	75				

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Project Based Method

COURSE SCHEDULE

Week 1 Observation of Radiation pattern, Beam width and Directionality of Microwave Signal for appropriate designing problem.

Week 2	Calculatio	n of microwave Power using Bolomete	ers for measuring transmission		
	characteris	stics of microwave signal.	-		
Week 3	Measurem	ent of wavelengths and wave impedan	ce by a slotted waveguide section in free		
	space.	-	•		
Week 4	Measurem	ent of Skin Depth using penetration pr	operties of microwave signal for		
	different n	naterials.			
Week 5		ent of wavelength (λ), VSWR, reflecti			
			ion line and a microwave generator for		
		the performance of a microwave signa	al.		
Week 6	Review				
Week 7	Lab Quiz-				
Week 8		tion of unknown load impedance of a	terminated transmission line Smith's		
		natching the load impedance.			
Week 9			Plane in 360° domain by Horn Antenna		
		ts 2002 software.			
Week 10		ation with RADAR (Radio Detection a			
		e component of Radar and Radar Echo	(Video) Output.		
Week 11	Practice				
Week 12	Lab Test				
Week 13	Lab Quiz-	2			
Week 14	Project Pro	esentation			
ASSESSMEN	T STRATI	EGY			
		Components	Grading		
Continuous A	aaaaamant	Lab participation and Report	25%		
		Labtest-1, Labtest-2	30%		
(70%	15%				
Lab Quiz 30%					
Total Marks 100%					
TEXT & REF	ERENCE	BOOKS			
1. Microwave l	Devices and	d Circuits - Samuel Y. Liao; Prentice H	Iall of India.		
2. D. M. Pozar	, Microwav	e Engineering, Second Edition, John V	Viley & Sons, 1998.		

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

3. Foundations for Microwave Engineering—E. Colliong; McGraw-Hill International.

5.2.3.4. EECE 435: Optical Communication

Level-4 Term- I/II (Spring / Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION							
Course Code	: EECE 435		Contact Hours	: 3.00			
Course Title	: Optical Communication		Credit Hours	: 3.00			
PRE-REQUISI	TE						
Course Code: EECE 217 Course Code: EECE 309							
Course Title: En	gineering Electromagnetics	Course Title: (Communication Theory				
CURRICULUM	CURRICULUM STRUCTURE						
Outcome Based Education (OBE)							
SYNOPSIS/RA	TIONALE						

The motto of Optical Communication course is to expose modern high-capacity telecommunications network based on optical fiber technology and its state-of-the-art advancements. Upon successful completion of this course, students will obtain the knowledge needed to perform fiber-optic communication system engineering calculations, identify system trade-offs and apply this knowledge to modern fiber optic networks. Accordingly, this will enable the students to understand the most recent literature in the field of fiber-optic communications as well as formulate the expertise in their future professional engineering practice.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. This course is intended to introduce to students an overview of optical communication systems guided and unguided.
- 2. To provide students with the basic theory, design and operating principles of modern optical communication systems.
- 3. The students should be familiar with different types of fibers, components, transmitters, receivers, different detection methods and receiver noise and they will be able to design a simple optical communication link.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

COCI	OURSE OF I COMES & GENERIC SINILES							
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods	
CO1	Understand the physics- based knowledge of lightwave propagation and apply it to solve the problems relevant to lightwave propagation in free space and optical fibers.	PO1	С3	1,2,		3	T, F	
CO2	Classify optical fibers and lightwave transmission systems and explain the impairments of light propagation in optical fibers and free space; analyse the operation of optical sources, detectors, amplifiers, modulators and demodulators etc.	PO2	C4	1,2,		3	T, Mid Exam, F	
CO3	Compare different optical communication systems and evaluate their performance.		C4	1,2,		3	Mid Exam, F, ASG	
CO4	Design optical communication system considering different impairments and components.		C6,A5	1,2, 4		5	ASG, F, Pr	

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

- 1. Introduction to optical communication. Guided and unguided optical communication system.
- 2. Light propagation through guided medium, Optical Fibers: SMF and MMF, SI fibers and GI fibers. Fiber modes, mode theory for light propagation through fibers, single mode condition and multimode condition.
- 3. Transmission impairments: fiber loss, chromatic dispersion in a fiber, polarization mode dispersion (PMD). Different types of fibers: DSF, DCF, Dispersion compensation schemes. Fiber cabling process, Fiber joints/connectors and couplers
- 4. Optical transmitter: LED and laser, Operating principles, Characteristics and driver circuits.
- 5. Optical receivers: PN, PIN and APD detectors, Noise at the receiver, SNR and BER calculation, Receiver sensitivity calculation. IM/DD and Coherent communication systems.
- 6. Nonlinear effects in optical fibers.
- 7. Optical amplifiers, Optical modulators
- 8. Multichannel optical systems: Optical FDM, OTDM and WDM. Optical Access Network, Optical link design and Free space optical communication.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	42
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	-
Student-Centred Learning	-
Self-Directed Learning	
Non-face-to-face learning	42
Revision of the previous lecture at home	21
Preparation for final examination	21
Formal Assassment	
Formal Assessment	2

C .: A		2					
Continuous As		3					
Final Examina	tion	121					
Total	METHODOLOGY	131					
	METHODOLOGY	Dacad Mathad					
COURSE SCI	scussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem	Based Method					
Week 1							
Class 1-3	Introduction to Optical Fiber Communication						
Week 2							
Class 4-6	Guided and unguided light propagation, Light Propagation Mode theory.	theory – Ray optics theory and					
Week 3-4	A. Todo theory						
Class 7-12	Optical Fibers- SI Fibers, GI Fibers, Wave Propagation, Fi Multimode fiber, Fiber Birefringence, PMD	ber Modes, Single mode Fiber,					
Week 5							
Class 13-15	Transmission impairments – Dispersion in Single Mode Filimitation, Different types of fibers: DSF, NZDSF, DCF, F						
Week 6							
Class 16-18	Nonlinear Effects- SRS, SBS, SPM, XPM, and FWM						
Week 7							
Class 19-21	Optical Transmitters – Light Emitting Diodes (LED), LAS mechanisms, structures, characteristics, applications	ER Diodes (LD); their basic					
Week 8-10							
Class 22-27	Optical Receivers – Photo-Detectors (PD): Detector resp photo-detector, Avalanche photo-detector, Direct detection detection, Phase modulated system, Noise at the receiver,	(IM/DD system) and coherent					
Week 11							
Class 28-33	Optical Amplifiers – Optoelectronic amplifier, Fiber ampliamplifier (EDFA) and Raman amplifier, SOA	fier: Erbium doped fiber					
Week 12							
Class 34-36	Optical Modulators: MZI, MZM, EAM, EOM						
Week 13							
Class 37-39	Multichannel Optical Systems - Optical FDM, TDM and V	WDM					
Week 14							
Class 40-42	Power Budget/link design and Free space optical commun	cation					
ASSESSMEN	T STRATEGY						
	Components	Grading					
Continuous	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%					
Assessment	Class Participation	5%					
(40%)	Class Attendance	5%					
	Mid term	10%					
	Final Exam	60%					
	Total Marks	100%					
	EFERENCE BOOKS						
Text Books:							

1. Optical Fiber Communications: Principles & Practice - John M. Senior.

Reference Books:

- 1. Fiber Optic Communication System Gerd Keiser.

^{2.} Fiber Optic Communications - D C Agrawal.

***Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B

5.2.3.5. EECE 437: Digital Communication

Level 4, Term I/II (Spring / Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION							
Course Code	: EECE 437	Contact Hours	: 3.00				
Course Title	: Digital Communication	Credit Hours	: 3.00				

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 309

Course Title: Communication Theory

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To familiarize the students with the basics of digital communication system including the mathematical modelling of communication channel, performance of digital transmission system, different modulation/demodulation techniques, channel coding/decoding, etc. It is targeted to provide a strong understanding to the students about the practical reliable digital communication system by optimizing channel capacities using error-control coding.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To familiarize the students with the basic principles of a digital communication by analyzing communication channel with help of probability theory, stochastic process and information theory.
- 2. To develop student's skill to convert different analog waveforms into coded pulses and analyze the performance characteristics of digital transmission systems.
- 3. To make them capable to analyze different modulation/demodulation schemes and channel coding/decoding for Additive White Gaussian Noise (AWGN) channel.
- 4. To develop the ability to design a reliable practical digital communication system with different error-control coding.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS Corresponding Bloom's Assessment CA CP KP No. Course Outcomes Methods PO Taxonomy Be able to know the basic architecture of digital communication system and recognize the characteristics 4 T, F CO₁ modelling of communication channels PO1 C1with the help of probability theory, stochastic process, and information theory. Attaining knowledge to characterize and transformation of communication signals and systems from mathematical viewpoint 1,2, CO₂ PO2 C4 T, Mid, F robustness, bandwidth preservation and minimal computational complexity and **compute** the performance of digital transmission system. Achieving ability to analyze different modulation/demodulation schemes and channel coding/decoding for Additive CO₃ Gaussian Noise (AWGN) White PO2 C4 T, Mid, F channel with an emphasis on optimum demodulation, decoding techniques and their performances. Developing capability to devise the way to address the practical issue of $1,2,|_{5}$ CO₄ reliable communication by optimizing PO3 C6, A3 F, ASG, Pr channel capacity through the adaption of different error-correcting codes.

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

Introduction: Communication channels, mathematical model and characteristics. Probability and stochastic processes.

Source coding: Mathematical models of information, entropy, Huffman code and linear predictive coding.

Digital transmission system: Base band digital transmission, inter-symbol interference, bandwidth, power efficiency, modulation and coding trade-off. Digital band pass transmission.

Modulation: Binary and M-arry modulation schemes, coherent and non-coherent receiver structure.

Receiver for AWGN channels: Correlation demodulator, matched filter demodulator and maximum likelihood receiver.

Channel capacity and coding: Channel models and capacities and random selection of codes. Block codes and conventional codes: Linear block codes, convolution codes and coded modulation. Spread spectrum signals and system.

Engagement (hours)
42
42
21
21
2
3
131
Based Method
annel

Class 19	Introduction	n to Binary and M-arry modulation					
Class 20		M-arry modulation schemes (1)					
Class 21		Binary and M-arry modulation schemes (2)					
Week 8		•					
Class 22	Coherent an	nd non-coherent receiver structure(1)					
Class 23	Coherent ar	nd non-coherent receiver structure(2)					
Class 24	Receiver fo	r AWGN channels					
Week 9							
Class 25	Correlation	demodulator					
Class 26	_	ter demodulator					
Class 27	Maximum 1	likelihood receiver					
Week 10							
Class 28		pacity and coding					
Class 29		odels and capacities					
Class 30	Random se	lection of codes					
Week 11							
Class 31		n to block codes and convolution codes	S				
Class 32		pes of block codes					
Class 33	Linear bloc	k codes: Introduction and coding meth	od				
Week 12							
Class 34		k codes: Decoding method and applica					
Class 35	Convention	al codes: Introduction and coding meth	nod				
Class 36	Convention	al codes: Decoding method and application	ations				
Week 13							
Class 37		n to Coded modulation					
Class 38	Coded mod	ulation schemes					
Class 39	Different ty	pes of coded modulation					
Week 14							
Class 40		etween the existing coding methods					
Class 41		etrum signals and system					
Class 42	Review of t	the topics					
ASSESSM	ENT STRAT	ΓEGY					
		Components	Grading				
		Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%				
Conti	nuous	Class Participation	5%				
Assessme	ent (40%)	Class Attendance	5%				
		Mid term	10%				
	Final Exam 60%						
		Total Marks	100%				
REFEREN	REFERENCE BOOKS						
		ons - Simon Haykin; McGraw Hill Inte on - G.J Proakis; Prentice Hall of India.					

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.2.3.6. EECE 438: Digital Communication Laboratory Level-4, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION								
Course Code	: EECE 438		Contact Hours	: 3.00				
Course Title	: Digital Communicati	ion Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.50				
PRE-REQUIS	ITE							
Course Code: EECE 437 Course Code: EECE 309								
Course Title: Digital Electronics Course Title: Communication Theory								
CURRICULUM STRUCTURE								

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To get the students familiarized with in depth elements of digital communication system. To further develop their skills on designing and analysing Digital communication system with Matlab. Also, to get them acquainted with Simulink a modern system design toolbox that enables them to contribute in future research work.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To acquaint the students with the fundamental elements of digital communication system.
- 2. To develop students' skills on evaluating and analysing various digital modulation techniques.
- 3. To familiarize the students with various line coding and source schemes that help to protect the integrity of transmitted data through intermediate channels.
- 4. To enhance students' skill on communication system design with modern tools like Simulink.
- 5. To develop communication and project management skills in the students through presentation and project.

project	project.							
COUF	RSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKI	LLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	CA	СР	KP	Assessment Methods	
CO1	Be proficient to demonstrate skills on debugging Matlab coding errors and analyse the real-life communication technologies for society.	PO5	C3,P2		1,2,	6	R,Q,T	
CO2	Be able to reproduce digital modulation schemes and evaluate their performance on noisy channels via Matlab.	PO2	C5		1,2, 3	4	R,Q,T	
CO3	Be able to design various real-life communication system based on strict criteria with modern tools like Simulink.	PO3	C6,A5		1,2, 4	5	PR,Pr	
CO4	Be able to perform individually and as a group during group projects and presentations.		A5,P6				PR,Pr	

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 437 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	12
Experiment	30
Self-Directed Learning	
Preparation of Lab Reports	24
Preparation of Lab-test	6
Preparation of Quiz	6
Preparation of Presentation	5
Engagement in Group Projects	26
Formal Assessment	
Continuous Assessment	10
Final Quiz	1
Total	120
TEACHING METHODOLOGY	·

Lecture follow Project Based	wed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-op	erative and Collaborative Method,			
COURSE SO					
Week 1	Familiarization with basic Matlab syntax and Simu communication and signal processing.	alink used specifically for digital			
Week 2	Introduction to source coding and implementation Simulink.	of Huffman coding with Matlab and			
Week 3	Implementation of line coding techniques [NRZ, R Simulink.	Z, AMI, MC] with Matlab and			
Week 4	Implementation of line coding techniques [Miller, and Simulink.	BnZs, Differential MC] with Matlab			
Week 5	Delta modulation, Delta-Sigma modulation, their i Matlab and Simulink.	mplementation and evaluation by			
Week 6	Problem solving and Preparation for Lab Test - I				
Week 7	Lab Test – I				
Week 8	Analysing digital modulation schemes [ASK, OOK] and their spectrum analysis with Matlab and Simulink				
Week 9	Analysing digital modulation schemes [FSK, PSK] and their spectrum analysis with Matlab and Simulink.				
Week 10	Introduction to linear block coding and implement	ation with Matlab and Simulink.			
Week 11	Problem solving and Preparation for Lab Test - II				
Week 12	Lab Test -II				
Week 13	Quiz and Viva				
Week 14	Project Presentation				
ASSESSME	NT STRATEGY				
	Components	Grading			
Continuous	* * *	20%			
Assessmen	Labtest-1, Labtest-2	30%			
(40%)	Project and Presentation	25%			
	Lab Quiz	25%			
	Total Marks	100%			
	REFERENCE BOOKS				
	nmunications - Simon Haykin; McGraw Hill Intern	ational.			
Digital Cor	mmunication - G.J Proakis; Prentice Hall of India.				

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.2.3.7. EECE 439: Wireless Communication Level-4, Term-I/II (Spring/Fall)

COURSE INFO	ORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE 439	Conta	ct Hours	: 3.0	00	
Course Title	: Wireless Communication	Credit	Hours	: 3.0	00	
PRE-REQUISI	TE					
Course Code: EECE 403 Course Code: EECE 437						
Course Title: Te	Course Title: Telecommunication Engineering Course Title: Digital Communication			cation		
CURRICULUM STRUCTURE						
Outcome Based	Education (OBE)					
SYNOPSIS/RA	TIONALE					
CD1 :	'1 1 ' ' C	1 4 1 1	1	1 1	1	

This course provides a comprehensive overview of wireless standards evolution and advanced concepts of wireless communications. Topics include radio wave propagation, statistical channel models, channel capacity, digital modulations, diversity techniques, space-time communications, and broadband technologies like LTE and WiMAX. Through theoretical exploration and practical applications, students will gain insights into designing, analyzing, and optimizing wireless communication systems for various environments and scenarios.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To impart knowledge on the essential theories and ideas of digital and wireless communications to students in order to support their future job in the communication sectors and research in wireless communications.
- 2. To increase the students' ability to analyze wireless communication systems' performances at the signal level.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

COO	RSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKIL	LO					
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	CA	СР	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be able to know the basic fundamental concepts and evolution of analog & digital cellular systems and explain treatment of co-channel interference for spectrally efficient cellular frequency reuse systems	PO1	C2			4	T, F
CO2	Attaining knowledge to analyze the modelling of mobile radio propagation for fixed-to-mobile channels and mobile-to-mobile channels statistical by identifying the statistical characterization of multipath-fading and polarization.	PO2	C4			4	T, Mid F
CO3	Achieving ability to recognize spectrum utilization by using fixed and non-fixed channel assignment techniques and evaluate cellular radio resource management by exploring different kind of handoffs.	PO2	C6			4	T, Mid, F
CO4	Developing capability to categorize different diversity techniques, multicarrier modulation techniques and multiple access techniques for developing the concepts about TDMA, CDMA, 3G and 4G wireless systems.	PO3	C6		1	5	F, ASG, Pr

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction: Wireless communication systems, regulatory bodies. Radio wave propagation: Freespace and multi-path propagation, ray tracing models, empirical path loss models, largescale and smallscale fading, power delay profile, Doppler and delay spread, coherence time and bandwidth, Fixed-to-Mobile Channels, Mobile-to-Mobile Channels, Polarized Channel Modeling, Shadowing and Path-loss models. Statistical channel models: Statistical Characterization of Multipath-Fading Channels, Timevarying channel models, narrowband and wideband fading models, baseband equivalent model, discretetime model, space-time model, auto- and cross-correlation, PSD, envelope and power distributions, scattering function. Channel capacity: Flat-fading channels - CSI, Cell splitting and components, capacity with known/partially known/unknown CSI. Frequency-selective fading channels - time-invariant channels, time-varying channels. **Performance of digital modulations:** Frequency reuse, co-channel interference, Error and outage probability, inter-symbol interference, Diversity techniques: Time diversity - repetition coding, beyond repetition coding. Antenna diversity - SC, MRC, EGC, space-time coding. Frequency diversity - fundamentals, single-carrier with ISI equalization, DSSS, OFDM. Spacetime communications: Multi-antenna techniques, MIMO channel capacity and diversity gain, STBC, OSTBC, QOSTBC, SM, BLAST, smart antennas, frequency-selective MIMO channels. Radio Resource Management: Handoffs and Dropped Calls, Channel Assignment Techniques Broadband communications: RAKE receivers, MC-CDMA, OFDM, OFDMA, multiuser detection, LTE, WiMAX, other IEEE standards of wireless communication system

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

Teaching and Learning Activities

Engagement (hours)

E 4 . E	T combine				
	Face-to-Face Learning Lecture 42				
Lecture Self-Directed Learning					
	42				
Non-face-to	42 21				
	the previous lecture at home aration for final examination	21			
Formal Asse		21			
Continuous		2			
Final Exami		3			
Total	mation	131			
	G METHODOLOGY	131			
	Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based	1 Method			
	SCHEDULE	i Wethod			
Week 1	CITED CEE				
Class 1	Wireless communication systems, standards and regulatory bodies.				
Class 2	Free-space and multi-path propagation, ray tracing models.				
Class 3	Empirical path loss models.				
Week 2	Empirical paul 1033 models.				
Class 4	Large-scale and small-scale fading, power delay profile.				
Class 4 Class 5	Doppler and delay spread.				
Class 6	Coherence time and bandwidth.				
Week 3	Concrence time and bandwidth.				
Class 7	Propagation Modeling: Fixed-to-Mobile Channels, Mobile-to-Mobi	le Channels			
Class 8	Propagation Modeling: Polarized Channel Modeling, Shadowing an				
Class 9	Propagation Modeling: Statistical Characterization of Multipath-Fac				
Week 4	ropagation Modernig. Statistical Characterization of Multipath-Pat	ang Chamieis			
Class 10	Time varying channel models, narrowband and wideband fading mo	ndels			
Class 11	Baseband equivalent model, discrete-time model.	dels.			
Class 11	Space-time model, auto- and cross-correlation.				
Week 5	space-time model, auto- and cross-correlation.				
Class 13	PSD anyelone and nower distributions				
Class 13	PSD, envelope and power distributions Scattering function				
Class 15	Flat-fading channels - CSI				
Week 6	rat-rading channels - CSI				
Class 16	Capacity with known/partially known/unknown CSI				
Class 17	Cell splitting and components, Frequency selective fading channels	time inverient			
Class 17	channels	- time-mvariant			
Class 18	Time-varying channels.				
Week 7	I mic-varying chamicis.				
Class 19	Frequency reuse, co-channel interference				
Class 19 Class 20	Error and outage probability				
Class 20 Class 21	Inter-symbol interference				
Week 8	and symbol interiored				
Class 22	Time diversity - repetition coding, Beyond repetition coding.				
Class 22 Class 23	Antenna diversity - SC, MRC, EGC				
Class 23	Space time coding, Frequency diversity - fundamentals				
Week 9	ppace and coding, rrequency diversity - fundamentals				
Class 25	DSSS, OFDM				
Class 26	Time diversity - repetition coding				
Class 20 Class 27	Single-carrier with ISI equalization, DSSS, OFDM				
Week 10	omple currer with for equalization, Dood, Of Divi				
Class 28	Multiantenna techniques				
Class 29	MIMO channel capacity and diversity gain, STBC, OSTBC, QOST	RC .			
Class 29 Class 30	SM, BLAST, smart antennas, frequency selective MIMO channels	DC .			
Week 11	577, 527 151, Smart antennas, frequency selective minimo challies				
Class 31	Radio Resource Management				
C1035 J I	Inadio resource management				

Class 32	Handoffs and Dropped Calls: Reasons and types				
Class 33	Handoffs and Dropped Calls: forced handoffs				
Week 12					
Class 34	Handoffs and	Dropped Calls: mobile assisted hando	ffs		
Class 35	Handoffs and l	Dropped Calls: dropped call rate.			
Class 36	Channel Assig	nment Techniques: Fundamentals			
Week 13					
Class 37	Channel Assig	nment Techniques: spectrum utilization	on, fundamentals of channel		
[assignment				
Class 38	Channel Assig	nment Techniques: fixed channel assi	gnment, non-fixed channel		
	assignment,				
Class 39	Channel Assignment Techniques: traffic and channel assignment.				
Week 14					
Class 40	RAKE receive	rs, MC-CDMA, OFDM, Global syste	m for mobile		
Class 41	OFDMA, mult	tiuser detection, future wireless comm	unication system		
Class 42	LTE, WiMAX	, other IEEE standards of wireless con	mmunication system		
ASSESSME	NT STRATE	GY			
Components		omponents	Grading		
		Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%		
Continuous	Assessment	Class Participation	5%		
(40	0%)	Class Attendance	5%		
1					

10%

60%

100%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Wireless Communications by Andrea Goldsmith
- 2. Wireless Communications by T.S. Rapaport
- 3. Mobile Cellular Telecommunication Systems William C.Y Lee.

Mid term

Final Exam

Total Marks

- 4. Principles of Mobile Communication- Gordon L. Stüber; Springer
- 5. Introduction to space-time wireless communications, Cambridge University Press (2003) by A. Paulraj, R. Nabar and D. Gore

5.2.3.8. EECE 441: Random Signal and Processes Level-4, Term- I/II (Spring / Fall)

COURSE INF	ORMATION			
Course Code	: EECE 441	Contact Hours	: 3.0	
Course Title	: Random Signal and Processes	Credit Hours	: 3.0	
PRE-REQUIS	SITE			
Course Code: EECE 301 Course Code: EECE 311				
Course Title: Continuous Signals & Linear Systems Course Title: Digital Signal Processing			ignal Processing I	
CURRICULU	M STRUCTURE			
Outcome Based Education (OBE)				
CVNOPCIC/R	ATIONALE			

The aim of this course is to introduce the students to the principles of random signals and to provide tools so that they can deal with systems involving random signals and/or noise. The students will also be able to process the random signals.

OBJECTIVE

- To familiarize the students about the fundamentals tools to characterize random signals by probability theory and random variables.
- To acquaint the students about the operation on random variables through expectation operation and moments of random variables.
- To make the students skilled in solving the functions of random variables and performing operations on multiple random variables.

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

4. To provide the students the basic ideas of random processes characterization and make them capable to solve the engineering problems involving random processes.

COLIDAR	OUTCOMES	CITZII I C

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Analyze the random signals using probability theory and random signals.		C4 A1	1,2, 3		4	T, F
CO2	Adapt to the ideas of the moments of random variables in order to perform operations on random variables and manipulate the random variable operations to describe the single and multiple random variable functions.	PO3	P6 C4 A5	1,2,		5	T, Mid
CO3	Adhere to the ideas of random processes characterization to evaluate the real-life signals and systems involving random processes.	PO4	C4 A4	1,2,		8	Mid

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Probability and random variables. Probability theory including sample space and events, elementary set theory, conditional probability, independent events. Distribution and density functions. The Bernoulli trial and Bernoulli distribution. Events defined by random variables, continuous and discrete random variables.

Moments of random variables: Expectation operation of random variables. Moments of random variables and characteristic functions. The limit theorems. Transformation of a random variable. Special probability distribution.

Multiple random variables: Joint distribution and density functions of multiple random variables. Functions of random variables. Expectation of functions of random variables. Independent random variables. Sums of independent random variables. Central limit theorem.

Random Processes. Classification of random processes, characterization of a random process, Correlation functions. Process measurements. Stationarity and ergodicity. Gaussian and Poisson random processes.

Spectral Estimation. Power spectral density functions, cross spectral densities. Response of linear systems to random inputs. Noise models.

Discrete time random processes. Mean-square error estimation, Detection and linear filtering.

Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	42
Self-Directed Learning	
Non-face-to-face learning	42
Revision of previous and (or) subsequent lecture at home	21
Preparation for final exam	21
Formal Assessment	
Continuous Assessment	2
Final Examination	3
Total	131

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method.

COURSE SCHEDULE

Lecture P	Lecture Plan				
Week 1	Probability Theorem				
Class 1	Axioms of probability theorem and implications. Problem solving based on axiomatic approach.				
Class 2	Conditional probability. Bayes theorem. Mathematical problems solving.				
Class 3	The Bernoulli trial and Bernoulli distribution.				

Week 2	Random Variables
Class 4	Introduction to random variables. Events defined by random variables, continuous and
Class 4	discrete random variables.
Class 5	Distribution and density functions. Types of distribution functions.
Class 6	Problem solving regarding different distribution and density functions.
Week 3	Expectation Operation of Random Variables
Class 7	Classification of discrete random variables. Mathematical problem solving on Poisson
Class /	distribution.
Class 8	Introduction to expectation operation. Mathematical problems on determining the expected value of random variables.
Class 9	Expectation operation on functions of random variables, regarding mathematical problem
Week 4	solving. Expectation Operation of Bondom Veriables
	Expectation Operation of Random Variables
Class 10	Moments of random variables. Mean, variance calculation of random variables.
Class 11	Problem solving on calculating mean, variance, mean square value of random variables.
Class 12	The limit theorems. Linear transformation of a random variable.
Week 5	Multiple random variables
Class 13	Special probability distribution.
Class 14	Joint distribution and density functions of multiple random variables.
Class 15	Mathematical problems on calculating joint pdf and joint cdf.
Week 6	Operation on multiple random variables
Class 16	Independent random variables. Sums of independent random variables.
Class 17	Moments of sum of random variables.
Class 18	Central limit theorem. Problems solving on operation on multiple random variables.
Week 7	Operation on multiple random variables
Class 19	Joint moments. Mathematical problem solving on calculating mean, variance, mean square
	value of multiple random variables.
Class 20	Joint moments. Mathematical problem solving on calculating mean, variance, mean square value of multiple random variables (continued).
Class 21	Transform methods.
Week 8	Random Processes
Class 22	Introduction to random processes. Classification of random processes.
Class 23	Correlation functions. Properties of autocorrelation function. Mean, covariance and autocorrelation function calculation.
Class 24	Mathematical problem solving on mean, variance and autocorrelation function calculation.
Week 9	Random Processes
Class 25	Stationarity and independence. Strict sense stationarity and wide sense stationarity.
Class 25	Properties of WSS processes. Problem solving on determining if a process is stationary.
Class 20 Class 27	
	Problem solving on determining if a process is stationary.
Week 10	Random Processes
Class 28	Cross correlation function. Properties of cross correlation function.
Class 29	Problem solving on measurements of correlation functions.
Class 30	Ergodicity. Problem solving on determining if a process is ergodic.
Week 11	Spectral characteristics of random processes
Class 31	Power spectral density and its properties.
Class 32	Wiener Kinchen Theorem. Conversion of auto correlation function to power spectral density and vice versa.
Class 33	Mathematical problem solving on the fourier transform pairs (ACF and PSD).
Week 12	Spectral characteristics of random processes
Class 34	Cross power density spectrum and its properties.
Class 35	Relation between cross power density spectrum and cross correlation.
Class 36	Mathematical problem solving on conversion of cross correlation function to cross power
	spectral density and vice versa.
Week 13	Models of random process and noise model
Class 37	Gaussian random process. Mathematical problems on gaussian random processes.
Class 37 Class 38	Gaussian random process. Mathematical problems on gaussian random processes. White noise. Properties of white noise.

Class 39	Problem solvi	Problem solving on white gaussian noise.				
Week 14	Linear Syster	ns with random inputs				
Class 40	Transmission	of WSS process through LTI system	ns.			
Class 41	Transmission	of white gaussian noise process thro	ough LTI systems.			
Class 42	Mathematical	problems regarding LTI transmission	on.			
ASSESSM	ENT STRATE	GY				
	Components Grading					
G i	•	Class Test/ Assignment	20%			
(40%)	is Assessment	Midterm	10%			
		Class Participation	5%			
		Class Attendance	5%			
Final Exam			60%			
	То	tal Marks	100%			

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

Text Books:

1. Fundamentals of Applied Probability and Random Processes - Oliver C. Ibe.

Reference Books:

- 1. Probability, Random Variables, and Random Signal Principles by Peyton Peebles.
- 2. Probability, Random Variables, and Stochastic Processes by Athanasios Papoulis, S. Unnikrishna Pillai.
- 3. Probability and Random processes by Scott L. Miller and Donald Childers.
- 4. Probability, Random Variables, and Random Processes: Theory and Signal Processing Applications by John J. Shynk; Wiley-Interscience.

5.2.3.9. EECE **443:** Radar and Satellite Communication Level-4, Term-I/II (Spring/ Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION							
Course Code	: EECE 443		Contact Hours	: 3.00			
Course Title	: Radar and Satellite Communica	tion	Credit Hours	: 3.00			
PRE-REQUISIT	ΓE						
Course Code: EE	CCE-309	Course Code:	EECE-409				
Course Title: Cor	mmunication Theory I	Course Title:	Communications Theor	y II			
CURRICULUM	STRUCTURE						
Outcome Based I	Education (OBE)						
SYNOPSIS/RAT	ΓΙΟΝΑLΕ						
To teach and fam	To teach and familiarize the students with orbital mechanics, satellites, earth station and their various						
elements. It is als	so targeted to provide them basic u	understanding	on multiple access tech	niques and			
digital modulatio	digital modulation techniques used in satellite communication. Finally, get them oriented with a clear						
understanding of	VSAT networks.						
OBJECTIVE							

- 1. To acquaint the students with orbital mechanics.
- 2. To familiarize the students about the basic architecture of earth station, satellite and their primary elements.
- 3. To enhance students' skill on Multiple access techniques and digital modulation techniques.
- 4. To get the students oriented with various Jamming attacks on data and their possible solutions.
- 5. To provide the students with detailed working procedure of a working VSAT network system.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS							
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	CP CA	KP	Assessment Methods	

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

CO1	Understand the underlying technology of satellite communications and networking	PO1	C2	1,2, 5	3	T, Mid
CO2	Design appropriate link parameters, orbit, and modulation scheme for		C6,A3	1,3, 4	4	T, Mid , F
СОЗ	Understand the essential concepts of radar systems	PO2	C2	1,2, 6	3	T, F

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Radar: An introduction to radar, basic radar block diagram, the origin of radar, application of radar Radar equation: introduction, detection of signals in noise, Receiver noise and SNR, Probability density function and false alarm, integration of radar pulses, Radar cross section, Information contents in radar signals, radar frequencies, system losses, Introduction to Doppler and MTI radar, delay line cancelers, Doppler filter banks, moving target detector, AMTI, limitation to MTI, radar detectors, detection criteria, matched –Filter receiver, integrators, automatic detection, signal management, Introduction to radar clutter, surface-clutter radar equation, land and sea clutter, weather clutter, detection of targets in clutter, Radar antenna, antenna parameters, antenna radiation, aperture illumination, reflector antennas, phase shifters, phased arrays, Information of radar signals, basic radar measurements, Pulse compression, accuracy of measurements, target recognition, . CW and FM-CW radar, Radar transmitters, linear beam power tubes, magnetron, Cross-filed amplifier, solid state RF power source, Radar receiver, noise figure, radar display, superheterodyne receiver, duplexers and receiver protectors, Introduction to polarimetric radar and synthetic aperture radar.

Elements of Satellite Communication Satellite: Orbit and Description, Orbital geometry and mechanics, Azimuth and elevation, coverage angle and slant range, eclipse effect, placement of satellite.

Earth Station: Earth station antenna, High power amplifier, Low-noise amplifier, Upconverter, Down-converter.

Satellite Link: Basic link analysis, interference analysis, rain-induced attenuation, system availability, satellite link design.

Multiple Access Techniques in Satellite Communication FDMA: FDM-FM-FDMA, SCPC, FM-FDMA television, Companded FDM-FM-FDMA.

TDMA: TDMA frame structure, TDMA burst structure, TDMA frame efficiency, TDMA super frame structure.

Efficient Techniques: Demand Assigned Multiple Access (DAMA), Erlang B formula, Digital speech interpolation.

Satellite Spread Spectrum Communication Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS): PN Sequence, Error rate performance of DS System in uniform and pulsed jamming. DS-CDMA: Sequence-synchronous DS-CDMA, Sequence-asynchronous DS-CDMA. Frequency Hop Spread Spectrum (FH-SS) Satellite Communication Systems, FH-CDMA, Error rate performance of FH System in uniformand pulsed jamming.

VSAT Networks: Technology and recent advancements, Mobile Satellite Networks

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY					
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)				
Face-to-Face Learning					
Lecture	42				
Self-Directed Learning					
Non-face-to-face learning	42				
Revision of the previous lecture at home	21				
Preparation for final examination	21				
Formal Assessment					
Continuous Assessment	2				
Final Examination	3				
Total	131				
TEACHING METHODOLOGY					

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

COURSI	E SCHEDULE
	Introduction to Radar
Class 1	An introduction to radar, basic radar block diagram, the origin of radar, application of radar
Class 2	Radar equation: introduction, detection of signals in noise, Receiver noise and SNR,
	Probability density function and false alarm, integration of radar pulses
Class 3	Radar cross section, Information contents in radar signals, radar frequencies, system losses
Week 2	Introduction to Doppler and MTI Radar
Class 4	Introduction to Doppler and MTI radar, delay line cancelers, Doppler filter banks, moving target
	detector, AMTI, limitation to MTI
Class 5	radar detectors, detection criteria, matched –Filter receiver, integrators, automatic detection, signal management
Class 6	Introduction to radar clutter, surface-clutter radar equation, land and sea clutter, weather clutter, detection of targets in clutter
Week 3	Antenna
Class 7	Radar antenna, antenna parameters, antenna radiation, aperture illumination, reflector antennas, phase shifters, phased arrays
Class 8	Information of radar signals, basic radar measurements, Pulse compression, accuracy of
Class o	measurements, target recognition
Class 9	CW and FM-CW radar.
	Radar Transmitter-Receiver
	Radar transmitters, linear beam power tubes, magnetron, Cross-filed amplifier, solid state RF
Class 10	power source
Class 11	Radar receiver, noise figure, radar display, superheterodyne receiver, duplexers and receiver
Class 11	protectors
Class 12	Introduction to polarimetric radar and synthetic aperture radar.
	Introduction to Satellite
	Definition, history, need of satellite communication, how satellite
Class 13	communication works
Class 14	Advantage and disadvantage, application, orbital elements, semi major axis, semi minor axis, mean anomaly, argument of perigee
Class 15	Satellite orbits, Posi grade, retrograde, ascending node, descending node,
Class 13	Geo stationary satellite, Geo synchronous satellite
Week 6	Orbital Mechanics
	Orbital mechanics, equation of orbit, Kepler's three law of planetary
Class 10	motion
Class 17	Describing the orbit of a satellite, locating the satellite in the orbit
	Look angle determination, subsatellite point, elevation angle, azimuth
Class 10	angle
Week 7	Orbital Mechanics
	Solar eclipse
	Sidereal period
	Slant range, synodal period
	Multiple Access Technique
	DMA, FDM-FM-FDMA, Single Channel per carrier
	TDMA, TDMA frame structure, reference burst, traffic burst, guard time
Class 24	TDMA burst structure, carrier and clock recovery sequence, unique word,
C1033 24	TDMA frame efficiency
Week 9	Demand Assignment
	Erlang B formulae
	Types of Demand Assignment
	DAMA characteristics (demand assignment), Blocking probability
	Satellite Link Design
	Introduction, Basic Transmission Theory, Rain Attenuation, System noise temperature and G/T
C1ass 20	ratio
Class 29	Calculation of system noise temperature, Noise figure, Noise temperature, G/T ratio for earth
C1035 27	station and its measurement and

	characteristics				
Class 30	Link budget calculation, System availability, mean unavailability, radio-star method				
Week 11	CDMA				
Class 31	Code generator,	PN-sequence, Property of PN-sequence	e		
Class 32	Satellite spread s	pectrum communication,			
Class 33	Interference (uni	ntentional and intentional interference			
Week 12					
Class 34	Classification of	spread spectrum (Direct sequence spre	ead spectrum and		
	frequency hopping	ng), Direct sequence spread spectrum s	system		
Class 35	Error rate perform	mance in uniform jamming, Error rate	performance in pulsed jamming		
	Direct Sequence	CDMA			
Week 13	CDMA				
Class 37	Frequency hopping spread spectrum,				
Class 38	Jamming Waveform, steps for finding jamming waveform				
Class 39	Interference anal	ysis, different types of unintentional ir	nterference		
Week 14	VSAT				
		VSAT network system concept, Servic	e of VSAT		
Class 41	Nature of traffic				
Class 42	Mobile satellite i	network and VSAT application			
SSESSM	ENT STRATEG	Y			
	(Components	Grading		
		Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%		
Continu	ous Assessment	Class Participation	5%		
	(40%)	Class Attendance	5%		
		Mid term	10%		
		Final Exam	60%		
	Total Marks 100%				
TEXT A	ND REFERENC	E BOOKS			

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.2.3.10. EECE 444: Radar and Satellite Communication Laboratory Level-4, Term-I/II (Spring /Fall)

1. Digital Satellite Communications by Tri T. Ha, Second Ed. McGraw-Hill.

2. Satellite Communications by Timothy Pratt, Second Ed. Wiley.

COURSE INFORMATION						
Course Code Course Title	: EECE 444 : Radar and Satellite Communication Laboratory	Contact Hours Credit Hours	: 3.00 : 1.50			
PRE-REQUISI	TE					

Course Code: EECE 443

Course Title: Radar and Satellite Communications

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To help the students to explore and analysis orbital mechanics, look angles determination, orbital effects in system performance, spacecraft subsystems, transponders etc. and put theory in practice. Our mission is to expose students to design a cost-effective satellite link and evaluate the performance by calculating the SNR. It is also targeted to expose them to model and simulate parameters of antennas for satellite communication for real life applications.

OBJECTIVE

1. Be able to familiarize the students with a sound understanding of a satellite communication system successfully while transferring information from one earth station to another.

- 2. To acknowledge the examples of applications and trade-offs that typically occur in engineering system design and also apply the knowledge in design problems.
- 3. To perform MATLAB programming and Simulink design tools to model optimized antenna parameter for satellite communication.
- 4. Be familiarize the students to develop engineering design and report writing skills with the help of project work.

COU	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS								
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods		
CO1	To design different components (e.g transmitter, receiver) and calculate the orbital determination for real life applications.	PO3	C3, A3	1,5, 7		5	R, Q, T		
CO2	To develop the ability to command and monitor power systems and developments of antennas and demonstrate the impacts of GPS, Navigation, NGSO constellation design for tracking and launching using MATLAB Simulink.	PO5	P6, C3	1,2,	1	6	R, Q, T		
CO3	To perform as a group member and assist others during group projects	PO10	A4. P6	2.3		6	R. O. T		

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

and presentations.

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 443 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY						
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)					
Face-to-Face Learning	27					
Lecture	9					
Experiment	18					
Self-Directed Learning	51					
Preparation of Lab Reports	9					
Preparation of Lab-test	10					
Preparation of Quiz	9					
Preparation of Presentation	5					
Engagement in Group Projects	18					
Formal Assessment	4					
Continuous Assessment	3					
Final Quiz	1					
Total	82					

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Project Based Method

rioject bas	Floject Based Method					
COURSE	COURSE SCHEDULE					
Week-1	To Study the Design Parameters of a Satellite and design of a digital satellite receiver.					
Week-2	Analysis of a GPS Receiver and Data services in INMARSAT communication system.					
Week-3	To study Ionosphere and analyzing the launching of NASA 4D into Ionosphere					
Week-4	Analysis of Modulation Techniques for LEO Satellite Downlink Communications.					
Week-5	To evaluate specific Attenuation, rain attenuation and total attenuation.					
Week-6	Lab Quiz-1					
Week-7	To Evaluate and simulate SNR in Satellite Links and calculate Carrier to noise ratio for					
	uplink and downlink and overall.					

Week-8	To obtain a plot of the relationship between the Height of the satellite i.e. Orbital Altitude				
	and the Satellite Antenna Diameter for the paramete	rs achieved during Link budget analysis			
Week-9	To study Julian dates, generate a MATLAB code for	r its calculation and familiarize with the			
	built-in Julian date functions in MATLAB.				
Week-10	To simulate model and analyze antenna look angles	of geostationary communications			
	satellite by MATLAB Simulink Model.				
Week-11	Practice				
Week-12	Lab Test				
Week-13	Lab Quiz-2				
Week-14	Project Presentation				
ASSESSM	ENT STRATEGY				
	Components Grading				
Continuo	us Lab participation and Report	25%			
Assessme	Assessment Labtest-1, Labtest-2 30%				

15%

30%

100%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

(70%)

1. Digital Satellite Communications – Tri T. Ha; McGraw-Hill International.

Project and Presentation

Lab Quiz

Total Marks

- 2. Satellite Communication Mobile & Fixed Services Michael J. Miler; Kluwer Aca Publisher.
- 3. Satellite Communications T. Pratt, C. Bostian, J. Allnut; John Wiley & Sons Inc.
- 4. Mobile Communication satellites theory and application Ton Logadon; McGraw-Hill Int.
- 5. Digital Communication System with satellite and fiber optic applications Herald Kolimbiris.
- 6. Fundamentals of satellite Communication Rao & Raja K.N; Prentice Hall of India.
- 7. Fundamentals of satellite Communication Jagannathan; Prentice Hall of India.
- 8. Satellite Communications Dr. D.C. Agarwal; Khanna Publishers.

5.2.3.11. EECE 445: Communication Networks Level-4, Term-I/II (Spring/ Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION								
Course Code	: EECE 445	Contact Hours	: 3.00					
Course Title	: Communication Networks	Credit Hours	: 3.00					
PRE-REQUISITE								
Course Code: EECE 309								
Course Title: C	Course Title: Communication Systems I							

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To familiarize the students with the basic concept of networking. The target of the course is to enable the students to have a firm foundation on the communication network architectures and the layers of the OSI model. With an aim to provide the student with a strong base to work in the networking industry, the course is designed to cover the basics of subnetting and network security as well.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To impart basic knowledge on the concepts of networking and switching and the functionalities of the internetworking devices.
- 2. To introduce the students with the media access protocols followed by a comparative analysis among the protocols.
- 3. To impart in depth knowledge on the structure and functionalities of the 7 layers of the OSI model and the relevant mechanisms.
- 4. To develop a student's skills on routing and hierarchy of IP addressing subnetting in order to enable the student to work in the practical field.

COUI	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS								
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods		

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

CO1	Have the ability to explain the ideas behind network topologies, layered architectural modeling, and media access protocol mechanisms comparison.	PO1	C1		4	Т
	Be able to explain in depth the functionalities of the different layers of the OSI model and break down the effectiveness of the network models in use.	PO2	C4		4	Mid/F
CO3	Be able to evaluate the effectiveness of the network arrangement introduced on the basis of the basic knowledge on routing and subnetting.		C5, A3	1	5	F/ASG

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Basic Concepts of Networking: Basic concepts of networking. Network topologies. The concept of layered architecture modelling including OSI and the TCP/IP protocol suite. Client-server communications, ATM reference models.

Switching: Circuit, packet and virtual circuit switching technologies

Fundamentals & Link Layer: Overview of Data Communications- Networks, Building Network and its types, Overview of Internet, Protocol Layering, Physical Layer, Overview of Data and Signals, Introduction to Data Link Layer, Link layer Addressing-Error Detection, Correction and control including ARQ, flow control mechanisms including sliding windows. Link layer functionalities including frame synchronization. **Media Access & Internetworking:** Elementary protocols. Sliding window protocols, error detection and corrections of HDLC.DLLL of Internet. DLLL of ATM: Multiple Access protocols. Overview of Data link Control and Media access control, Ethernet (802.3), Wireless LANs –Available Protocols, MANs, Switches, Hubs and bridges, gateways. High speed LAN, Bluetooth, Bluetooth Low Energy, Wi-Fi, 6LowPAN–Zigbee, Local area network technologies including ETHERNET, Token Rings. Multiple-access schemes such as CSMA/CD, CSMA/CA and Token-passing. MAC addressing. Switched vs. shared ETHERNETs. Performance evaluation, including throughputs and delays.

Routing: Routing, Unicast Routing, Algorithms, Protocols, Multicast Routing and its basics, Overview of Intradomain and interdomain protocols, Overview of IPv6 Addressing, Transition from IPv4 to IPv6, congestion control, internetworking.

Network layer in internet: IP protocol, IP addresses. IP addressing schemes. Subnetting.

ARP, ICMP; NI in ATM transport layer, transmission control protocol, UDP, ATM adaptation layer. Internet routing including protocols used in the Internet such as RIP, OSPF and BGP.

Transport Layer: Transport layer protocols including UDP and TCP. Ports and sockets. TCP connection establishment. Error, flow and congestion control in TCP.

Application Layer: Application Layer Paradigms, Client Server Programming, WWW and HTTP, DNS, Electronic Mail (SMTP, POP3, IMAP, MIME, FTP, TELNET), Introduction to Peer-to-Peer Networks, Need for Cryptography and Network Security, Firewalls.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY					
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)				
Face-to-Face Learning					
Lecture	42				
Self-Directed Learning					
Non-face-to-face learning	42				
Revision of the previous lecture at home	21				
Preparation for final examination	21				
Formal Assessment					
Continuous Assessment	2				
Final Examination	3				
Total	131				
TEACHING METHODOLOGY					

URSE SCHEDULE	Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method
Week 1	
Class 1	Basic concepts of networking
Class 2	OSI, TCP-IP and ATM reference models
Class 3	Introduction to the layers of the OSI model
Week 2	indoduction to the injerio of the Obl model
Class 4	Circuit, packet and virtual circuit switching technologies
Class 5	Physical Layer
Class 6	Modulation
Week 3	Modulation
Class 7	Data link layer
Class 8	Error and flow control
Class 9	Error detection and correction
Week 4	
Class 10	MAC Sub-layer
Class 11	HDLC, DLLL of Internet
Class 12	ATM
Week 5	
Class 13	Multiple Access protocols
Class 14	Random Access protocols
Class 15	Random Access protocols
Week 6	
Class 16	Network Layer
Class 17	Routing Algorithms
Class 18	Congestion control
Week 7	<u> </u>
Class 19	IEEE Protocols LANs and MANs
Class 20	Internetworking devices
Class 21	Wi-fi
Week 8	
Class 22	ICMP
Class 23	IP
Class 24	Subnetting
Week 9	
Class 25	Subnetting
Class 26	ATM
Class 27	TCP
Week 10	
Class 28	UDP
Class 29	DCCP, SCTP
Class 30	Application layer
Week 11	
Class 31	RIP, DHCP
Class 32	WWW, HTTP
Class 33	DNS
Week 12	
Class 34	POP, SMTP
Class 35	IMAP, FTP
Class 36	Idea about cyber security
Week 13	
Class 37	Simple and complex network management protocol
Class 38	Firewall
Class 39	Scope of research in communication network
Week 14	
Class 40	Overview of the syllabus

Class 41	Assignment						
Class 42	Open discussion	on					
ASSESSMENT STRAT	ASSESSMENT STRATEGY						
Components Grading							
	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%					
Continuous Assessmen	Class Participation	5%					
(40%)	Class Attendance	5%					
	Mid term	10%					
	Final Exam 60%						
Total Marks 100%							
TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS							
1. Data Communication	Data Communications and Networking by Behrouz A. Forouzan						

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.2.3.15. EECE 446: Communication Networks Laboratory Level-4, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION								
Course Code	: EECE 446	Contact Hours	: 3.00					
Course Title	: Communication Networks Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.50					
PRE-REQUISITE								

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 445

Course Title: Communication Networks

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

The target of the course is to acquaint the students with different routing protocols and help them to implement different network configurations using simulating software like Cisco Packet tracer, MATLAB and Wireshark. Teaching the students about channel coding schemes is another aim of the course.

OBJECTIVE

- 1.To familiarize the students with the internetworking devices and Physical Network Interface Connection.
- 2.To impart knowledge on IP addressing and the basic routing protocols and familiarize them with a relevant simulation software like Cisco Packet Tracer.
- 3.To introduce the students with the random-access protocols and assist them to simulate these.
- 4.To enable a student to simulate channel coding schemes using simulation software like MATLAB.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS Corresponding Bloom's Assessment CP KP CA No. Course Outcomes PO Taxonomy Methods Be able to construct physical using networks wires and internetworking while devices R, Q, CO1 PO11 P2.A1 1 designing and justifying efficient PR,ASG configurations with diverse routing protocols per IEEE standards. Be able to distinguish between two of the types of the random-access CO2 protocols analysing PO5 C4 their R, Q, T performances via the simulation Be able to **reproduce** codes to **solve** problems related to channel CO3 coding schemes for real life PO12 P3 1 R, PR, Pr communication network.

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam) **COURSE CONTENT** In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 445 using different hardware equipment and simulation software. TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY Teaching and Learning Activities Engagement (hours) Face-to-Face Learning 42 14 Lecture **Experiments** 28 Self-Directed Learning Preparation of Lab Reports Preparation of Lab-test 89 Preparation of Quiz Preparation of Presentation **Engagement in Group Projects** Formal Assessment Continuous Assessment 2 Final Examination 3 Total 136 TEACHING METHODOLOGY Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method **COURSE SCHEDULE** Week 1 Introduction to Physical Network Interface Connection Week 2 Familiarization with IP Addressing Week 3 Basic Network Configuration (Static) Week 4 VLSM (Variable-Length Subnet Mask) Week 5 Dynamic Routing (RIP), Dynamic Host Control Protocol (DHCP) Week 6 Introduction to Wireshark and Packet Sniffing. Week 7 Lab Test-1 Week 8 ALOHA MAC Protocols and simulation. Week 9 Introduction to Channel Coding and Linear Block Codes, Linear Block Coding using Modules and simulation. Week 10 Introduction to Linear Block Codes: Cyclic Coding and simulation. Week 11 Lab Test-2 Week 12 Lab Ouiz Week 13 **Project Presentation** Week 14 Viva ASSESSMENT STRATEGY **Components** Grading Lab participation and Report 20% Continuous Assessment Labtest-1, Labtest-2 30% (40%) **Project and Presentation** 25% Lab Quiz 25% Total Marks 100% TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

2. Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems, BP Lathi, Zhi Ding. ***Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B

1. Communication System, Simon Haykin

5.2.4 Interdisciplinary Courses

5.2.4.1 EECE 421: Control System II Level-4, Term –I/II (Spring/ Fall Term)

COURSE INFORMATION							
Course Code	: EECE 421	Contact Hours	: 3.00				
Course Title	: Control System II	Credit Hours	: 3.00				

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE- 401
Course Title: Control System I
CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE) SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

Control system-II is the study to understand the basic compensation using pole placement technique. It will help to know the way of deriving state equation of digital control systems. This subject will analyze in more details about the investigation of control system on both frequency domain and time domain. Additionally, it will introduce advanced control algorithm using the neural network and fuzzy control, adaptive control, H_{∞} Control, and nonlinear control for the application in day-to-day practical systems.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Introduce students with the design procedure of compensator and controller from the point of view of sinusoidal frequency techniques and root locus.
- 2. Impart the basic knowledge of to solve the state equation of digital systems for various cases to estimate the state diagram.
- 3. Make the students able to analyse the control system in both the time domain and frequency domain viewpoints.
- 4. Impart the in-depth knowledge of modelling various control strategy such as neural network and fuzzy control, adaptive control, H_∞ Control, nonlinear control.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

COCI	OURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	CP	CA	KP	Assessment Method
CO1	Design compensator and controller from the point of view of sinusoidal frequency techniques and root locus.		C6	1		3	T, F
CO2	Solve the state equation of digital systems for various cases to estimate the state diagram.		С3	1		3	T, Mid, F
CO3	Analyze the control system in both the time domain and frequency domain viewpoints.		C4	2		3	T, Mid, F
CO4	Model on various control strategy such as neural network and fuzzy control, adaptive control, H_{∞} Control, nonlinear control.	PO3	C3	3	3	5	ASG, Pr, R

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Compensation using pole placement technique. State equations of digital systems with sample and hold, state equation of digital systems, digital simulation and approximation.

Solution of discrete state equations: by Z transform, state equation and transfer function, state diagrams, state plane analysis. Stability of digital control systems. Digital simulation and digital redesign. Time domain analysis. Frequency domain analysis. Controllability and observability. Optimal linear digital regulator design. Digital state observer. Microprocessor control. Introduction to neural network and fuzzy control, adaptive control. H_{∞} Control, nonlinear control.

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

COLIDE	COURSE SCHEDULE				
Class 1	Introduction to Compensator Introduction controller and compensator				
Class 1 Class 2	Modeling the series and parallel compensator				
Class 2	Root locus technique to design series and parallel compensator				
	State Equation				
Class 4 Class 5	State equations of digital systems with sample and hold.				
Class 6	State equation of digital systems. Digital simulation and approximation				
	State Equation				
Class 7	State equation and transfer function				
Class 8	State diagrams				
Class 9	State plane analysis				
	Z transform				
	Properties of transfer function				
	Concept of Poles and zeros in Z-transform				
	Inverse Z transform				
	Digital Control System				
	Introduction to digital control system				
	Stability of digital control systems.				
	Digital simulation and digital redesign				
Week 6	Time Domain Analysis				
Class 16	Introduction to Time Domain Analysis				
	Mathematical problems regarding Time Domain Analysis				
	Designing practical systems using Time Domain Analysis				
	Frequency Domain Analysis				
Class 19	Introduction to frequency Domain Analysis				
Class 20	Mathematical problems regarding frequency Domain Analysis				
Class 21	Designing practical systems using frequency Domain Analysis				
Week 8	Controllability And Observability				
Class 22	Drawbacks of transfer function model and analysis				
	Introduction and importance of Controllability and Observability				
-	Gilbert's and Kalman's methods for testing Controllability and Observability				
	Optimal Linear Digital Regulator Design				
	Introduction to Optimal Linear Digital Regulator Design				
	Dynamic programming and optimization technique				
	Design of optimal discrete time linear-quadratic regulator				
	Digital state observer				
	Introduction to Digital state observer				
	Digital state observer for nonlinear system				
	Design of Digital state observer using the fractional variable-order derivative				
	Microprocessor Control Introduction to Microprocessor control				
	Various approaches of Microprocessor control				
	Design of control system for Microprocessor control				
	Nonlinear Control				
	Introduction to neural network and fuzzy control				
	Adaptive control				
	H _∞ Control, nonlinear control				
	Control System Design				
	Different practical control system design (1): Elementary systems				
	Different practical control system design (2): Elementary systems				
	Different practical control system design (2): Elementary systems				
	Control System Design				
	Different practical control system design (4): Elementary systems				
	Scope of research in control system				
-					

Class 42 Open Discussion						
ASSESSMENT STRATEGY						
Components Grading						
	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%				
Continuous Assessment	Class Participation	5%				
(40%)	Class Attendance	5%				
	Mid term	10%				
Final Exam 60%						
	Total Marks	100%				

TEAXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Control Systems Engineering by Norman S. Nise
- 2. Modern Control Engineering by Katsuhiko Ogata
- 3. Modern Control Systems by Richard C. Dorf
- 4. Linear Control System Analysis and Design. John J. D. Azzo, Constantine H. Houpis

EECE 422: Control System II Laboratory Level-4, Term -II (Fall Term)

COURSE INFORMATION							
Course Code	: EECE 422	Contact Hours	: 3.00				
Course Title	: Control System II Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.50				

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 421
Course Title: Control System II

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

Control system-II familiarizes the students with basic knowledge of root locus to design analogue and digital compensators for optimizing the low efficient control system engineering. Thus, subject tells about the basic knowledge about z-transform technique which is used to digital control system. Additionally, it communicates the in-depth theoretical knowledge of design the microprocessor and fuzzy logic control system satisfying the specification for a given practical system.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Introduce the students with basic knowledge of root locus to design various types of compensators for control system engineering.
- 2. Impart the basic knowledge of z-transform technique to design the control system in case of digital control engineering.
- 3. Impart the in-depth theoretical knowledge of Design the microprocessor and fuzzy logic control system satisfying the specification for a given practical system.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding POs	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment method
CO1	Demonstrate application of safety principles and practices in the project, and evaluate peer team members on the designed control system satisfying specifications.	PO9	A3, P4				PR,Pr
	Apply the basic knowledge of root locus to design various types of compensators for control system engineering using software.		C4	1,2,4		6	R,T,Q
CO3	Analyze the z-transform technique, and time and frequency domain response to design the control system in case of digital control engineering.	PO2	C4	1,2,4		2	R,T,Q

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.5.2.4.2.

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 421 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY				
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)			
Face-to-Face Learning				
Lecture	12			
Experiment	30			
Self-Directed Learning				
Preparation of Lab Reports	24			
Preparation of Lab-test	6			
Preparation of Quiz	6			
Preparation of Presentation	5			
Engagement in Group Projects	26			
Formal Assessment	10			
Continuous Assessment	10			
Final Quiz	1			
Total	120			

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Project Based Method

COURSE	SCHEDULE		
Week1	Introduction to the lab equipment, rules and norms of the laboratory and safety guidelines.		
Week2	Expt-01: Study the Z-transform technique for digital control system engineering		
Week3	Expt-02: Study on the Digital simulation and digital redesign		
	Project topic discussion		
Week4	Expt-03: Designing practical systems using Time Domain Analysis		
Week5	Expt-04: Designing practical systems using frequency Domain Analysis		
Week6	Expt-05: Design of optimal discrete time linear-quadratic regulator		
Week7	Lab Test-1: Present/demonstrate the technical progress of the project		
Week8	Expt-07: Design of control system for Microprocessor control		
Week9	Expt-08: Designing the control system for neural network and fuzzy control		
Week10	Expt-09: Digital servo closed loop speed and position control: transient characteristics and		
	disturbances		
	(a) Motor Shaft Angular Position Control		
	(b) Linear Position Sensing and Control with Error Analysis		
Week11	Lab Test-2		
Week12	Viva		
Week13	Quiz test		
Week14	Project submission		
A GGTGGT			

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY

Components		Grading		
Continuous Assessment	Lab participation and Report	20%		
(40%)	Labtest-1, Labtest-2	30%		
(40%)	Project and Presentation	25%		
Lab Quiz		25%		
Total Marks		100%		

TEAXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Control Systems Engineering by Norman S. Nise
- 2. Modern Control Engineering by Katsuhiko Ogata
- 3. Modern Control Systems by Richard C. Dorf

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.2.4.3. EECE 423: Numerical Methods Level-4, Term –I/II (Spring /Fall Term)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE 423	Contact Hours	:3.00		
Course Title	: Numerical Methods	Credit Hours	:3.00		

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 212

Course Name: Numerical Technique Laboratory

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To familiarize with numerical linear algebra and related numerical methods and to find solutions to complex engineering problems. These numerical methods will include finding solutions of partial and ordinary differential equation, linear and nonlinear equations, curve fitting and numerical calculus using various techniques. Emphasis is to do a comparative analysis between different numerical techniques applied for same purpose in terms of accuracy, stability, and convergence and hence to identify the most efficient and suitable numerical methods for complex engineering application.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To provide students ability to obtain approximate solutions to systems of linear and nonlinear equations applying the most suitable and effective root finding numerical techniques and then apply these techniques for solving complex engineering equations.
- 2. To make students able to construct new data points within the range of a discrete set of known data points using interpolation formulae and creating curve that converges through scattered data points using curve fitting techniques.
- 3. To familiarize students with different techniques of numerical calculus to find integration and differentiation of any given data sets by either first finding interpolating function through the given data points and then performing integration/differentiation on the derived function or directly performing integration/differentiation on the data sets.
- 4. To enable students to solve linear or nonlinear ordinary differential equation and linear partial differential equation applying the most effective and suitable numerical techniques depending on different given values of the equations like initial value or boundary value or other conditions.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	CP	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Apply numerical methods and algorithms used in solving mathematical problems, demonstrating an understanding of their accuracy, stability, and convergence properties one for finding root of equations.	PO2	С3	1,2		2	Mid
CO2	Utilize numerical methods for diverse mathematical problem-solving, including root finding, interpolation, differentiation, integration, and ordinary differential equations, with critical evaluation of method appropriateness.	PO1	C2	1,2		2	Т
CO3	Design and implement numerical algorithms, assess their efficiency in solving real-world problems across engineering, physics, and finance, demonstrating theoretical	PO3	C4,A3	1,2		5	F

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction: Motivation and errors in numerical techniques, Taylor series.

Nonlinear Equations: Iteration, bisection, false position, Newton-Raphson, Secant, Muller's and other methods.

Simultaneous linear algebraic equations: Cramer's rule, inversion of matrices, Gauss elimination, Gauss-Jordan method, factorization and Gauss-Siedel iteration methods.

Matrix Inversion and LU decomposition: Matrix norms, condition number, ill-conditioned matrices, LU decomposition using Gauss elimination, LU decomposition using Thomas algorithm, Cholesky decomposition.

Finite difference calculus: Forward, backward, divided, and central difference, difference of a polynomial. **Interpolation:** Newton's formula, Lagrange, spline, Chebyshev and inverse. Extrapolation. **Curve fitting:** Linear and polynomial regression, fitting power, exponential and trigonometric functions. **Numerical differentiation & integration:** general quadrature formula, trapezoidal rule and Simpson's rule, Numerical differentiation.

Ordinary differential equations: Initial value problem, Taylor's series method, Picard's method of successive approximation, Euler's method and Runge-Kutta method, Boundary value problems.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	42
Lecture	42
Self-Directed Learning	42
Non-face-to-face learning	21
Revision of the previous lecture at home Preparation for final examination	21
Formal Assessment	
Continuous Assessment	2

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Final Examination

Total

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Project Based Method

131

1 Toject Basec	Toject Based Method				
COURSE S	CHEDULE				
Week 1	Introduction				
Class 1	Introduction to Numerical Techniques.				
Class 2	Motivation and errors in numerical techniques.				
Class 3	Taylor series.				
Week 2	Nonlinear Equations				
Class 10	Introduction to nonlinear equation solving techniques.				
Class 11	Bisection method, false position, absolute error in bisection method and a priori calculations of errors.				
Class 12	False position method, secant method, Newton-Raphson method, Muller's method.				
Week 3	Nonlinear Equations				
Class 7	Graphical representation of various methods				
Class 8	Convergence/divergence characteristic of various methods				
Class 9	Errors and error analysis of various methods				
Week 4	Simultaneous linear algebraic equations				
Class 10	Numerical Techniques for solving simultaneous linear algebraic equations.				
Class 11	Cramer's method, Gauss elimination method.				
Class 12	Gauss elimination method, Pivoting.				
Week 5	Simultaneous linear algebraic quations				
Class 13	Gauss-Jordan method.				
Class 14	Factorization method.				

Class 15	Gauss-Siedel iteration method.			
Week 6	Matrix Inversion and LU decomposition:			
Class 16	Matrix norms, condition number, ill-conditioned m	Matrix norms, condition number, ill-		
	conditioned matrices.			
Class 17	LU decomposition using Gauss elimination.			
Class 18	LU decomposition using Thomas algorithm, Chole	sky decomposition.		
Week 7	Finite difference calculus			
Class 19	Introduction to different techniques to solve different	ential equations numerically.		
Class 20	Forward, backward, divided, and central difference	e formulas.		
Class 21	Finite difference of polynomial.			
Week 8	Interpolation			
Class 22	Introduction to interpolation and extrapolation.			
Class 23	Newton's formula, Lagrange, spline, Chebyshev an	nd inverse interpolation.		
Class 24	Newton's formula, Lagrange, spline, Chebyshev an	nd inverse interpolation.		
Week 9	Curve fitting			
Class 25	Linear and polynomial regression, fitting power.			
Class 26	Linear and polynomial regression, fitting power.			
Class 27	Exponential and trigonometric functions for curve	fitting.		
Week 10	Numerical differentiation & integration			
Class 28	Introduction to numerical differentiation & integration			
Class 29	General quadrature formula for integration.			
Class 30	Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's rule.			
Week 11	Numerical differentiation & integration			
Class 31	Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's rule.			
Class 32	Numerical differentiation, Forward, backward, divided, and central difference formulas.			
Class 33	Richardson extrapolation.			
Week 12	Ordinary differential equations			
Class 34	Introduction to Initial Value Problems.			
Class 35	Taylor series method, Euler's method, Modified Eu	ıler's method (predictor-		
	corrector/Heun's method), modified Euler's method	l (mid-point method)		
Class 36	Runge-Kutta method, Higher order ODEs.			
Week 13	Ordinary differential equations			
Class 37	Introduction to Boundary Value Problems			
Class 38	Shooting method, Finite difference method for Dir	ichlet boundary value problems.		
Class 39	Shooting method, Finite difference method for Dir	ichlet boundary value problems.		
Week 14	Ordinary differential equations			
Class 40	Introduction to Eigen Value Problems			
Class 41	Fadeev-Leverrier method for finding characteristic	polynomial, Solving Eigen value		
	problems, Gershgorin Circle Theorem.			
Class 42	Fadeev-Leverrier method for finding characteristic	Fadeev-Leverrier method for finding characteristic polynomial, Solving Eigen value		
	problems, Gershgorin Circle Theorem.			
ASSESSM	ENT STRATEGY			
	Components	Grading		
	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%		

Components		Grading
	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%
Continuous Assessment	Class Participation	5%
(40%)	Class Attendance	5%
	Mid term	10%
I	Final Exam	60%
Total Marks		100%

TEAXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

Text Books:

- 1. Numerical Methods for Engineers with Programming and Software Applications (3rd Edition), Steven C. Chapra and Raymond P. Canale.
- 2. Numerical Methods—with Programs in BASIC FORTRAN, Pascal and C++. S. Balachandra Rao and C. K. Shantha, Revised edition, 2004.

Reference Books:

- 1. Numerical Analysis by Richard L. Burden and J. Douglas Faires
- 2. Applied Numerical Analysis, Curtis F. Gerald and Patrick O. Wheatley, Pearson Education

5.2.4.4. EECE 424: Numerical Methods Laboratory Level-4, Term -II (Fall Term)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE 424	Contact Hours	: 3.00		
Course Title	: Numerical Methods Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.50		

PRE-REQUISITE

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To learn and familiarize with numerical methods algorithms for solving complex engineering problems over traditional analytical solutions for accuracy, stability, and convergence adva ntages. Solving numerical analysis problems in a realistic context using engineering tools like MATLAB and C# object oriented programming is the goal of this course.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To impart basic algorithms of numerical methods for engineering applications.
- 2. To develop the ability of engineering system modelling using first and second order differential equations.
- 3. To build the capability to analyze numerical problems.

COURS	E OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKI	LLS					
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	CP	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Apply basic Algorithms of numerical methods for engineering applications.	PO1	P4	1,2,		2	R, LT
CO2	Model engineering systems using first and second order differential equations, and solve the equations numerically using MATLAB software.	PO5	P5	1,2,		6	R, Q, LT
CO3	Analyze numerical problems to perform project task with both hand computation and programming applied in MATLAB and C# programming.		Р6				R, Q, LT

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 423 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	14
Lecture	28
Practical	42
Self-Directed Learning	
Preparation of Lab Reports	10
Preparation of Lab Test	10

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

Preparation of presentation	n	5	
Preparation of Quiz	11	10	
Engagement in Group Pro	ionts	20	
Formal Assessment	jeets	20	
Continuous Assessment		14	
Final Examination		1	
Total		112	
TEACHING METHODO	OLOGY	112	
	b Attendance, Lab reports, Lab test, La	b guiz, Lab viva.	
COURSE SCHEDULE	······································	- 1000, 200	
Week1 Introduction to C	C# programming.		
	-linear Equations: Muller's Method.		
Week3 LU Decomposition	•		
Week4 Solutions to Line	ear Differential Equations.		
	ear Differential Equations.		
Week6 Interpolation using	ng Central Differences.		
Week7 Lab Test - 01			
Week8 Numerical Integr	ration: Trapezoidal rule		
Week9 Numerical Integr	ration: Romburg's method.		
Week10 Solving Boundar	y Value Problems Using Finite Differen	nce Method (FDM)	
Week11 Runge-Kutta Me	thod for Solutions to System of Differen	ntial equations	
Week12 Lab Test-2			
Week13 Quiz			
Week14 Viva			
ASSESMENT STRATE			
	Components	Grading	
Continuous Assessment	Lab participation and Report	20%	
(40%)	Labtest-1, Labtest-2	30%	
(4070)	Project and Presentation	25%	
Lab Quiz 25%			
Total Marks 100%			
TEXT AND REFERENCE			
1. Numerical methods - Ro	obert W. Hornbeck; Quantum Publisher	S.	

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.2.4.5. EECE 425: Biomedical Instrumentation

Level-4, Term –I/II (Spring/ Fall Term)

COURSE INFORMATION						
Course Code	: EECE 425	Contact Hours	: 3.00			
Course Title	: Biomedical Instrumentation	Credit Hours	: 3.00			
PRE-REQUISITE PRE-REQUISITE						
N.T.						

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To give a brief introduction to human physiology and various instrumentations system for the measurement and analysis of physiological parameters. The target of the course is to enable the students to have a firm foundation on the mechanisms of the biomedical instruments in use with an aim to provide the student with a strong base to work in the biomedical industry.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To impart basic knowledge on the canonical structure of biomedical instrumentation systems.
- 2. To introduce the students with the qualitative functions of the four primary system components (sensors, actuators, electronics interface, computation unit)

- 3. To impart in depth knowledge on the static and dynamic performance characteristics for instrumentation systems.
- 4. To develop a student's skills on the mechanisms of the existing biomedical instruments in order to enable the student to work in the practical field.

COU	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be able to describe the structural evolution of the biomedical instrumentation systems.	PO1	C1			2	T, F
CO2	Be able to distinguish among the functions of the fundamental system components.	PO3	C2			5	T, Mid , F
CO3	Be able to analyse the efficiency of performance of the existing models in instrumentation systems.	PO1	C4	1		4	Mid, F
CO4	Be able to operate the biomedical instruments in use and plan for further improvement.	PO2	C6	2	1	4	F, PR

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Human body: Cells and physiological systems, Bioelectricity: Genesis and characteristics. Measurement of bio-signals: Ethical issues, sensors, actuators, transducers, amplifiers and filters. Electrocardiogram: Electrocardiography, phono cardiograph, vector cardiograph, analysis and interpretation of cardiac signals, cardiac pacemakers and defibrillator. **Blood pressure:** Systolic, diastolic mean pressure, Electronics manometer, detector circuits and practical problems in pressure monitoring, **Blood flow measurement:** Plethysmography and electromagnetic flow meter. **Measurement and** interpretation: Electroencephalogram, cerebral angiograph and chronical X- ray, brain scans, electromyogram (EMG). Tomography: Positron emission tomography and computer tomography, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), ultrasonogram, patient monitoring system and medical telemetry, effect of electromagnetic fields on human body.

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TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY					
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)				
Face-to-Face Learning: Lecture and Discussion	42				
Self-Directed Learning: Non-face-to-face learning	42				
Revision of the previous lecture at home	21				
Preparation for final examination	21				
Formal Assessment					
Continuous Assessment	2				
Final Examination	3				
Total	131				

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture an	d Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method				
COURSE	COURSE SCHEDULE				
Week 1	Human body				
Class 1	Cells and physiological systems.				
Class 2	Continued				
Class 3	Continued				
Week 2	Bioelectricity				
Class 4	Genesis and characteristics.				
Class 5	Continued				
Class 6	Continued				
Week 3	Measurement of bio-signals				
Class 7	Ethical issues				
Class 8	transducers				

Class 9 amplifiers and filters				
Week 4 Electrocardiogram				
Class 10 Electrocardiography	Continued			
Class 12 phono cardiograph	· · · ·			
Week 5 Electrocardiogram (contd.)				
	vector cardiograph Continued			
Class 15 analysis and interpretation of cardiac signals				
	Electrocardiogram (contd.)			
	Continued			
Class 17 Cardiac pacemakers and defibrillator.				
Class 18 Continued				
Week 7 Blood pressure				
Class 19 Systolic, diastolic mean pressure				
Class 20 Electronics manometer				
Class 21 Continued				
Week 8 Blood pressure (contd.)				
Class 22 detector circuits Class 23 practical problems in pressure monitoring				
- m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m - p - m -				
Class 24 Continued Week 9 Blood flow measurement				
Class 25 Plethysmography Class 26 electromagnetic flow meter				
Class 27 Continued				
Week 10 Measurement and interpretation				
Class 28 Electroencephalogram				
Class 29 cerebral angiograph				
Class 30 Continued				
Week 11 Measurement and interpretation (contd.)				
Class 31 chronical X-ray				
Class 32 brain scans				
Class 33 Electromyogram (EMG).				
Week 12 Tomography				
Class 34 Positron emission tomography				
Class 35 computer tomography				
Class 36 magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)				
Week 13 Tomography (contd.)				
Class 37 ultrasonogram				
Class 38 patient monitoring system and medical telemetry				
Class 39 effect of electromagnetic fields on human body				
Week 14 Revision				
Class 40 Question answer and interactive session				
Class 41 Syllabus review				
Class 42 Scope of research on related field				
ASSESSMENT STRATEGY				
Components Grading				
Class Test/ Assignment 1-3 20%				
Class Participation 5%				
Assessment Class Attendance 5%				
(40%)				
(40%) Mid term 10%				
(40%)				
(40%) Mid term 10%				

- 1. Biomedical Instrumentation & Measurements Cromwell; Prentice Hall of India.
- 2. Biomedical Digital Signal Processing Tompkins; Prentice Hall of India.

3. J. G. Webster, Medical Instrumentation, Application and Design, John Wiley and Sons

5.2.4.6. EECE 426: Biomedical Instrumentation Laboratory Level-4, Term -II (Fall Term)

COURSE INFORMATION							
Course Code	: EECE 426	Contact Hours	: 3.00				
Course Title	: Biomedical Instrumentation Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.50				

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: (EECE 425)

Course Title: Biomedical Instrumentation.

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To learn and familiarize the basics of biomedical components as well as their usage and application.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To be able to learn about components used in some sophisticated lab equipment.
- 2. To be able to know about design and implementation of instruments.
- 3. To be able to learn to test the equipment on field.
- 4. To be able to compare the theoretical and practical orientation of instruments.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be expert in analysing the differences between theoretical knowledge with the practical observations.		Р3	P1		6	R,Q,T
CO2	Be skillful to Design different instruments and theory related projects.	PO5	P7	P4		6	R,Q,T
CO3	Developing collaborative nature by discussing and performing as a group and organize project tasks maintaining solidarity during the group projects and presentations.	PO9	A4			7	PR, Pr

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 425 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	12
Experiment	30
Self-Directed Learning	24
Preparation of Lab Reports	06
Preparation of Lab-test	06
Preparation of Quiz	05
Preparation of Presentation	**
Engagement in Group Projects	26
Formal Assessment	10
Continuous Assessment	10
Final Quiz	1
Total	120

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

COURSE SCHEDULE

Weeks Intended topics to be covered Re	emarks
----------------------------------------	--------

1	Introduction						
2	Machine Learnin	g based non-invasive approach for l	plood cholesterol level				
	estimation						
3	Non-invasive Ox	ygen Saturation Measurement for H	Typoxemia Detection Using				
	Pulse Oximetry						
4	Design and Deve	elopment of a Cost-Effective Contin	uous Heart Rate Measuring				
	Device using Fin	gertip to Detect Drowsy Driving					
5	Diabetic retinopa	thy Detection					
6	Lab Test-01						
7		, heart rate, and clinical symptoms b					
		to detect pneumonia using a non-ir					
8		w-Cost Device For Detecting Amyo	otrophic Lateral Sclerosis				
		ctromyography (EMG) Signal					
9		EMG Signal Based Intelligent Wheel Chair					
10	Practice Lab						
11.	Lab Test-02						
12.	Quiz						
13.	Viva						
14.	Project Presentat						
ASSESS	MENT STRATE	GY					
		omponents	Grading				
Continu	ious Assessment	Lab participation and Report	20%				
Continu	(40%)	Labtest-1, Labtest-2	30%				
	(+0/0)	Project and Presentation	25%				
		Lab Quiz	25%				
	7	Total Marks	100%				

1. Biomedical Instrumentation & Measurements – Cromwell; Prentice Hall of India.

2. Biomedical Digital Signal Processing – Tompkins; Prentice Hall of India.

5.2.4.7 EECE 491: Sonar and Underwater Engineering Level-4, Term –I/II (Spring/ Fall Term)

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

COURSE INFORMATION								
Course Code	: EECE 491	Contact Hours	: 3.00					
Course Title	rrse Title : Sonar and Underwater Engineering Credit Hours : 3.00							
PRE-REQUIS	SITE							
None								
CURRICULUM STRUCTURE								
Outcome Based Education (OBE)								
SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE								

The course will give an introduction to underwater acoustic theory, the sonar engineering and the use of underwater acoustics for the detection and localization of objects and for communication. The course covers the acoustic wave propagation, reflection and transmission in fluid media. The principle of designing underwater acoustic system such as electroacoustic transducers used for generating and receiving sound will enhance the in-depth knowledge of sonar and underwater engineering.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Introduce students with different underwater or ocean surface systems and their applications.
- 2. Impart the basic knowledge of technical, environmental, safety, health, and commercial issues related to the design, installation and operation of underwater or ocean surface systems.
- 3. Make the students able to analyse some simple solution methodologies related to design, installation and operation of underwater or ocean surface systems.

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

4. Impart the in-depth knowledge of making a conceptual solution to complex problems in design, installation and operation of underwater or ocean surface systems.

COTTRACT	OUTCOMES	A APPENDIA	CITTIE T C

No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Method
CO1	Understand the technical, environmental, safety, health, and commercial issues related to the design, installation and operation of underwater or ocean surface systems	PO1	C2	P1 P5 P7		4	T/F
CO2	Analyze some simple solution methodologies related to design, installation and operation of underwater or ocean surface systems	PO2	C4	P1 P2 P5		3	Mid/ASG
CO3	Evaluate a conceptual solution to complex problems in design, installation and operation of underwater or ocean surface systems	PO3	C5,A3	P1 P2 P3	3	5	Pr/ R

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Water as a media of propagation: Acoustic wave propagation. Oceanography.

Sonar introduction: Active and passive sonar equations. Noise and reverberation. Factors affecting target strength.

Sonar transducers: Towed array sonar, sonar arrays.

Sonar beams: Beam forming, beam steering. Active transmission and reception; Sonar processing gain. Doppler shift and bandwidth. Passive broadband and narrowband sonar design. Tracking and target motion analysis. Active intercept and secondary sonar. Emerging technologies. Echo sounder. Fish finder. Bathy thermography. Sonobouys. Magnetic anomaly Detectors. Soran.

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

COUR	SE	SO	\mathbf{H}	ED	\mathbf{UL}	E

Week 1	Water as a media of propagation
Class 1	Introduction to Sonar and Underwater Engineering
Class 2	Acoustic wave propagation
Class 3	Oceanography
Week 2	Introduction to Sonar
Class 4	Sonar introduction
Class 5	Active and passive sonar equations
Class 6	Noise and reverberation
Week 3	Sonar Properties
Class 7	Prediction of Range Performance
Class 8	Minimum Detectable Signal
Class 9	Receiver Noise and SNR
Week 4	Sonar Equation
Class 10	Factors affecting target strength
Class 11	Introduction to Sonar transducers
Class 12	Towed array sonar
Week 5	Sonar Beams
Class 13	Sonar arrays and related mathematical problems
Class 14	Introduction to Sonar Beams
Class 15	Beam forming, beam steering
Week 6	Sonar Design
Class 16	Sonar processing gain
Class 17	Doppler shift and bandwidth

Passive broadband and narrowband sonar design
Tracking and Detection
Tracking and target motion analysis
Active intercept of Sonar
Secondary sonar
Sonar Technologies
Emerging technologies of Sonar.
Mathematical Problem related Sonar Technologies
Designing problems
Noise in Sonar
Introduction to Detection of Sonar Signals in Noise
Introduction to Matched Filter Receiver
Matched Filter Receiver equations
Matched Filters
Response Characteristics and Derivation of Matched Filters
Mathematical problems related to filters
Design problem
Tracking Accuracy
Target Reflection Characteristics and Angular Accuracy
Seakeeping
Drift Loads/Motions
Underwater Environment
Slowly-Varying Loads/Motions
Ocean Environment
Fish finder
Detectors
Bathy thermography. Sonobouys
Magnetic anomaly Detectors
Soran
Conclusion
Revision
Open Discussion
Open Discussion

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY

	Components	Grading
Continuous	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%
Continuous	Class Participation	5%
Assessment (40%)	Class Attendance	5%
(40%)	Mid term	10%
	Final Exam	60%
	Total Marks	100%

TEAXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Principles of Underwater Sound Robert J. Urick; Peninsula Publishing.
- 2. Topics in Ocean Engineering (Vol I, II, II) Charles I. Bretschneider.
- **3.** Introduction to the theory of Sound Transmission Officer C. B; McGraw Hill, NYC.

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.2.4.8 EECE **492**: Sonar and Underwater Engineering Laboratory Level-4, Term -II (Fall Term)

COURSE INFORMATION							
Course Code	: EECE 492	Contact Hours	: 3:00				
Course Title	: Sonar and Underwater Engineering Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.50				

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 491

Course Title: Sonar and Underwater Engineering

COURSE OUTCOMES & CENERIC SKILLS

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

The aim is to give a basic introduction to underwater acoustics. The course covers the acoustic wave propagation, reflection and transmission in fluid media, ray tracing and normal modes methods for solving wave equation; the principle of design underwater acoustic system such as electroacoustic transducers used for generating and receiving sound, sonar and echo sounder and the use of sonar for detection and localization of objects in the sea.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Good knowledge on the basic principle of establishing acoustic wave equation;
- 2. In-depth knowledge on techniques for modelling of wave propagation in underwater
- 3. Detailed understanding of sonar systems for sound generation and reception, detection and localization of objects.
- 4. Good knowledge on basic theory and signal processing tools for underwater communication and navigation, and for acoustic remote sensing.

5.

COU.	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding		СР	CA	KP	Assessment
		PO	Taxonomy				Methods
	Model and Analyze wave propagation in						
CO1	underwater using theoretical and numerical	PO3	C4	1		5	R,Q,T
	models						
CO2	Analyze sonar systems for detection and	PO1	C4	1		4	
COZ	location of objects	101	C4	1		4	R,Q,T
	Use acoustic remote sensing of the seabed						
CO3	structure and composition, and of	PO3	C3		1	4	
	oceanographic conditions.						R,Q,T
	Apply mathematical and theoretical						
CO4	knowledge to solve practical tasks related	PO2	C3	3	2.	4	PR,Pr
CO4	to sonar and seismic applications and	102	C3	3		4	F IX,F1
	underwater acoustic communications.						

 $(CO = Course\ Outcome,\ C = Cognitive\ Domain,\ P = Psychomotor\ Domain,\ A = Affective\ Domain;\ CP-Complex\ Problems,\ CA-Complex\ Activities,\ KP-Knowledge\ Profile,\ T - Test;\ PR - Project;\ Q - Quiz;\ ASG - Assignment;\ Pr - Presentation;\ R - Report;\ F - Final\ Exam)$

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 491 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	27
Self-Directed Learning	45
Formal Assessment	02
Total	74

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Project Based Method

COURSE SCHEDULE						
Weeks	Intended topics to be covered					
1.	Study of Acoustic	c wave propagation.				
2.	Introduction to So	onar				
3.	Study of Noise ar	nd reverberation of Sonar				
4.	Introduction to So	onar transducers				
5.	Study of Sonar be	eams: Beam forming, beam steer	ring.			
6.	Lab Test-01					
7.	Study of Active to	ransmission and reception				
8.	Study of Doppler	shift and bandwidth				
9.	Study of Sonar pr	cocessing gain, Doppler shift and	bandwidth.			
10.	Study of Active is	ntercept and secondary sonar				
11.	Quiz test					
12.	Practice Lab-02					
13.	Lab Test-02					
14.	Viva					
ASSESSI	MENT STRATE	GY				
	Cor	nponents	Grading			
Continuo	ıs Assessment	Lab participation and Report	20%			
(40%)	is Assessment	Labtest-1,Labtest-2	30%			
(4070)	Project and Presentation 25%					
	Lab Quiz 25%					
	Total Marks 100%					
TEXT A	TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS					
1. Princip	les of Underwater	Sound – Robert J. Urick; Penins	ula Publishing.			
2. Topics	in Ocean Engineer	ring (Vol I,II,II) – Charles I. Bret	tschneider.			

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

3. Introduction to the theory of Sound Transmission – Officer C. B; McGraw Hill, NYC.

5.2.4.9. EECE 493: Electronics Warfare Level-4, Term-I/II (Spring/ Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION

	9						
Course Code	: EECE 493	Contact Hours	: 3.00				
Course Title	: Electronics Warfare	Credit Hours	: 3.00				
PRE-REQUISITE							
Course Code: EECE 201 Course Code: EECE 443							
Course Title: El	lectronics I	Course Title: Radar and Satellite Commu	nication				
CURRICULU	M STRUCTURE						
Outcome Based	Education (OBE)						
SYNOPSIS/RA	ATIONALE						
The aim of this course is to learn and understand the basic concepts of electronic warfare technologies,							
analyze the signals and apply the knowledge of opto-electronic, acoustic and magneto devices in real							
context. Various electronic warfare concepts will be introduced in order to facilitate the student with a							

systems level understanding of electronic warfare techniques and systems.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To understand about joint electromagnetic spectrum operations.
- 2. To know about the electromagnetic operational environment and electromagnetic battle management.
- 3. To learn about the electronic warfare's relationship to irregular warfare, space operations and navigation warfare.

COU	RSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS	S					
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding	Bloom's	$C\Lambda$	CP	КD	Assessment
No.	Course Outcomes	PO	Taxonomy	CA	CI	IXI	Methods

	Be able to describe the basic operating					
CO1	principles of optoelectronics, lasers,	PO1	C1	P1,	3	Test
CO1	optical fiber equipment along other			P2,		
	electronic warfare equipment.			P3		
	Be competent to analyze the operational	PO1	C4	P1,	4	Mid Term
CO2	principle and performance of satellite			P2,		Exam
	communication system.			P3		
	Be proficient in generating the design	PO2	C6	P1,	4	Final
	criteria of semiconductor optical devices.			P2,		
				P3		

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

Class 14 Internal and external efficiency

Modern electronic warfare (EW) systems: Architecture, types and technology.

EW signal processing: Modern EW operation, software control of EW sets.

Role of expendables: Chaff and decoys. Comparing EW receiver capabilities.

Airborne EW: Technology evolution. Advanced EW technical approaches, EW and radar bands, antiradiation missiles, advanced threat radars and missile systems, countering missile systems, maneuverability and speed considerations. RF and IR seekers, digital RF memory, camouflage jamming, search radar jamming, high ERP generation, directed energy weapons and stealth technology, countering stealth technology, high power microwave weapons, propagation limitations, high energy lasers and charged particle beam weapons.

Teaching	and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)			
Face-to-F	face Learning				
Lecture		42			
Self-Dire	cted Learning				
	-to-face learning	42			
	of the previous lecture at home	21			
	on for final examination	21			
	ssessment				
	us Assessment	2			
Final Exa	mination	3			
Total		131			
TEACHI	NG METHODOLOGY				
	nd Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Metho	od, Problem Based Method			
COURSI	ESCHEDULE				
Week 1	Modern electronic warfare (EW) systems				
Class 1	warfare (EW) systems: Architecture				
Class 2	System types				
Class 3	System Technologies Familiarization				
Week 2	Modern electronic warfare (EW) systems				
Class 4	System Technologies principles				
Class 5	System Technologies use				
Class 6	Warfare architecture total connectivity				
Week 3	EW signal processing				
Class 7	Luminescence and quantum efficiency in radiation.				
Class 8	Modern EW operation				
Class 9	software control of EW sets				
Week 4	Role of expendables				
Class 10	Polarization and interference,				
Class 11	Chaff				
Class 12	Decoys				
Week 5	Role of expendables				
Class 13	Comparing EW receiver capabilities				

Class 15	Loss mechanis		
Week 6	Airborne EW	111	
Class 16		familiarization, Airborne Self-Pro	tect Jammer
Class 17		olution, Airborne Tactical Jammi	
Class 18		technical approaches, Shipboard	
Week 7	Radar Bands	teemmear approaches, Simproare	Sen Derense System
Class 19	EW and radar	bands	
Class 20	Anti-radiation		
Class 21		at radars and missile systems	
Week 8	Missile System		
Class 22	Countering mi		
Class 23	Countering mi		
Class 24	Maneuverabili	•	
Week 9	RF and IR see		
Class 25	Digital RF mer	mory	
Class 26	Camouflage ja		
Class 27	Search radar ja		
Week 10	High ERP ger	neration	
Class 28	Photo-detector		
Class 29	Photoconducto	ors	
Class 30	Junction photo	-detectors	
Week 11	Directed ener	gy weapons	
Class 31	Stealth technol		
Class 32		alth technology	
Class 33	Network confi	0	
		nicrowave weapons	
Class 34		todiodes and phototransistors.	
Class 35	Interfaces requ		
Class 36	Interface famil		
	Propagation 1		
Class 37		litude modulation	
Class 38	Electro effect		
Class 39	Requirement d		
		asers and charged particle bean	n weapons.
Class 40		effect and magneto devices.	
Class 41	Introduction to		
Class 42	Review of who		
ASSESSN	MENT STRAT		C P
		Components	Grading
		Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%
	is Assessment	Class Participation	5%
(40%)		Class Attendance	5%
		Mid term	10%
Final Exa			60%
Total Mar			100%
	REFERENCE		
	•	ystems - FilippoNeri; Artech Hou	
		Information Age - D. Curtis Schl	eher; Artech House Publishers.
Electr	onic Warfare	JPR Browne; Brassey's Lond	

3. Electronic Warfare - JPR Browne; Brassey's Lond ***Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.2.4.10. EECE 494: Electronics Warfare Laboratory

Level-4, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION						
Course Code	: EECE 494	Contact Hours	: 3.00			
Course Title	: Electronics Warfare Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.50			

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 493
Course Title: Electronics Warfare

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

The aim of this laboratory course is to learn and get familiarized with the basics of different electronic warfare devices and their architecture by performing hand-held experiments and also obtain practical understanding of EW technologies.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To understand the construction and basic principle of different EW devices.
- 2. To get acquainted with EW signal processing by adopting software implementation of different EW sets.
- 3. To achieve capability to compare between different EW receivers and visualize EW spectrum and radar bands.
- 4. To get familiarized with different high power optoelectronic, acousto-optic and magneto devices.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	CA	СР	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Becoming proficient in interpreting the behaviour of different frequency bands for EW applications.	PO6	A3		P1, P2, P3	7	R
CO2	Attaining knowledge to follow basic knowledge of EW signal processing to design an EW spectrum receiver.	PO5	C3, P6		P1, P2, P3	6	Т
CO3	Developing collaborative nature by discussing and performing as a group and organize project tasks maintaining solidarity during the group projects and presentations.	PO10	A4, P4	A1, A2			PR

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 493 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEA	CHIN	JC I		RNI	NC	STR	ATE	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{V}$
		Typ	7 7		\mathbf{U}	$\mathbf{D} \mathbf{I} \mathbf{N}$	$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{L}\mathbf{L}$	UΙ

Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	12
Experiment	30
Self-Directed Learning	
Preparation of Lab Reports	24
Preparation of Lab-test	6
Preparation of Quiz	6
Preparation of Presentation	5
Engagement in Group Projects	26
Formal Assessment	

		T					
Continuous Assessment		10					
Final Quiz		1					
Total		120					
TEACHING METHOD							
	ical experiments and discussion, Co-	operative and Collaborative Method,					
Project Based Method							
COURSE SCHEDULE							
Week 1 Introductory	Session on familiarization of basic el	ectronic warfare technologies, laboratory					
norms and sa	fety measures.						
Week 2 Analyze and	disassemble various frequency bands	to figure out the working principle of					
radio portions	S.						
Week 3 Design a radi	o-controlled improvised explosive de	evice (IED).					
Week 4 Design jamm	er circuits to defeat openers across th	e entire band and lay out them in PCB.					
Week 5 Design jamm	er circuits to defeat openers across th	e entire band and lay out them in PCB.					
Week 6 Review & Pra	actice Lab-1	_					
Week 7 Lab Test-1							
Week 8 Design and te	est a monopole antenna for the jamme	er.					
	nch test of the mock IED, antenna, an						
Week 10 Study the RF	propagation involved for the jammin	g scenario.					
Week 11 Review & Pra							
Week 12 Lab Test-2							
Week 13 Lab Quiz Tes	t						
Week 14 Project Preser	ntation						
ASSESSMENT STRATI	EGY						
	Components	Grading					
	Lab participation and Report	20%					
Continuous Assessment	Labtest-1, Labtest-2	30%					
(40%)	Project and Presentation	25%					
	Lab Quiz	25%					
	Total Marks	100%					
TEXT & REFERENCE							
Electronic Defense Systems - FilippoNeri; Artech House Publishers.							
2. Electronic warfare in Information Age - D. Curtis Schleher; Artech House Publishers.							

***Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.2.4.11. EECE 495: Avionics Engineering Level-4, Term –I/II (Spring/Fall Term)

Electronic Warfare - JPR Browne; Brassey's Lon

COURSE INFORMATION							
Course Code	: EECE 495	Contact Hours	: 3.00				
Course Title	: Avionics Engineering	Credit Hours	: 3.00				
PRE-REQUISITE							

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

The aim of this course is to familiarize students with advanced contents of avionics engineering. It is designed with the leading-edge contents of hyperbolic system of navigation, global positioning system (GPS). Students will be able to learn traffic alert collision avoidance and flight management systems for aeronautical applications.

OBJECTIVE

1. To provide a fundamental knowledge on modern design and working principles of radar, guidance and navigation for air vehicles.

2. To impart the mathematical concepts of radar, navigation by NDB, VOR, GPS and inertial navigation approaches and guidance laws.

3. To understand the technological trends of future aircraft navigation and guidance systems designs.

COUF	RSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILI	LS					
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Understand the concept of navigation, radio direction finding, automatic direction finder and radio compass.		C2	1, 2, 5		1-4	Т
CO2	Be proficient in analysing mathematical concepts of radar, navigation by NDB, VOR, GPS and inertial navigation approaches and be able to establish the solution of complex avionics engineering problem using guidance laws.	PO3	C3, A4	1, 2, 7		5	F, ASG, Pr
CO3	Be competent to understand the working principle of doppler navigation, beam configuration and capable to analyse the trends of aircraft navigation.	PO1	С3	1, 2, 5		1- 4	Mid

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Class 6

Week 3

Class 7

Radio Ranges

Introduction: VHF and UHF radio, methods of navigation, radio direction finding, automation direction finder, radio compass, VHF omni directional range, distance measuring equipment (DME), DME beacon, TACAN.

Hyperbolic system of navigation: Loran-C Instrument Landing System (ILS), localizer, glide slope indicator and marker beacon. Microwave Landing system (MLS), Doppler Navigation, Inertial Navigation

Global positioning system (GPS): GPS segment satellite constellation, navigation technique, GPS signal structure, navigation data, application of GPS, differential GPS and augmentation of GPS.

Traffic Alert Collision Avoidance System: Introduction, basic operating principle, block diagram and system description, controls and display.

Flight Management System: Introduction, basic operating principle, block diagram and system description, controls and display.

description,	controls and display.				
TEACHIN	G LEARNING STRATEGY				
Teaching an	d Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)			
Face-to-Fac	e Learning	48			
Self-Directe	d Learning	94			
Formal Asso	essment	05			
Total		147			
TEACHIN	G METHODOLOGY				
Lecture and	Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem	Based Method			
COURSE S	CHEDULE				
Week 1	Introduction/Radio Navigation				
Class 1	Introduction				
Class 2	Four Methods of Navigation				
Class 3	Loop Antenna and its equation, Coordinate transformation- Direction cosine matrix				
Week 2	Radio Navigation				
Class 4	Cause of 180 degrees ambiguity in Loop antenna				
Class 5	How to overcome 180 degrees ambiguity in Loop antenna				

Errors in direction finding and functioning of Radio Altimeter

Working principle of VHF Omni-directional Range (VOR)

Class 8	Frequency S	pectrum and Wave Equations			
Class 9	Errors and li	mitations of VOR			
Week 4	Distance M	easuring Equipment			
Class 10	Timing Modes, Concept of RADAR mile				
Class 11	Signal Equa	tion of a Gaussian Pulse			
Class 12		pectrum and Wave Equations			
Week 5		easuring Equipment			
Class 13		ion, Mathematical Relations			
Class 14		ion, Mathematical Relations (Con-	d.)		
Class 15	Modes of op				
Week 6		Landing System			
Class 16		s of ILS (Ground and Airborne)			
Class 17	Localizer Ed				
Class 18	Indication S				
Week 7		Landing System			
Class 19		n Geometry of Localizer Transmit			
Class 20		n Geometry of Localizer Transmit	. ,		
Class 21		n Geometry of Glide Slope Transn	nitter (Cond.)		
Week 8		Landing System	in a Crystam		
Class 22		nt and concept of Microwave Land			
Class 23		nt and concept of Microwave Land			
Class 24		nt and concept of Microwave Land	ing System (Cond.)		
Week 9 Class 25		tioning system (GPS)			
Class 25		nt, satellite constellation echnique, GPS signal structure, na	vication data		
Class 20		of GPS, differential GPS and augr			
Week 10	Inertial Nav		nentation of GFS.		
Class 28	Principle of				
Class 29		Landing System (MLS)			
Class 30		Landing System (MLS) (Cond.)			
Week 11	Doppler Na				
Class 31	Beam Confi				
Class 32	Frequency S				
Class 33		s of Doppler RADAR and mathem	atical problems		
Week 12	Secondary				
Class 34	•	Secondary RADAR and Technical	Parameters		
Class 35		econdary RADAR (A, C, S Signal			
Class 36		nsmission & ATC-RBS Interrogation			
Week 13	Traffic Alei	rt and Collision Avoidance Syste	m		
Class 37	Introduction	and basic operating principle			
Class 38	Block diagra	am and system description			
Class 39	Controls and	1 7			
Week 14	Flight Management System (FMS)				
Class 40		and basic operating principle			
Class 41	Block diagra	am and system description			
Class 42	Control and				
ASSESSME	ENT STRATE	EGY			
		Components	Grading		
		Class Test & Assignment 1-3	20%		
Continuous A	Assessment		5%		
(40%)		Class Participation Class Attendance	5%		
		Mid term	10%		
		Final Exam	60%		
		Total Marks	100%		
		CE BOOKS	10070		

- 1. Avionics Fundamentals- Jeppesen; Highflyn.
- 2. Principles of Avionics Albert Helfrick; Avionics Communication.
- 3. Digital Avionics Systems Principles and Practice R. Spitzer; The Blackburn Press.
- 4. Avionics Navigation Systems Myron Kayton; Wiley-Interscience.
- 5. Elements of Electronic Navigation- N S Nagaraja; McGraw-Hill

5.2.4.12. EECE **496:** Avionics Engineering Laboratory Level-4, Term -II (Fall Term)

COURSE INFORMA	TION		
Course Code:	: EECE 496	Contact Hours	: 3.00
Course Title:	: Avionics Engineering Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.5
DDE DECHISITE			

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 495

Course Title: Avionics Engineering

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To teach and familiarize the students with the basics of avionics engineering and to apply the knowledge of communication, navigation and guidance systems practically.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Be able to impart fundamental knowledge of the various guidance techniques and their properties.
- 2. Be able to make the students capable of measuring position and altitude of an aircraft.
- 3. Be able to apprise the students with current and planned implementations and applications of navigation instruments and their working mechanism.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be able Understand the fundamental of aircraft communication and controlling equipment by practical demonstration.	PO2	C2,P1,A1			3	R,Q,T
CO2	Be able to analyze the data obtained from navigation, guidance, communication and control systems by plotting graphs and simulation.	PO5	C4,P4,A2		1	6	R,Q,T
CO3	Be able to Compare the performance and capability of different avionics systems by practical demonstration and simulation.	PO6	C5,P5,A3			7	Pr, R,Q,T

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 495 using different hardware equipment and simulation software

Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	7
Experiment	6

Self-Directed Learning
Preparation of Lab Reports
6

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B

Pre	paration of Quiz	7				
	eparation of Presentation	6				
	gagement in Group Presentation	18				
Formal Ass						
Continuous	Assessment	6				
Final Quiz		1				
Total		63				
TEACHIN	G METHODOLOGY	·				
Lecture foll	owed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-oper	ative and Collaborative Method,				
Design Bas	ed Method					
COURSE S	SCHEDULE					
Week 1	Introduction to the lab equipment's and safety measure					
Week 2	Familiarization with DME operation and its terminolog	gies using a DME trainer set.				
Week 3	Familiarization with ILS operation and ILS component	s Testing using an ILS Trainer set.				
Week 4	Familiarization with Radio Altimeter and simulating a	return signal through a test set.				
Week 5	Review					
Week 6	Lab Test-1					
Week 7	Familiarization with autopilot operation and its termino	ologies and autopilot Testing using a				
	Trainer set.					
Week 8	Detection of stationary targets using parabolic antenna	and study the influence of				
	Sensitivity Time Control (STC) on display.					
Week 9	Detection of moving targets using parabolic antenna an	d estimation of beam- width.				
Week 10	Review					
Week 11	Lab Test-2					
Week 12	Lab Quiz					
Week 13	Presentation on Assigned Problems					
	Presentation on Assigned Problems					
ASSESSM	ENT METHOD					
	Components	Grading				
Continuo	us Lab participation and Report	20%				
Assessme	ent Labtest-1, Labtest-2	30%				
(40%)	Project and Presentation	25%				
	Lab Quiz	25%				
	Total Marks 100%					
TEXT ANI	D REFERENCE BOOKS					
1. Avionics	Fundamentals- Jeppesen; Highflyn.					
2. Principle	s of Avionics - Albert Helfrick; Avionics Communication	on.				
	3. Digital Avionics Systems Principles and Practice - R. Spitzer; The Blackburn Press.					
	and Wave Propagation- 4th Edition, John D Kraus, Ror					
	5. Avionics Navigation Systems – Myron Kayton; Wiley-Interscience.					
6. Elements	of Electronic Navigation- N S Nagaraja; McGraw-Hill					

***Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

5.2.4.13 EECE 497: Biomedical Signal Processing

Level-4, Term –I/II (Spring/ Fall Term)

COURSE INI	COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE 497	Contact Hours	: 3.00			
Course Title	: Biomedical Signal Processing	Credit Hours	: 3.00			

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 301 Course Code: EECE 311

Course Title: Continuous Signal and Linear System | Course Title: Digital Signal Processing I

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

The aim of the course is to develop the mind of the student in reaching a sound understanding of advanced topics in biomedical signal processing. It focuses on the leading-edge topics in biomedical signal processing such as digital filters, frequency analysis of signals, numerical processing techniques of biomedical signals, machine learning and applications of biomedical signals in real-life power technical problems.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To impart the concepts of biomedical signal characteristics and learn about their frequency response.
- 2. To be skilled in designing filters and machine learning algorithm.
- 3. Be able to understand the numerical processing techniques and utilize them in engineering design.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Understand the concept of digital signals and illustrate the idea in biomedical signal processing.	PO1	C1	1		4	T, F
CO2	Analyze different biomedical signal characteristics and be able to design the practical filters.		C4	1			F, T, Mid
CO3	Apply machine learning algorithm to different numerical techniques and solve the practical design problems.		C3				F, ASG, Pr

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Systems and Digital Filters: Non-stationary, non-linear, non-Gaussian, Linear shift invariant system, Finite and infinite impulse response, auto regressive and moving average filters.

Frequency Analysis of Signals: Discrete Fourier transform and z-transform, Magnitude and phase response, Poles and zeros Stability, Convolution theorem, Linear versus circular convolution, Overlapsave implementation of linear convolution, Windowing, Discrete versus continuous time signals Sampling theorem, Pre-filtering, Down-sampling.

Numerical and Processing Techniques of Signals: Probability distribution and density function of 1D random, Conditional distribution and additive random variables, Normal distribution and the central limit theorem, Moments and Cumulants, Characteristic function, Gaussian, Poison, and Laplacian, Multivariate distributions, Covariance, Multivariate Gaussian, Product and convolutions of Gaussians, Conditional Gaussian (Shurr complement). Statistical independence, factorization, Bayes rule, prior, posterior, Probabilistic in ference, Markov and Wiener process Correlation, drift and variance, Probabilistic estimation, Maximum Likelihood, Maximum a-posteriori estimation (MAP).

Machine Learning: Linear discriminants - detection of motor activity from MEG Logistic regression, ROC curve, Test versus training set performance.

Applications of Biomedical Signals: Harmonic analysis - estimation of heart rate in ECG, Heart rate monitoring, Pitch detection, Auto-regressive model - estimation of the spectrum of 'thoughts' in EEG,

	ction, Spectral estimation, Matched and Wiener filter - filterin	g in ultrasound, Independent			
	analysis - analysis of MEG signals, Wavelets, PCA, ICA.				
TEACHING	LEARNING STRATEGY				
	l Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)			
Face-to-Face	C	48			
	Self-Directed Learning 94				
Formal Asse	ssment	05			
Total		147			
	G METHODOLOGY				
	Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem	Based Method			
COURSE SO					
Week 1	Introduction to Systems and Digital Signals				
Class 1	Basic elements of a signal processing system				
Class 2	Advantages and classification of systems				
Class 3	Advantages and classification of systems (Contd.)				
Week 2	Introduction to Systems and Digital Signals (Contd.)				
Class 4	Introduction of digital filters: FIR and IIR filters				
Class 5 Class 6	Characteristics of digital filters Designing of FIR filters with window method				
Week 3	Designing of FIR filters with window method Introduction to Systems and Digital Signals (Contd.)				
Class 7	Designing of FIR filters with Frequency Sampling method				
Class 8	Designing of I'R filters with Frequency Sampling method Designing of IIR filters with bi-linear Z-transform method				
Class 9	Designing of IIR filters with Least Square method				
Week 4	Frequency Analysis of Signals				
Class 10	Discrete Fourier transform and z-transform,				
Class 10		onvolution theorem			
Class 12	Magnitude and phase response, Poles and zeros Stability, Convolution theorem, Pole location and time domain behaviour for causal signals				
Week 5	Frequency Analysis of Signals (Contd.)				
Class 13	Windowing, Discrete versus continuous time signals Sampli	ing theorem			
Class 14	Pre-filtering, Down-sampling	ing theorem,			
Class 15	Linear versus circular convolution, Overlap-save implementation of linear convolution,				
Week 6	Numerical and Processing Techniques of Signals (Contd.)				
Class 16	Probability distribution and density function of 1D random				
Class 17	Conditional distribution and additive random variables				
Class 18	Normal distribution and the central limit theorem				
Week 7	Numerical and Processing Techniques of Signals (Contd.	.)			
Class 19	Moments and Cumulants, Characteristic function				
Class 20	Markov and Wiener process, Maximum a-posteriori estimat	ion (MAP)			
Class 21	Gaussian, Poison, and Laplacian, Multivariate distributions	,			
Week 8	Numerical and Processing Techniques of Signals (Contd.	.)			
Class 22	Covariance, Multivariate Gaussian				
Class 23	Product and convolutions of Gaussians				
Class 24	Conditional Gaussian (Shurr complement)				
Week 9	Numerical and Processing Techniques of Signals (Contd.	.)			
Class 25	Statistical independence, factorization,				
Class 26	Bayes rule, prior, posterior, Probabilistic inference				
Class 27	Correlation, drift and variance, Probabilistic estimation, Ma	ximum Likelihood,			
Week 10	Machine Learning				
Class 28	Introduction to machine learning				
Class 29	Validations of test and train set data, Algorithms of machine				
Class 30	Logistic regression Algorithm and Linear Discriminant Algorithm	orithm			
Week 11					
Class 31	Machine Learning (Contd.)				
	Performance analysis of Machine learning				
Class 32	Performance analysis of Machine learning MSE, RMSE, Confusion matrix, optimal epochs				
	Performance analysis of Machine learning				

Class 34	Harmonic analysis - estimation of heart rate in ECG				
Class 35	Heart rate monitoring and Pitch detec	etion			
Class 36	Auto-regressive model - estimation o	of the spectrum of 'thoughts' in EEG,			
Week 13	Applications of Biomedical Signals	(Contd.)			
Class 37	Linear prediction and Spectral estima	ation			
Class 38	Matched and Wiener filter - filtering in ultrasound				
Class 39	Independent components analysis - analysis of MEG signals				
Week 14	Applications of Biomedical Signals (Contd.)				
Class 40	Wavelets, PCA and ICA.				
Class 41	Miscellaneous applications and current research work				
Class 42	Open Discussion				
ASSESSME	ASSESSMENT STRATEGY				
	Components Grading				

	Components	Grading
Continuous	Class Test & Assignment 1-3	20%
Assessme nt (40%)	Class Participation Class Attendance	5% 5%
	Mid term	10%
Final Exam		60%
Total Marks		100%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Eugene N. Bruce, Biomedical Signal Processing and Signal Modeling
- 2. Steven Kay, Fundamentals of Statistical Signal Processing, Prentice Hall, 1998
- 3. Monson H. Hayes, Statistical Digital Signal Processing and Modeling
- 4. Iranpour, R. and Chacon, P., Basic Stochastic Processes: The Mark Kac Lectures.

5.2.4.14 EECE **498**: Biomedical Signal Processing Laboratory Level-4, Term -II (Fall Term)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE 498	Contact Hours	: 3.00		
Course title	: Biomedical Signal Processing Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.5		
DDE DECLUC					

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 497

Course Title: Biomedical Signal Processing

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To teach and familiarize the students with the basic of bio-medical signal processing and analysis using MATLAB

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Be able to impart fundamental practical knowledge of signal processing techniques like sampling and quantization
- 2. Be able to make the students capable of time, frequency and Z-domain analysis of a signal.
- 3. Be able to apprise the students with the practical design of digital filters.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcome	1 0	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	IKP	Assessment Methods
COI	Be able to apply the understanding of sampling, quantization, encoding techniques in the way of digitization of real-life signals.	PO1	C3, P3, A2	1		4	R,Q,T

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B

CO2	Be able to analyze the analog and the digital signal both in time and in frequency domain.	PO2	C4,P4, A3	1		4	R,Q,T
CO3	Be able to compute Fourier series coefficients, Fourier transforms, Z-transforms, Laplace transforms of different analog, digital, continuous or discrete time signals.	PO9	C3	1			R,Q,T
CO4	Be able to design digital filters.	PO10	C6	2	2,3		PR, R,Q,T

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 497 using different hardware equipment and simulation software

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY					
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)				
Face-to-Face Learning					
Lecture	10				
Experiment	10				
Self-Directed Learning					
Preparation of Lab Reports	10				
Preparation of Lab-test	10				
Preparation of Quiz	10				
Preparation of Presentation	6				
Engagement in Group Presentation	18				
Formal Assessment					
Continuous Assessment	6				
Final Quiz	1				
Total	81				

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Design Based Method

Design Das	od Motifod
COURSE	SCHEDULE
Week 1	Study of Sampling, Quantization and Encoding: Part – I (Uniform Quantization)
Week 2	Study of Sampling, Quantization and Encoding: Part – II (Non-uniform Quantization)
Week 3	Time Domain Analysis of Discrete Time Signals and Systems: Part – I (Response of LTI
	Systems: Convolution)
Week 4	Time Domain Analysis of Discrete Time Signals and Systems: Part – II (Difference
	Equations and Correlation)
Week 5	Z – Transform and Its Application: Part – I(Z and Inverse Z – Transform, Pole-Zero Plot
	and ROC)
Week 6	Z – Transform and Its Application: Part – II(Higher Order Stability Testing)
Week 7	Lab Test – I
Week 8	Frequency Domain Analysis of DT Signals and Systems: Part – I (DTFS, DTFT, DFT)
Week 9	Frequency Domain Analysis of DT Signals and Systems: Part – II (DFT)
Week 10	Frequency Domain Analysis of DT Signals and Systems: Part – II (Circular Convolution,
	Correlation, Modulation)
Week 11	FIR Filter Design
Week 12	Lab Test – II
Week 13	Project Submission
Week 14	Ouiz test

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY

11002001112111 011111201	
Components	Grading
Lab participation and Report	20%
Labtest-1, Labtest-2	30%

Continuous Assessment (40%)	Project and Presentation	25%
	Lab Quiz	25%
	Total Marks	100%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Eugene N. Bruce, Biomedical Signal Processing and Signal Modeling
- 2. Steven Kay, Fundamentals of Statistical Signal Processing
- 3. Monson H. Hayes, Statistical Digital Signal Processing and Modeling
- 4. Iranpour, R. and Chacon, P., Basic Stochastic Processes: The Mark Kac Lectures.
- 5. Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms and Applications Proakis & Manolakis.
- 6. Digital Signal Processing using MATLAB Ingle & Proakis.

5.2.4.15 EECE 427: Robotics and Automation

Level-4, Term -I/II (Spring/ Fall Term)

COURSE INFORMATION							
Course Code	: EECE 427	Lecture Contact Hours	: 3.00				
Course Title	: Robotics and Automation	Credit Hours	: 3.00				
PRE-REQUISITE							

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

This course equips students with the foundational knowledge and skills to navigate robotics and automation field. Through a blend of theory and practical applications, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of robot design, control systems, and automation. This course prepares students for future advance courses in robotics and automation.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Introduce to robotics and automation including robot classification, design and selection, analysis and applications in industry
- 2. Impart knowledge on the kinematics and dynamic of robot manipulators
- 3. Educate on various robot localization and path planning/navigation techniques
- 4. Explain the essentials of feedback control to implement sensor/motor control loops
- 5. Elucidate robot automation using sensors, actuators, image analysis, and AI
- 6. Help design, plan, and build interdependent autonomous machines using robotics parts
- 7. Enable to design intelligent practical robotics systems

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding	Bloom's	CP	CA	KP	Assessment
		PO	Taxonomy				Method
	Understand the relationship between	PO 1	P1,P2.P3	C2		K1	
CO1	mechanical structures of industrial						T, Mid
CO1	robots and their operational workspace						Term,
	characteristics						F
CO2	Solve kinematic and dynamic modelling problems of simple robot manipulators.		P1,P2.P3	C3		K5	T, Mid Term, F

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B

CO3	Explain localization and navigation	PO 2	P1,P2.P3	C2	K2	T, Mid
	tasks for mobile robots.					Term, F
CO4	Apply knowledge of robot controllers and autonomous systems	PO 2	P1,P2.P3	C3	К3	T, Mid Term, F
CO5	Design simple robots	PO 2	P2.P3,P4	C6	K4	T, Mid Term, F

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE SCHEDULE

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and discussion, Co-operative and colaborative method, Problem based method

COURSE CONTENT

History of robotics, elements of robotic systems, mathematics of manipulators, classification of robots. Kinematic modelling, forward and inverse dynamics. Robot path planning, navigation, and localization. Various types of sensor operations for robot sensing. Electrical and mechanical actuators. Robot vision. Linear and non-linear controls, adaptive controls. Microcontroller and embedded systems for robotics, robot programming. AI and machine learning for robot operations. Robot applications for industry 4.0: underwater robotics, unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV), humanoid robots.

COURSE SCH	HEDULE
Week 1	
Class 1	Brief history of robotics, components of a robot, classification of robots.
Class 2	Kinematics systems; definition of mechanisms and manipulators, robot degrees of freedom.
Class 3	Robot joints, robot coordinates, robot reference frames, programming modes, robot
	workspace, robot languages, robot applications.
Week 2	
Class 4	Kinematic modelling: translation and rotation representation, coordinate transformation
Class 5	DH parameters, forward and inverse kinematics, solvability, solution methods, closed form
	solution
Class 6	Jacobian, singularity, static forces in manipulators
Week 3	
Class 7	Dynamic Modelling: Forward and inverse dynamics
Class 8	Equations of motion using Euler-Lagrange formulation
Class 9	Newton Euler
Week 4	
Class 10	Robot path planning and localization: position and orientation planning
Class 11	Trajectory planning, interpolated motion, map generation, road map path planning, obstacle avoidance
Class 12	Robot localization methods, landmark based navigation, multi-agent systems
Week 5	
Class 13	Sensors: non-visual sensors and algorithms, contact and proximity, position, velocity, force,
C1 1.4	tactile etc.
Class 14	Internal sensors, infrared sensors, sonar, radar, laser range finders.
Class 15	Introduction to cameras, camera calibration, geometry of image formation.
Week 6	
Class 16	Actuators: Electrical- DC motors, servo motors, stepper motors, motor control.
Class 17	Mechanical- hydraulic and pneumatic; transmission- gears, timing belts and bearings.
Class 18	Parameters for selection of actuators.
Week 7	
Class 19	Image processing and analysis with robot vision systems.
Class 20	Image processing and analysis with robot vision systems.

Week 8						
Class 22	Feedback control in robots, linear control schemes,					
Class 23	PID control scheme, force and accelerator control	PID control scheme, force and accelerator control, disturbance				
Class 24	Dynamic effects, stability analysis					
Week 9						
Class 25	Non-linear and adaptive control					
Class 26	Non-linear and adaptive control					
Class 27	Non-linear and adaptive control					
Week 10						
Class 28	Embedded systems: microcontroller architecture	e and integration with sensors.				
Class 29	Actuators, components, robot operating system	(ROS),				
Class 30	Introduction to industrial robot programming					
Week 11						
Class 31	AI and machine learning (ML)					
Class 32	Unsupervised learning, clustering, supervised le learning	arning, support vector machine, deep				
Class 33	ML based robot operations					
Week 12	•					
Class 34	Different aspects of mobile robotics,					
Class 35	Underwater robotics- types and classification, en	nvironmental factors, hydraulics				
Class 36	Underwater manipulators, sensing/surveillance, applications.	<u>•</u>				
Week 13						
Class 37	Different aspects of assistive robotics.					
Class 38	Unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV)- types and charonboard flight control, payloads.	racteristics, propulsion, internal combustion,				
Class 39	unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV)- sensing/surveil ground control stations	llance, communications, command/ control,				
Week 14						
Class 40	Humanoids: Wheeled and legged, legged locom and auditory orientation control	otion and balance, arm movement, gaze, face				
Class 41	Motion learning from demonstration, interaction	n, safety and robustness				
Class 42	Different aspects of social robotics and robot sat					
ASSESSMEN	T STRATEGY					
	Components	Grading				
Continuous	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%				
Continuous Assessment	Class Participation	5%				
(40%)	Class Attendance	5%				
(40/0)	Mid term	10%				
	Final Exam	60%				
	Total Marks	100%				
TEXT AND F	REFERENCE BOOKS					

Image processing and analysis with robot vision systems.

Class 21

- Robotics, Vision & Control, Peter Corke, Springer Verlag (2011) 1.
- 2. Introduction to Robotics, John J. Craig, Addison-Wesley Publishing, Inc., 1989 213
- 3. Introduction to Robotics, P. J. McKerrow, ISBN: 0201182408
- 4. Modern Robotics: Mechanics, Planning, and Control, Kevin Lynch and Frank Park, Cambridge University Press, 2017. ISBN: 9781107156302
- 5. Introduction to Robotics: Analysis, Systems, Applications, Saeed Niku, Prentice Hall, 2002
- 6. Introduction to Robotics, Saeed B. Niku, 2e, Wiley, 2011
- 7. Online resources or supplementary materials will be shared with the class on a need basis.

5.2.4.16 EECE 428: Robotics and Automation Laboratory

Level-4, Term -I/II (Spring/ Fall Term)

COURSE INFORMATION						
Course Code	: EECE 428		: 3.00			
Course Title	: Robotics and Automation Laboratory		:1.50			

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 427

Course Title: Robotics and Automation

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To perform experiments in relevance with the theoretical concepts of the course Robotics and Automation.
- 2. To conduct design projects to achieve specific program outcomes described in the Course Outline

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Understand different kinematics algorithms and use programming software to implement them		P1, P4	P1,P2,P3		K1	Lab Performance Lab Report Lab Test Quiz
CO2	Experiment using modern equipment and tools to verify theoretical knowledge and compare theoretical and experimental results		C3, C5	P1,P2,P3		K8	Lab Performance Lab Report Lab Test Quiz
CO3	Design various types of robots to perform specific tasks with due considerations to public health and safety, societal, cultural, and environmental consideration	PO 3	P7	P2,P3,P4		K5	Lab Performance Lab Report Lab Test Quiz
CO 4	Demonstrate application of ethical principles and practices in the project, and evaluate peer team members ethically		A3	P4,P5,P6		K7	Peer evaluation, Report
CO 5	Work effectively as an individual and as a team member towards the successful completion of the project	PO 9	P4	P4,P5,P6			Viva, Peer evaluation
CO 6	Report effectively on the design done for CO4 with presentation, user-manual and detailed report		A3		A2, A3		Video Presentation Project Repor

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 205 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Lecture	14
Practical	28
Total	42
Self-Directed Learning	
Preparation of Lab Reports	10
Preparation of Lab Test	10
Preparation of presentation	5
Preparation of Quiz	10
Engagement in Group Projects	20
Formal Assessment: Continuous Assessment	14
Final Examination	1
Total	112

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Project Based Method

COURSE SCHEDULE

COURSE SC	HEDULE
Week1	Introduction to Robotics and its major applications Overview on lab experiments, projects,
	policies, grading; group formation Introduction to ROS.
Week2	Expt-01: Robot kinematics and robot design using ROS
Week3	Expt-02: Design and implementation of a line follower manual robot with obstacle
	avoidance
Week4	Project Proposal Presentation
Week5	Expt-03: Design and implementation of a map generating autonomous robot
Week6	Expt-04: Design and implementation of an UAV and testing its characteristics
Week7	Project Design Presentation
Week8	Expt-05: Multi-degree of freedom robotic arm manipulator
Week9	Expt-06: Human machine interaction and specific task completion by Humanoids
Week10	Project Progress Presentation
Week11	Lab Test +Quiz
Week12	Viva
Week13	Introduction to Robotics and its major applications Overview on lab experiments, projects,
	policies, grading; group formation Introduction to ROS.
Week14	Project Presentation

ASSESMENT STRATEGY

C	omponents	Grading
Continuous Assassment	Lab participation and Report	20%
Continuous Assessment	Labtest-1, Labtest-2	30%
(40%)	Project and Presentation	25%
	Lab Quiz	25%
T	otal Marks	100%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Robotics, Vision & Control, Peter Corke, Springer Verlag (2011)
- 2. Introduction to Robotics, John J. Craig, Addison-Wesley Publishing, Inc., 1989 213
- 3. Introduction to Robotics, P. J. McKerrow, ISBN: 0201182408
- 4. Modern Robotics: Mechanics, Planning, and Control, Kevin Lynch and Frank Park, Cambridge University
- 5. Introduction to Robotics: Analysis, Systems, Applications, Saeed Niku, Prentice Hall, 2002
- 6. Introduction to Robotics, Saeed B. Niku, 2e, Wiley, 2011
- 7. Online resources or supplementary materials will be shared with the class on a need basis

5.2.4.17 CSE 491: Introduction to Embedded Systems

Level-4, Term –I/II (Spring/ Fall Term)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: CSE 491	Contact Hours	: 3.00		
Course Title	: Introduction to Embedded Systems	Credit Hours	: 3.00		
	·	_			

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: CSE-109 Course Code: CSE-371

Course Title: Computer Programming Course Title: Microprocessors and Interfacing

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To teach and familiarize the students with CPUs and its architectures, acquaint them with in depth knowledge on Python3 programming language. It is also targeted to provide them basic understanding on microcontrollers and introduction to Raspberry pi along with its application. Finally getting them first-hand experience on modern embedded systems and IoT to solve real life engineering problems.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To familiarize the students about the basic architecture of CPUs', microcontrollers and IoT devices.
- 2. To enhance students' skill on building algorithms and program flow controls with python3.
- 3. To acquaint the students with the different working principle of classical and modern embedded systems and their use in the field of IoT.
- 4. To introduce the students with Linux OS and its functionalities.
- 5. To emphasize students' ability on identifying and solving real life engineering-problems.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be able to describe the mechanism of the internal blocks in various computers along with their basic architectures, instructions set and illustrate their differences.	PO1	C4			3	T, Mid, F
CO2	Be able to develop in depth knowledge in python3 language and their implementation.		C5			6	T, Mid, F
CO3	Be able to explain IoT based systems, their application and incorporate them with the idea of IoT.		C2			5	T, F
CO4	Be able to design system based on their interfacing with microcontrollers and Raspberry pi and solve real-life engineering problems.	PO3	C1			5	F, ASG

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Microcontroller and Raspberry pi: Introduction to Arduino (ATmega328p), Real life problem solving and system design with microcontrollers. Difference and relation between microprocessor and microcontroller. Application in production line and industrial automation. Working with Raspberry Pi, Installing OS and Designing Systems using Raspberry pi.

Python Concepts, Data Structures and Classes: Basics of the Python programming language for programming on the Raspberry Pi

Cloud server data storage and data access.

IoT: Internet of Things Promises, Definition, Scope, Sensors for IoT, Structure of IoT, IoT Map Device, Integrated IoT Sensors, Description & Characteristics.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	

		1			
Lecture		42			
	Futorial / Studio	-			
	ntred Learning	-			
	ed Learning				
	o-face learning	42			
Revision of	the previous lecture at home	21			
Preparation	for final examination	21			
Formal Ass	sessment				
	Assessment	2			
Final Exam	ination	3			
Total		131			
	G METHODOLOGY				
	l Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Pro-	oblem Based Method			
COURSE S	SCHEDULE				
Week 1	Central Processing Units (CPUs')				
Class 1	Introduction to the Course content and Evaluation Proces	SS.			
Class 2	Introduction to Microcontrollers				
Class 3	Functional Block Diagram.				
Week 2	Central Processing Units (CPUs')				
Class 4	Memory Mapping				
Class 5	Addressing Modes				
Class 6	Register Mode				
Week 3	Central Processing Units (CPUs')				
Class 7	Indexed Mode				
Class 8	Introduction to functions				
Class 9	Interrupts				
Week 4	Introduction to python				
Class 10	Interpreter, Program Execution, Statements, Expressions				
Class 11	Program Execution, Statements, Expressions (contd.)				
Class 12	Statements, Expressions (contd.)				
Week 5	Introduction to python				
Class 13	Flow Controls				
Class 14	Flow Controls (contd.)				
Class 15	Flow Controls (contd.)				
Week 6	Atmega Microcontroller				
Class 16	Introduction to Arduino (ATmega328p)				
Class 17	Functionalities and architecture of Atmega.				
Class 18	I/O interfacing with Arduino.				
Week 7	Atmega Microcontroller				
Class 19	Real life problem solving and system design with microc	controllers			
Class 20	Difference and relation between microprocessor and micro				
Class 21	Application in production line and industrial automation				
Week 8	Raspberry pi				
Class 22	Installing OS and Designing Systems using Raspberry pi				
Class 23	Getting introduced to Linux OS, Basic Linux commands				
Class 24	Interface sensor and Actuator with Raspberry Pi.	and uses.			
Week 9	IoT				
Class 25	Internet of Things Promises, Definition, Scope				
Class 26					
	Sensors for IoT, Structure of IoT, IoT Map Device,				
Class 27 Week 10	Integrated IoT Sensors, Description & Characteristics IoT				
Class 28	Polytronics Systems, Description & Characteristics,				
Class 29	IoT Generation Roadmap.				
Class 30	Revision and discussion on scope of research.				
Week 11	Introduction to Embedded Concepts				
Class 31	Introduction to embedded systems, Application Areas, C	ategories of embedded systems			

Class 32	Overview of embedded system architecture, Specialties of embedded systems				
-					
Class 33	recent trends in embedded systems, Architecture of embedded systems				
Week 12	Introduction to Embedded Concepts				
Class 34	Hardware architecture, Software architecture, Application Software, Communication				
	Software.				
Class 35	Embedded Systems Categorization, Types of Embed	ded Systems			
Class 36	Features of Embedded System				
Week 13	IoT Technologies for Embedded Computing				
Class 37	Introduction, Properties of Devices and Applications				
Class 38	Hardware and Software Architecture of IoT				
Class 39	Efficiency at different stages				
Week 14	SMART SENSORS				
Class 40	Introduction, Primary Sensors ,Excitation, Amplifica	tion, Data Communication			
Class 41	Filters, Converters, Compensation, Information Coc	ling/Processing			
Class 42	Standards for Smart Sensor Interface, The Automation	n.			
ASSESSM	ENT STRATEGY				
	Components	Grading			
C .:	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%			
Continuo	Class Participation	5%			
Assessm	I Class Attendance	5%			
(40%)	Mid term 10%				
	Final Fyam	60%			

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Microprocessors and Interfacing by Douglas V. Hall
- 2. Steven F.Barret, Daniel J Pack, —Microcontroller Programming and Interfacing: Texas instruments MSP4301, Morgan & Claypool Publishers, ISBN: 9781608457137

100%

3. Mark Lutz, "Learning Python", O'Reilly Media, 5th Edition, 2016.

Total Marks

- 4. Dr. G Girardin, A. Bonnabel, Dr. E. Mounier, 'Technologies Sensors for the Internet of Things Businesses & Market Trends 2014 -2024', Yole Development Copyrights ,2014
- 5. Peter Waher, 'Learning Internet of Things', Packt Publishing, 2015

5.2.4.18 CSE 492: Introduction to Embedded Systems Laboratory Level-4, Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: CSE 492	Contact Hours	: 3.00		
Course Title	: Introduction to Embedded Systems laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.50		
PRE-REQUISITE					

Course Code: CSE 491

Course Title: Introduction to Embedded Systems.

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To teach and familiarize the with in depth knowledge on Python3 programming language. It is also targeted to provide them basic understanding on microcontrollers and their programming language. Introduction to Raspberry pi and Linux OS. Finally getting them first-hand experience on modern embedded systems and IoT with microcontrollers and sensors.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To enhance students' skill on building algorithms and program flow controls with python3.
- 2. To acquaint the students with the different application of classical and modern microcontroller and IoT devices.
- 4. To introduce the students with Linux OS and its functionalities.
- 5. To emphasize students' ability on identifying and solving real life engineering-problems.

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

LEAF	LEARNING OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	CA	СР	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be able to apply Python coding in solving mathematical and word problems.	PO3	C4, A3		P1, P2 P3	5	PR, Pr R,Q
CO2	Be proficient to demonstrate skills on Linux OS in Raspberry pi 3.	PO5	C3		P1, P3, P4	6	R,Q,T
CO3	Be able to implement microcontrollers infield and evaluate their performance with sensors.	PO2	C5		P1, P2, P4	3	R,Q,T
CO4	Be able to perform individually and as a group during group projects and presentations.	PO9	A5, P6				PR,Pr

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in CSE 491 using different hardware equipment and simulation software

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY				
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)			
Face-to-Face Learning				
Lecture	12			
Experiment	30			
Self-Directed Learning				
Preparation of Lab Reports	24			
Preparation of Lab-test	6			
Preparation of Quiz	6			
Preparation of Presentation	5			
Engagement in Group Projects	26			
Formal Assessment				
Continuous Assessment	10			
Final Quiz	1			
Total	120			

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Project Based Method

COURSE SCHEDULE						
Week 1	Familiarization	with				
XX7 1 A	C 4 1 4 4	-				

- n different microcontrollers.
- Week 2 Control statements and program flow controls.
- Week 3 Basic experiments with Atmega: - Blink, Digital Read Serial, Fade, and Read Analog Voltage.
- Temperature Sensor Interfacing, Bluetooth Interfacing. Motor driver Interfacing, LCD Week 4 Interfacing (HD44780)
- Experiments with Atmega: Digital-Button, Digital Input Pullup, Blink Without Delay. Week 5
- Week 6 Lab Test - I
- Implementation of IoT using Raspberry Pi & Python Programming: LCD Interfacing, Motor Week 7 driver Interfacing, Camera interface
- Week 8 Implementation of IoT using Raspberry Pi & Python Programming: contd.
- Week 9 Arduino coding and i/o operations.
- Week 10 Arduino application. (Ultrasonic sensor, temperature sensor, LDR, motor shield)
- Week 11 Arduino application. (Ultrasonic sensor, temperature sensor, LDR, motor shield)
- Week 12 Lab Test II
- Week 13 Quiz and Viva
- Week 14 Project Presenttion

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY					
	Components	Grading			
Continuous Assessment (40%)	Lab participation and Report	20%			
	Labtest-1, Labtest-2	30%			
	Project and Presentation	25%			
Lab Quiz		25%			
	Total Marks	100%			

TEAXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Microprocessors and Interfacing by Douglas V. Hall
- 2. Steven F.Barret, Daniel J Pack, —Microcontroller Programming and Interfacing: Texas instruments MSP430l, Morgan & Claypool Publishers, ISBN: 9781608457137
- 3. Dr. Guillaume Girardin, Antoine Bonnabel, Dr. Eric Mounier, 'Technologies Sensors for the Internet of Things Businesses & Market Trends 2014 -2024', Yole Development, 2014

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

CHAPTER 6

COURSE OFFERED BY EECE DEPARTMENT TO THE STUDENTS OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Courses Offered to Other Departments in Term-I (Spring)

Ser	Offered to	Course Code	Course Title	Cr Hr	Level
1	CSE	EECE 163	Electrical Circuit Analysis	3	1
2	CSE	EECE 164	Electrical Circuit Analysis Sessional	0.75	1
3	CSE	EECE 269	Electrical Drivers and Instrumentation	3	2
4	CSE	EECE 270	Electrical Drives and Instrumentation Sessional	0.75	2
5	ME	EECE 159	Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering	3	1
6	NAME	EECE 382	Marine Electrical and Electronics Sessional	1.5	3
7	NSE	EECE 119	Fundamentals of Electrical Circuit Analysis	3	1
8	NSE	EECE 120	Fundamentals of Electrical Circuit Analysis Sessional	0.75	1
9	BME	EECE 191	Principles of Electrical Engineering	3	1
10	BME	EECE 192	Principles of Electrical Engineering Sessional	1.5	1
11	BME	EECE 291	Electronic Circuits and Devices	3	2
12	BME	EECE 292	Electronic Circuits and Devices Sessional	1.5	2
13	BME	EECE 391	Digital Electronics	3	3
14	BME	EECE 392	Digital Electronics Sessional	1.5	3
15	IPE	EECE 271	Electrical Machines and Electronics	3	2
16	IPE	EECE 272	Electrical Machines and Electronics Sessional	0.75	2
17	AE	EECE 161	Electrical Circuit Analysis I	3	1
18	AE	EECE 162	Electrical Circuit Analysis I Sessional	1.5	1
19	EWCE	EECE 167	Basic Electrical Technology	3	1

Courses Offered to Other Departments in Term-II (Fall)

Ser	Offered to	Course Code	Course Title	Cr Hr	Level
1	CSE	EECE 169	Electronic Devices and Circuits	3	1
2	CSE	EECE 170	Electronic Devices and Circuits Sessional	0.75	1
3	CSE	EECE 279	Digital Electronics and Pulse Technique	3	2
4	CSE	EECE 280	Digital Electronics and Pulse Technique Laboratory	0.75	2
5	CE	EECE 165	Basic Electrical Technology	3	1
6	ME	EECE 173	Electrical and Electronics Technology	3	1
7	ME	EECE 174	Electrical and Electronics Technology Sessional	1.5	1
8	NAME	EECE 281	Marine Electrical and Electronics	4	2
9	NSE	EECE 223	Electrical and Electronics Technology	3	2
10	NSE	EECE 224	Electrical and Electronics Technology Laboratory	1.5	2
11	PME	EECE 261	Fundamentals of Electrical and Electronic Engineering	3	2
12	PME	EECE 262	Electrical and Electronic Engineering Lab	1.5	2
13	IPE	EECE 171	Basic Electrical and Electronic Circuit	3	1
14	IPE	EECE 172	Basic Electrical and Electronic Circuits Sessional	0.75	1
15	Arch	EECE 3251	Building Services III: Electrical Equipment	2	3

6.1. Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)

6.1.1. EECE 163: Electrical Circuit Analysis

Level-1, Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFORMATION						
Course Code	: EECE 163	Lecture Contact Hours	: 3.00			
Course Title	: Electrical Circuit Analysis	Credit Hours	: 3.00			

PRE-REQUISITE

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

The foundational course on electrical circuits is a basis of making freshmen engineering students well familiarize about the arena of DC and AC circuits. The course is aimed towards the methods of electric circuit analysis and evaluating their responses which can be very well achieved by the understanding of circuit laws, techniques and theorems for both AC and DC excitations. Investigation of first and second order DC circuits is vital in understanding circuit elements like capacitors and inductors used in daily life. A handson flavour of the poly phase circuits will enhance the practical knowledge, which addresses the issue of faults and power in the transmission lines. Although the course may seem somewhat rudimentary in its design, it imprints the groundwork for engineers who may pursue advanced course on electrical engineering.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. **Create** a foundation of basic electrical engineering and circuits.
- 2. **Familiarize** students with basic circuit laws (Ohm, Kirchhoff), techniques (Mesh, Nodal), concepts (Superposition, Source Transformation) and theorems (Thevenin, Norton).
- 3. **Develop** the understanding of AC steady state response of single-phase circuits and power in AC circuits.
- 4. **Introduce** students to poly-phase circuits as a practical arena of AC Circuits.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	CP	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Capable to interpret circuit laws and apply their corresponding technique to find circuit quantities; also justify selection particular circuit concept(s) and theorem(s) for simplifying complex circuits.	PO1	C5	P1	-	3	T, F
CO2	Competent in analyse 1st and 2nd-order circuits and evaluate the responses both in the presence and absence of dc circuits.	PO1	C4	P1		2,3	T, MT
CO3	Manage to outline sinusoids and phasors in explaining circuit parameters and analysing AC power and able to understand the current voltage relation of 3 phase circuits for different configurations and reproduce knowledge of AC power to analyze real life power consumptions of transmission lines.	PO3	C2	P1		5	F, ASG, Pr, MT

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Fundamental electrical concepts and measuring units; Direct current (dc): Current, voltage, resistance, power and energy; Series/Parallel Circuits; Methods of network analysis and Network Theorems; Capacitors, Inductors and introduction to magnetic circuits. Alternating current (ac): Instantaneous current, voltage and

power for various combinations of R, L and C circuits; Effective current and voltage, average power; Phasor representation of sinusoidal quantities; Sinusoidal Single-Phase Circuit Analysis; Introduction to three phase circuits; Power factor and power equation (Δ and Y circuits).

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY						
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)					
Face-to-Face Learning	42					
Self-Directed Learning	84					
Formal Assessment	05					
Total	131					

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

COLIDGE COLLEDINE							
COURSE SCHEDULE							
Week Lecture Topi	c						
Lecture 1 Char	ge and Current, Voltage, Power and Energy						
Week 1 Lecture 2 Circu	nit Elements, Relevant Practice Problems						
	's Law; Nodes, Branches and Loops; Kirchhoff's Laws						
	s Resistors and Voltage Division, Parallel Resistors and Current Division,						
Wools 2 Wye	-Delta Transformations						
Lecture 2 Noda	al Analysis, Nodal Analysis in Circuits with Supernodes						
1 1	n Analysis, Mesh Analysis in Circuits with Supermesh						
	al and Mesh Analysis problems						
	rposition Theorem						
	ice Problems Relevant to Superposition Theorem						
l	enin's Theorem						
	ice Problems Relevant to Thevenin's Theorem						
	on's Theorem						
	ice Problems Relevant to Norton's Theorem						
Week 5 Lecture 2 Elect	rical Properties of Capacitors, Series and Parallel Capacitors						
	rical Properties of Inductors, Series and Parallel Inductors						
	ce Free RC Circuits						
Week 6 Lecture 2 Sour	ce Free RL Circuits						
L	ce Free RLC Circuits						
Lecture 1 Step	Response of a RC Circuit						
	Response of a RL Circuit						
	Response of a RLC Circuit						
Lecture 1 Intro	duction time varying sinusoid excitations						
	ept of phasor and complex impedance / admittance						
	ysis of series and parallel circuits						
	ork reduction; voltage and current division						
Week 9 Lecture 2 Basic	c idea about Source transformation						
	duction to Instantaneous power and Average power						
Lecture 1 Power	er factor, complex power, power triangle, maximum average power						
Week 10 Lecture 2 AC p	ower measurement and power conservation.						
Lecture 3 Tie-s	et and Cut- set schedules						
	nulation of equilibrium equations in matrix form						
Week 11 Lecture 2 Solut	tion of resistive networks						
Lecture 3 Max	imum power transfer theorems for variable resistance load						
Lecture 1 Varia	able impedance load—Statement and applications						
Week 12 Lecture 2 Intro	duction: Graph of a network, Concept of tree and co-tree, incidence matrix						
Lecture 3 Balar	nced Poly phase Circuits						
Lecture 1 Volta	age current relations and power measurement.						
Week 13 Lecture 2 Unba	alanced poly phase circuit						
Lecture 3 Power	er measurement and faults analysis						

	Lectur	re 1	Assorted problems on poly phase circuits			
Week 14	Lecture 2		Practical Applications of Electrical Circuit	analysis		
	Lectu	re 3	Summary, Review and Open discussion			
ASSESS	ASSESSMENT STRATEGY					
			Components	Grading		
Continu	ntinuous Cla		1-3	20%		
Assessn			ss Participation	5%		
(40%)		Clas	ss Attendance	5%		
(4070)	Mid	term	10%		
Final Exam			Final Exam	60%		
Total Marks 100%				100%		

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Fundamentals of Electric Circuit by C. K. Alexander & M. N. Sadiku
- 2. Introductory Circuit Analysis by R. L. Boylestad
- 3. Alternating Current Circuits by G. S. Corcoran & R. F. Kerchner
- 4. Electric Circuits by James William Nilsson

6.1.2. EECE 164: Electrical Circuit Analysis Sessional Level-1, Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFORMATION							
Course Code Course Title	: EECE 164 : Electrical Circuit Analysis Sessional	Lecture Contact Hours Credit Hours	: 1.50 : 0.75				
PRE-REQUISITE							
Course Code: EECE 163							

Course Title: Electrical Circuit Analysis CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

This course of electrical engineering discipline aims to familiarize the students with implementation of basic electrical circuits in hardware domain. Designed for fresher students, experiments of this laboratory course will enable them to assemble beginner-level circuits to experimentally verify some fundamental circuit laws and theorems (KVL, KCL, Thevenin, Norton). This course also familiarizes the students with hardware implementation of AC circuits and measurement of ac quantities by oscilloscope. Finally, this course is targeted to introduce the students with hardware projects that will provide them with the first hand on experience about application of electrical engineering in real life and simulation of electrical circuits in a widely used simulation software (Proteus).

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To enable the students to apply the fundamental circuit laws (KVL, KCL, Ohm's law) in the hardware domain.
- 2. To develop students' skills to simplify complex electrical circuits into simpler circuits by Thevenin and Norton's theorem and verify them in hardware.
- 3. To teach the students the basic operation of the oscilloscope to measure AC quantities (magnitude and phase).
- 4. To impart the students the skills of analogue filter design by RLC circuit.
- 5. To familiarize the students with implementation of hardware electrical projects and a circuit simulation software (Proteus)

COURSE OUTCOMES& GENERIC SKILLS								
No.	Course Learning Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods	

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

CO1	Be able to assemble electrical circuits that can verify fundamental electrical laws (KVL, KCL and Ohm's Law, Thevenin's law, Norton's law)		P5, A3	1			R, Q, T
CO2	Be adept to produce desired ac waves and measure amplitude and phase of ac waves in oscilloscope, design analogue RLC filter that can produce desired frequency response.	PO5	P6	1		6	R, Q, T
CO3	Be able to develop collaborating nature by completing a simple project in both software and hardware and performing group activities.	PO9	P7, A4	2	1		PR, R, Pr

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 163 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)			
Face-to-Face Learning				
Lecture	7			
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	14			
Student-Centred Learning	21			
Self-Directed Learning				
Preparation of Lab Reports	6			
Preparation of Lab Test	6			
Preparation of presentation	5			
Preparation of Quiz	6			
Engagement in Group Projects	10			
Formal Assessment				
Continuous Assessment	6			
Final Examination	1			
Total	61			

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

COURSE SCHEDULE

Class	Торіс
1	Construction and operation of simple electrical circuits
2	Verification of KVL and KCL
3	Verification of Superposition Theorem and Thevenin's Theorem
4	Familiarization with alternating current (ac) waves
5	Study of R-L-C series circuit
6	Different types of filters and its characteristics with different input frequency
7	Lab test, Quiz and Viva

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY

Components	Grading
Lab participation and Report	20%
Labtest-1, Labtest-2	30%

Continuous Assessment (75%)	Project and Presentation	25%
	Lab Quiz	25%
	Total Marks	100%

TEXT & REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Fundamentals of Electric Circuit by C. K. Alexander & M. N. Sadiku
- 2. Introductory Circuit Analysis by R. L. Boylsted
- 3. Alternating Current Circuits by G. S. Corcoran & R. F. Kerchner
- 4. Electric Circuits by James William Nilsson Inc.

6.1.3. EECE 169: Electronic Devices and Circuits Level-1, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION							
Course Code	I: Electronic Devices and	Lecture Contact Hours	: 3.00				
Course Title		Credit Hours	: 3.00				

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 163

Course Title: Electrical Circuit Analysis

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

This subject is classified under the applied technology group and is strongly intended to teach the students the concepts, principles and working of basic electronic components and their implementations on circuits. It is targeted to provide a basic foundation for technology areas like electronics devices, communication systems, industrial electronics as well as instrumentation, control systems and various electronic circuit design.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To be able to understand the basics of electronic devices like diode, Transistor, MOSFET etc and their applications.
- 2. To be able to differentiate between the working principal of different electronic components.
- 3. To become skilled at designing different electronic circuits like rectifier, amplifiers etc.
- 4. To apply theoretical knowledge for solving complex mathematical problems.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Correspondi ng PO	Bloom's Taxonom y	CA	СР	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be able to explain the basic operation of diodes, BJT, MOSFET, JFET, Op-Amp, oscillators, TRIAC, DIAC and their characteristics to solve engineering problems.	PO1	C2			1,3	T, MT
CO2	Be adept to compare the characteristics of different types of diodes, transistors, OP-Amp and oscillators.	PO1	С3			1	T, MT, F
CO3	Be capable to apply the knowledge of semiconductor diodes, BJT,	PO3	C5			5	F, ASG

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

MOSFET, JFET, Op-Amp			
etc to solve real life			
engineering problems such			
as rectification, switching			
and amplification			

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction to semiconductors: p type and n type semiconductors, p-n junction diode characteristics. **Diode applications:** Half and full wave rectifiers, clipping and clamping circuits, regulated power supply using Zener diode.

Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT): Principle of operation, I-V characteristics, transistor circuit configurations (CE, CB, CC), BJT biasing, load lines, BJTs at low frequencies, hybrid model- h parameters, simplified hybrid model, small signal analysis of single and multi-stage amplifiers, frequency response of BJT amplifiers.

Field Effect Transistor (FET): Principle of operation of JFET and MOSFET, depletion and enhancement type NMOS and PMOS, biasing of FETs, low and high frequency models of FETs, switching circuits using FETs, introduction to CMOS.

Operational Amplifiers (OP-AMPS): Linear applications of OPAMPs, gain, input and output impedances; active filters, frequency response and noise.

Introduction to oscillators SCR, TRIAC, DIAC and UJT: Characteristics and applications, Introduction to IC fabrication processes.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY						
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)					
Face-to-Face Learning						
Lecture	42					
Self-Directed Learning						
Non-face-to-face learning	42					
Revision	21					
Assessment Preparations	21					
Formal Assessment						
Continuous Assessment	2					
Final Examination	3					
Total	131					

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Project Based Method

COURS	COURSE SCHEDULE					
Week	Lecture	Topics				
	Class 1	Basic ideas and example about Electronics				
1	Class 2	comparison between electronic and electrical equipment and their application				
	Class 3	Introduction to semiconductor devices and its classifications				
	Class 4	P-type and N-type materials and doping				
2	Class 5	Semiconductor diode and its band diagram				
	Class 6	Biasing of semiconductor diodes				
	Class 7	I-V characteristics of diode and equivalent circuit of diodes, Shockley's equation				
3	Class 8	Zener diode and related math				
	Class 9	Applications of diode				
	Class 10	Diode rectifiers				
4	Class 11	Ripple factor and related mathematical problems.				
	Class 12	Clipper circuit and related problems				
	Class 13	Clamper circuit and related problems				
5	Class 14	Diodes in voltage multiplier circuit				
	Class 15	Voltage doubler, Tripler and quadrupler circuit				

	Class 16	Intro	duction to BJT and construction					
6	Class 17	Worl	king principle, operating regions of BJT					
	Class 18	BJT	BJT configurations and characteristics curves					
	Class 19	BJT	BJT Biasing circuits, BJT as an amplifier, biasing the BJT for discrete circuits					
7	Class 20	Smal	Small signal equivalent circuit models					
	Class 21	BJT	BJT as a switch and mathematical problems					
	Class 22	Intro	duction to FET and comparative studies	s between BJT and FET				
8	Class 23	Cons	Construction and operation of JFET					
	Class 24	Math	nematical problems related to JFET					
	Class 25	Smal	ll signal analysis of JFET					
9	Class 26	Math	nematical problems					
	Class 27	Math	nematical problems					
	Class 28	Intro	duction to MOSFET, Construction and	operating principle				
10	Class 29	Type	es and Characteristics curve of MOSFE	Γ				
	Class 30	Biasi	ing of MOSFET and related problems					
		Thre	Threshold voltage, Body effect, current-voltage characteristics of enhancement					
		MOS	MOSFET					
11	Class 32	Single-stage MOSFET, multi stage MOSFET and application of MOSFET as						
		switch.						
	Class 33		Introduction to CMOS circuits					
	Class 34		Basics of Operational Amplifier.					
12	Class 35		Different types of operational amplifier and introduction to Filters					
	Class 36	Mathematical problems related to op-amp						
	Class 37		Basic Principle of oscillation					
13	Class 38		erent type of oscillators					
	Class 39	Math	Mathematical problems					
	Class 40		cepts of negative feedback					
14	Class 41		Characteristics and applications of SCR, TRIAC, DIAC and UJT					
	Class 42	Revi	Review class					
ASSESS	MENT ST	RATI	EGY					
			Components	Grading				
			Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%				
Continuous Assessment (40%)			Class Participation	5%				
			Class Attendance 5%					
			Mid term	10%				
			Final Exam	60%				
			Total Marks	100%				
TEXT 8	REFERE	NCE	BOOKS					

- Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory -Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky 1.
- Micro Electronics Circuits-Adel S. Sedra & Keneth C. Smith-Oxford University Press
- Operation Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits-Robert F. Coughlin-Prentice Hall of India Private Limited

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

6.1.4. EECE 170: Electronic Devices and Circuits Sessional Level-1, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION								
Course Code	: EECE 170	Contact Hours	: 1.50					
Course Title	: Electronic Devices and Circuits Sessional	Credit Hours	: 0.75					

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 169

Course Title: Electronic Devices and Circuits

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

Electronics Devices and Circuits Sessional course is designed to familiarize the students with some basic electronic components and to examine the characteristics and working of these components in electronic devices and circuits by hand-held experiments and computer aided simulation tool. After being acquainted with these basic components, students will be able to apply the achieved knowledge to implement electronic devices to perform different mathematical operations and to design oscillator circuits for practical purpose.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To enable the students to implement circuits using different electronic components like diode, BJT and JFET and analyze working principles and input/output characteristics of these components.
- 2. To provide the students ability to implement electronic circuits like rectifier, OP-AMP circuits to perform different mathematical operations and oscillator circuits for applications in real life engineering.
- 3. To introduce the students with the use of circuit simulation software PSpice Schematics in analyzing electronic circuits and thereby enrich their skills in designing various complex electronic circuits.
- 4. To augment student's creative thinking, communication and project management skills through projects and presentations.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS								
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding	Bloom's	СР	CA	KP	Assessment	
110.	Course Outcomes	PO	Taxonomy	CI	C11	IXI	Methods	
	Be able to analyze the characteristics of							
CO1	various types of active and passive	PO5	P2			6	R, Q, T	
	electronic components by constructing	FO3					K, Q, 1	
	simple circuits using these elements.							
	Be able to construct basic electronic							
CO2	devices to perform different	P()5	P4			6	R, Q, T	
CO2	mathematical operations and construct	103			U	K, Q, 1		
	oscillator circuits.							
	Be able to construct an electronic device							
	for application in real life adapting the	PO9	P5	1			PR, Pr	
	desired requirements.							
. ~ ~		D D 1						

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 169 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	14
Experiment	28
Self-Directed Learning	
Preparation of Lab Reports	30
Preparation of Lab-test	4
Preparation of Quiz	5

		tion of Presentation		5			
		ment in Group Projects		24			
Formal A	ssessm	ent					
Continuo	us Asse	essment		10			
Final Qui	Z			1			
Total				121			
		ETHODOLOGY					
		by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operat	ive and C	Collaborative Method, Project			
Based Me							
COURSI							
Week 1		of Diode Characteristics using Hardware implement	itation an	d simulation in PSpice			
	Schen						
Week 2	_	mentation of Diode Rectifier Circuits and study their		ation characteristics using			
Wl-2		vare implementation and simulation in PSpice Scher		.)			
Week 3		ruction of n-p-n CE (common emitter) and CB (comput and output characteristics using Hardware imp		*			
	Schen		іешешац	on and simulation in Pspice			
Week 4		of Characteristics of Junction Field Effect Transisto	or (IEET)	using Hardwara			
VV CCK 4		mentation and simulation in PSpice Schematic.	n (JI LI)	using Hardware			
Week 5		ematical operations using OP-AMP (Adder and Sub-	tractor) u	sing hardware			
		mentation and simulation in PSpice Schematic.		8			
Week 6		matical operations using OP-AMP (Integrator and I	Differenti	ator) using hardware			
	implei	mentation and simulation in PSpice Schematic.					
Week 7	Lab T	est, lab quiz and viva					
ASSESSI	MENT	STRATEGY					
		Components		Grading			
Continu		Lab participation and Report		20%			
Assessi		Labtest-1, Labtest-2		30%			
(40%	(ó)	Project and Presentation		25%			
		Lab Quiz		25%			
		Total Marks		100%			
		FERENCE BOOKS					
		evices and Circuit Theory -Robert L. Boylestad and					
		onics Circuits-Adel S. Sedra & Keneth C. Smith-O					
_		mplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits-Robert F. C	Joughlin-	Prentice Hall of India			
Priva	Private Limited						

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

6.1.5. EECE 269: Electrical Drivers and Instrumentation Level-2, Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFORMATION							
Course Code Course Title	: EECE 269 : Electrical Drivers and Instrumentation	Contact Hours Credit Hours	: 3.00 : 3.00				
PRE-REQUIS		0.000.000	10000				
Course Code: I	EECE 163						
Course Title: E	lectrical Circuit Analysis						
CURRICULU	M STRUCTURE						
Outcome Based	d Education (OBE)						
SYNOPSIS/RA	ATIONALE						
To familiarize students with electrical energy conversion devices and deliver fundamental knowledge on							

electrical measurement and instrumentation systems. The course is designed with the contents of electrical machines construction, operating principles, characteristics and applications. Students will also be able to learn different electrical measurement and instrumentation techniques, data conditioning and telemetry devices for engineering applications

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To appraise the operating principle and constructional details of transformer, motor, generator.
- 2. To develop understanding on practical use of energy conversion devices.
- 3. To impart the knowledge of electrical measurement system components and measurement methods.
- 4. To develop the ability to analyse measurement data and determine performance metrics.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be proficient to describe the operating principles of generator, motor and transformer and be able to demonstrate the practical application.	PO1	C2	1	1	3	T, F
CO2	Be capable to understand the basics of electrical measurement systems and explain their characteristics and different measurement methods.	PO1	C2, A2			3	F ASG,Pr
CO3	Be adept in analyzing measurement data and performance of measurement systems using modern tools.		C2			6	Mid Term

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction: Three phase circuits, alternators and transformers, principles & operation of DC Machines, synchronous, induction, universal and stepper motors, thyristor and microprocessor-based speed control of motors.

Instrumentation amplifiers: Differential, logarithmic, and chopper amplifiers, frequency and voltage measurements using digital techniques, recorders and display devices, spectrum analyzers and logic analyzers, data acquisition and interfacing to microprocessor-based systems.

Transducers: Terminology, types of transducers, principles and applications of photovoltaic, piezoelectric, thermoelectric, variable resistance and opto-electronics transducers. Noise reduction in instrumentation.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	48
Self-Directed Learning	94
Formal Assessment	05
Total	147

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

COURSE SCHEDULE

Week 1	DC Generator		
Class 1	Overview of Electrical Energy conversion		
Class 2	Introduction to DC generator and its principle of operation		
Class 3	Commutation principle and slip rings		
Week 2	DC Generator		
Class 4	Construction of DC generator and different parts		
Class 5	Lap winding and wave winding and its comparison		
Class 6	Emf equation of DC generator and related mathematical problems		

Week 3	DC Motor and Induction motor
Class 7	Construction and operating principle of DC motor and Induction motor.
Class 8	Flemings right hand rule and left-hand rule, conversion of energy
Class 9	Differences between generator and motor
Week 4	DC Motor and Induction motor
Class 10	Back emf and related equations for DC motor and Induction motor.
Class 11	Speed control, Torque –speed characteristics of different types DC motor and Induction motor.
Class 12	Related mathematical problems of DC motor and Induction motor.
Week 5	Transformer
Class 13	Introduction to Transformer and its principle of operations
Class 14	Types of transformer and ideal characteristics
Class 15	Equivalent circuit of Transformer
Week 6	Transformer
Class 16	Vector diagrams of transformer under different conditions
Class 17	Mathematical problems of Transformer
Class 18	Losses in transformer and their explanations
Week 7	Synchronous Generator and motor
Class 19	Synchronous Generator and motor: Operating principle
Class 20	Excitation systems of Synchronous Generator
Class 21	equivalent circuit of synchronous Generator and motor
Week 8	Instruments & Measurement overview
Class 22	Introduction on Measurement and instrumentation
Class 23	Basic requirements, significance and methods of measurement.
Class 24	Functional elements of a generalized measurement system and classification of instruments.
Week 9	Transducers
Class 25	Transducers: Introduction, advantage of using Electrical Transducers
Class 26	Resistance, Inductance and Capacitive transducer
Class 27	Hall effect transducer and Optical transducer.
Week 10	Transducers
Class 28	Thermocouple, Resistance Temperature Detector and Thermistor.
Class 29	Thermal Imaging- Applications, Measurement of Strain
Class 30	Measurement of Force (piezoelectric sensors) and Torque.
Week 11	Noise Performance Analysis
Class 31	Noise in a measurement system: Typical source of noise in a measurement system.
Class 32	Types of noise in measurement system- Electromagnetic Interference, Inductive and Capacitive coupling.
Class 33	Techniques for compensation of noise: Shielding, Filtering and Ground isolation.
Week 12	Signal Conditioning
Class 34	Overview of signal conditioning: Noise elimination and compensation, Amplification, Linearization.
Class 35	Different methods in use: A\D and D\A conversion for suitable output devices and data acquisition.
Class 36	A\D converters: Basics, techniques- parallel/flash, single slope (ramp), successive approximation, sample and hold circuit
Week13	Instrumentation Amplifiers
Class 37	
Class 37 Class 38	Different instrumentation amplifier, Operation amplifiers Application of amplifiers, filters for signal conditioning
Class 39	Data Acquisition system: Microprocessor and embedded system applications.
Week 14	Data Transmission, Telemetry and Data Presentation
Class 40	Current, Voltage and Frequency telemetry. Telemetry Applications
Class 40	Various types of display devices and their interfacing and applications
Class 41 Class 42	Practical measurement system analysis and Review
	T STRATEGY
COLOGIVIEI	Components Grading
	Components Craumg

Continuous	Class Test & Assignment 1-3	20%
Assessment	Class Participation	5%
(40%)	Class Attendance	5%
	Mid term	10%
	Final Exam	60%
	Total Marks	100%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Electrical Machinery Fundamentals- Stephen J Chapman
- 2. A Textbook of Electrical Technology B.L Theraja
- 3. A Course in Electrical and Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation by A. K. Sawhney
- 4. Electronic Instruments and Instrumentation Technology', by M. M. S. Anand

6.1.6. EECE 270: Electrical Drives and Instrumentation Sessional Level-2, Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFORMATION								
Course Code	: EECE-270	Contact Hours	: 1.50					
Course Title	: Electrical Drives and Instrumentation Sessional	Credit Hours	: 0.75					

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 269

Course Title: Electrical Drives and Instrumentation.

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To help the students to explore various DC and AC machines and put theory in practice. Our mission is to expose students to the constructions of electrical machines and analyze their performance. This course is targeted to verify the properties of generator, motor etc. and relate them with their theoretical knowledge. Our aim is to give the students the basic idea of how these machines fit in large context. This course is also designed to give the students the basic idea of electronic instrumentation system.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Be able to familiarize the students with the basic electrical machines like transformer, dc generator, dc motor, alternator etc.
- 2. Be able to calculate various parameters of machines like voltage regulation, efficiency etc., observe their behaviour under various load conditions and compare them.
- 3. To impart the basic knowledge of electrical control system and instrumentation.
- 4. To impart practical knowledge on electrical machine crafting and develop collaborative learning skill.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
	Be able to compute the voltage regulation and efficiency of electrical machine, like transformer, alternator, dc motor etc. and justify these characteristics under various loading condition.	PO9	Р3		1		R, Q, LT
	Be able to identify the characteristics of electrical machines like do generator, dc motor, alternator, etc. and apply the basic idea of control system through the controlling of water level and water flow by feedback transducer.	PO5	P4	1	1	6	R, Q, LT

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

CO3	_	m project task and machine adapting	PO10	P6	1	1,3,5		T, PR, Pr
Compl	Course Outcome, Clex Problems, CA-C - Assignment; Pr – I	Complex Activities,	KP-Knowledge	Profile, T -				
COUF	RSE CONTENT							
in EEC	course, students with the course, students with the course of the course	ent hardware equipn				ries and	l cor	cepts learned
	CHING LEARNING							
	ing and Learning Ac	ctivities				Engag		nt (hours)
	Face-to-Face Learning						7	
Lectur							14	
Practic							21	L
	pirected Learning ration of Lab Report	0					6	
	ation of Lab Report	.5					5	
	ation of presentation	n				5		
	ation of Quiz	•				6		
	ement in Group Pro	jects				10		
	1 Assessment							
Contin	nuous Assessment						6	
Final I	Examination						1	
Total							60)
TEAC	CHING METHOD	OLOGY						
	e followed by prac	ctical experiments	and discussion,	Co-operati	ve and	d Colla	bora	tive Method
	t Based Method.							
	RSE SCHEDULE							
Class		nputing the regulation						
Class 2		ly the properties of						
Class 3		tifying the characte					he e	fficiency.
Class 4		ly the properties of			arious	loads.		
Class :		w rate control of wa						
Class		er level control by f		icer.				
Class '		iz, Project Presentat	ion and viva					
ASSE	SMENT STRATE	GY						
	Components Grading							
Conti	nuous Assassment	Lab participation	and Report			20%)	
Conti	nuous Assessment (40%)	Labtest-1, Labtest	-2		30%			
	(40/0)	Project and Preser			25%			
		Lab Quiz				25%)	
		Total Marks			-	1009	6	

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Electrical Machinery Fundamentals- Stephen J Chapman.
- 2. Electrical machinery and Transformer Irving L. Kosow.
- 3. Electrical machines- Samarjit Ghosh.
- 4. A Textbook of Electrical Technology B.L Theraja.
- 5. Direct and Alternating Current Machinery Jack Rosenblatt & Friedman

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

6.1.7. EECE 279: Digital Electronics and Pulse Technique

Level-2, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION							
Course Code	: EECE 279	Contact Hours	:3.00				
Course Title	: Digital Electronics and Pulse Technique	Credit Hours	:3.00				

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 169

Course Title: Electronic Devices and Circuits

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To learn and familiarize the basic logic gates as well as to be able to design various combinational and sequential circuits using logic gates.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To acquire the basic knowledge of digital logic levels and application of knowledge to understand digital electronic circuits.
- 2. To prepare students to perform the analysis and design of various combinational and sequential circuits using gates.

COURSE OUTCOMES& GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Learning Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
1.	Identify the structure of various number systems and interpret its application in digital design.	PO1	C2			3	T,ASG,F
2.	Design various combinational and sequential circuits.	PO3	C6	2		5	T,MT,ASG,F
3.	Analyze the memory elements, state table and state diagrams of the sequential circuit.		C4			5	MT,F

(C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam, MT- Mid Term)

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction to number systems and codes.

Analysis and synthesis of digital logic circuits: Basic logic functions, Boolean algebra, binational logic design, minimization of combinational logic.

Implementation of basic static logic gates in CMOS and BiCMOS: DC characteristics, noise margin and power dissipation. Power optimization of basic gates and combinational logic circuits.

Modular combinational circuit design: Pass transistor, pass gates, multiplexer, demultiplexer and their implementation in CMOS, decoder, encoder, comparators, binary arithmetic elements and ALU design. Programmable logic devices: Logic arrays, field programmable logic arrays and programmable read only memory. Sequential circuits: Different types of latches, flip-flops and their design using ASM approach, timing analysis and power optimization of sequential circuits. Modular sequential logic circuit design: shift registers, counters and their applications.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	42
Lecture	-
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	-
Student-Centred Learning	
Self-Directed Learning	
Non-face-to-face learning	42
Revision	21
Assessment Preparations	21

Forms	al Assessr	ment			
	nuous Ass		2		
	Examinat		3		
Total	<u> </u>		131		
	THING N	METHODOLOGY	101		
	Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method COURSE SCHEDULE				
	Lecture				
		Number base conversion			
1	1				
1	3	Complements and related problems Binary codes			
2	4	Basic theories and properties of Boolean Algebra			
2	5	Canonical and standard forms			
2	6	Mathematical problems on Boolean Algebra			
3	7	Simplification of Boolean functions through Map	method		
3	8	Product of Sums simplification	netriod		
3	9	NAND and NOR implementation			
4	10	Simplification with Don't Care conditions			
4	11	The Tabulation method of simplification			
4	12	Related mathematical problem solving			
5	13	Introduction to Combinational Logic			
5	14	Discussion on Design procedure			
5	15	Adders and subtractors			
6	16	Code conversion			
6	17	Boolean function implementations			
6	18	Exclusive-OR AND equivalence functions			
7	19	Parity generation and checking			
7	20	Combinational logic with MSI and LSI			
7	21	Coder/decoder and multiplexer/ de-multiplexer de	ign.		
8	22	Modular combinational circuit design: Pass transis	tor, pass gates		
8	23	Multiplexer, demultiplexer and their implementati	on in CMOS		
8	24	Decoder, encoder, comparators, binary arithmetic	elements and ALU design		
9	25	Programmable logic devices: Logic arrays			
9	26	Field programmable logic arrays			
9	27	Programmable read only memory			
10	28	Sequential circuits: Different types of latches			
10	29	Flip-flops: master-slave, D, JK, T			
10	30	Design of flip-flops using ASM approach			
11	31	Timing analysis			
11	32	Power optimization of sequential circuits			
11	33	Modular sequential logic circuit design: shift regis	ers		
12	34	Parallel I/O shift registers			
12	35	Series I/O shift registers			
12		36 Universal shift register			
13	37 Counters: Introduction				
13	38 Asynchronous counters: up and down				
13	39 Synchronous counters: up and down				
14					
	14 41 Ring counter, Johnson counter				
14 42 Applications of registers and counters ASSESSMENT STRATEGY					
ASSE	SOMEN.		0 1		
<u></u>		Components	Grading		
	tinuous	Test 1-3	20%		
	essment	Assignment	5%		
(4	(40%) Attendance 5%				

Mid term	10%
Final Exam	60%
Total Marks	100%

TEXT & REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Digital Logic and Computer Design- M Morris Mano; Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd.
- 2. Digital Fundamentals Thomas L Floyd; Prentice Hall International, Inc.
- 3. Pulse, Digital and Switching waveforms Jacob Millman& Herbert Taub; Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 4. Fundamentals of Digital Logic with Verilog Design by Stephen Brown and Zvonko Vranesik

6.1.8. EECE 280: Digital Electronics and Pulse Technique Laboratory Level-2, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFO	COURSE INFORMATION						
	: EECE 280	Contact Hours	: 1.50				
	: Digital Electronics and Pulse Technique Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 0.75				

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 279

Course Title: Digital Electronics and Pulse Technique

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

Being one of the fundamental requirements for electrical engineering students of Level-3, the course emphasizes on a good understanding of basic concepts about digital logic circuits. Besides, it helps to form a firm grasp of the modern design approach that relies on computer-aided design (CAD) tools. It exploits areas like Boolean algebra, combinational circuits, sequential circuits and memory elements. The students are first taught about the number system and logic gates before introduction to digital IC technology. This paves the way of exposure to CAD tools like Schematic Capture and Verilog constructs which are useful for the design of logic circuits. It will be followed by implementation of Verilog code in the FPGA board. The aim of the course is to familiarize students with modern design methodology to illustrate how digital design is carried out in practice today.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To acquaint the students with the fundamental concepts in classical manual digital design.
- 2. To familiarize the students clearly with the way in which digital circuits are designed today using CAD tools like Schematic Capture and Verilog HDL.
- 3. To develop students' analytical skills to build complex digital circuits and impart the knowledge about 'Green Technology' to integrate it in their projects.
- 4. To enhance the skill set of students in designing various memory devices such as flip flops, registers and counters followed by implementation in FPGA boards.
- 5. To develop communication and project management skills in the students through presentation and project.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
	Follow instructions on building of combinational and sequential circuits using basic logic gates and compute simulation using CAD tools.	PO9	Р3				R, Q, T
CO2	Apply basic Boolean laws and K-map to reproduce a simplified and efficient version of large scale complex circuits meeting the	PO10	Р3	1,3			R, Q, T

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B

	specified requirements using minimum hardware.					
CO3	Deconstruct a device and demonstrate skills to troubleshoot a digital circuit.	PO5	A3		6	R, Q, T
CO4	Construct different types of digital electronic circuits with or without memory elements for particular operation, within the realm of economic, performance, efficiency, user friendly and environmental constraints.	PO10	P7	1,4		PR, Pr, Q

(C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T - Test; PR - Project; Q - Quiz; ASG - Assignment; Pr - Presentation; R - Report; F - Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 279 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

in EECE 279 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.					
TEACHIN	TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY				
Teaching an	Teaching and Learning Activities Engagement (hours)				
Face-to-Fac	e Learning	27			
Lecture		9			
Experiment		18			
Self-Directe	ed Learning	54			
	of Lab Reports	9			
Preparation		12			
Preparation		10			
-	of Presentation	5			
	t in Group Projects	18			
Formal Asse					
Continuous	Assessment	3			
Final Quiz		1			
	Total	73			
COURSE S	CHEDULE				
Week 1	Design and simulation of half adder, full adder, ripple adder,	half subtractor, full subtractor			
	and multiplier, 4-to-1 multiplexer, 16-to-1 multiplexer, 4-to				
	1 multiplexer, crossbar switch and demultiplexers using	basic logic gates, Schematic			
	Capture and Verilog followed by implementation in FPGA	board.			
Week 2	Design and simulation of 4-to-2 encoder, priority encoder, 2				
	using two 2-to-4 decoders, 4-to-16 decoder built using a de	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	built using a decoder using logic gates, Schematic Capt	ure and Verilog followed by			
	implementation in FPGA board.				
Week 3	Design of BCD to seven-segment decoder circuit using logic				
	to seven-segment decoder and multilevel modules (using ac	lder, 7 segment display) using			
	Schematic Capture and Verilog.				
Week 4	Yeek 4 Design and simulation of Latch, S-R FF, J-K FF, D FF, T FF, Master Slave FF using logic				
gates, Schematic Capture and Verilog followed by implementation in FPGA board.					
Week 5					
	with and without Enable and Clear pins), Ring Counter, BCD Counter using logic gates,				
Schematic Capture and Verilog followed by implementation in FPGA board.					
Week 6					
gates, Schematic Capture and Verilog followed by implementation in FPGA board.					
Week 7	v v v				
ASSESSMI	ENT STRATEGY				
	Components	Grading			
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			

Cantinuana	Lab participation and Report	20%
Continuous	Lab test	30%
Assessment (40%)	Project and Presentation	25%
	Lab Quiz	25%
	Total Marks	100%

TEXT & REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Fundamentals of Digital Logic with Verilog Design, Stephen Brown & Zvonko Vranesic.
- 2. Ronald J Tocci, Digital Systems, Pearson Education, 10th edition 2009.
- 3. Digital Design, Moris Mano, Prentice Hall of India, 3rd edition, 2002.

6.2. Dept of Civil Engineering (CE)

6.2.1. EECE 165: Basic Electrical Technology Level-1, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION						
Course Code Course Title	: EECE 165 : Basic Electrical Technology	Lecture Contact Hours Credit Hours	: 3.00 : 3.00			
DDE DECLIE	(A) To					

PRE-REQUISITE

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To introduce the students with the fundamental concepts of DC and AC circuits, relevant components and theorems. The course is designed to give a brief introduction on the basics of network analysis of electrical and electronic circuits, electronic devices and electrical machines. It aims to build a strong foundation on electrical wiring system with a view to enabling the students to work efficiently in practical field and design efficient layouts for electrical wiring.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To familiarize the students with the basics of DC and AC circuit analysis.
- To impart knowledge on the working principle and applications of some common yet frequently used electronic devices.
- 3. To introduce the students with the electrical machines that are in use enabling them to analyse the characteristics of the machines changing relevant parameters.
- 4. To ensure that the students have the necessary knowledge of Electrical Wiring system to work efficiently in practical field.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Correspondi ng PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be able to apply the concepts of DC and AC circuit analysis for solving relevant problems and analyse potential solutions using the network theorems.	PO1	C4	1		3	T, F, ASG
CO2	Be able to describe the functions of the common electronic devices and solve problems related to electronic circuits.	PO1	СЗ	1		3	T, Mid Term Exam, F

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B

CO3	Be able to explain the working principles of the most commonly used electrical machines.	PO1	C2		3	Mid Term Exam, F, ASG
CO4	Able to understand the current voltage relation of 3 phase circuits for different configure-tions and reproduce knowledge of AC power to analyze real life power consumptions of transmission lines.	PO3	C2	P1	5	F, PR, Pr

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Measurement of electrical quantities: Current, voltage, resistance,

Measuring instruments: Ammeter, voltmeter, watt meter and multimeter,

Laws of Electric Circuit: Ohm's law, Kirchhoff's voltage and current laws, Series, parallel equivalent circuit and Delta-wye transformation.

Electrical networks analysis: Branch and loop currents, node and mesh current analysis, Super position, Thevenin's and Norton's theorem,

AC circuit analysis: Instantaneous current, voltage and power, effective current and voltage, average power. **Introduction to Electronics devices with simple application:** Diodes, Rectifiers.

Familiarization with different types of electrical machines: DC generators and motors, alternators, AC motors, transformers. Working principles of transformers and induction motors.

Electrical Wiring: Rules and Regulations, wiring for residential, industrial, commercial buildings, cost estimation for electrical wiring, illumination.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY					
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)				
Face-to-Face Learning					
Lecture and Discussion	42				
Self-Directed Learning					
Non-face-to-face learning	42				
Revision of the previous lecture at home	21				
Preparation for final examination	21				
Formal Assessment					
Continuous Assessment	2				
Final Examination	3				
Total	131				

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

COURSE SC	COURSE SCHEDULE				
Week 1	Topics				
Class 1	Electricity, Electric element and components, Electric Circuit, Current (AC or DC),				
	Voltage.				
Class 2	Power and energy, Active elements, Passive elements, Independent and Dependent				
	source				
Class 3	Ohm's law, Resistor, Conductor, Insulator, Semi-conductor, Branch, Node, Loop, Mesh				
Week 2					
Class 4	Series-parallel connection				
Class 5	KCL, KVL, Analysis of equivalent resistance of electrical circuit				
Class 6	Analysis of voltage, current and power				
Week 3					

Class 7	Y to Δ	conversion derivation			
Class 8	Analysis of electrical circuits with Y-Δ connection				
Class 9	Ammeter, Voltmeter, Wattmeter and Multimeter				
Week 4					
Class 1	Super n	ode analysis			
Class 11	Various	s mathematical problems solving nodal a	nalysis		
Class 12	Mesh A	analysis			
Week 5		•			
Class 13	Networ	k Theorems			
Class 14	Networ	k Theorems			
Class 15	Magnet	tic Circuits			
Week 6					
Class 16		ction to AC, Reactive circuit component	S		
Class 17		k theorems for AC circuit analysis			
Class 18	Networ	k theorems for AC circuit analysis			
Week 7					
Class 19		e and RMS values of current, voltage and	•		
Class 20		aneous Current, voltage and power for Re			
Class 21	Instanta	aneous Current, voltage and power for R	LC circuits		
Week 8					
Class 22		Working principle)			
Class 23		Applications and mathematical problems	s)		
Class 24	Transis	tor			
Week 9	T				
Class 25	Transfo				
Class 26	DC gen				
Class 27 Week 10	DC gen	erator, DC motor			
Class 28	DC mo	DC 4			
Class 29		DC motor Induction Motor			
Class 30		Alternator			
Week 11	Alternator				
Class 31	Introdu	Introduction to electrical wiring			
Class 32		nd Regulations for electrical wiring			
Class 33		cal wiring for residential buildings			
Week 12	Biccure	var wining for residential buildings			
Class 34	Electric	cal wiring for residential buildings			
Class 35		cal wiring for industrial buildings			
Class 36		cal wiring for industrial buildings			
Week 13					
Class 37	Electric	cal wiring for commercial buildings			
Class 38		cal wiring for commercial buildings			
Class 39		timation for electrical wiring of a building	lg		
Week 14					
Class 40	Cost es	Cost estimation for electrical wiring of a building			
Class 41	Introduction to illumination, Illumination for different types of building				
Class 42	Revisio	on			
ASSESSMENT	STRAT	TEGY			
		Components	Grading		
		Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%		
Continuo		Class Participation	5%		
Assessment	(40%)	Class Attendance	5%		
		Mid term	10%		
		Final Exam	60%		
		Total Marks	100%		

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Introductory Circuit Analysis R.L. Boylestad; Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd.
- 2. Alternating Current Circuits Russell & George F. Corcoran; John Wiley and Sons.
- 3. A Textbook of Electrical Technology- B.L. Theraja and A.K. Theraja
- 4. Electrical Wiring, Estimating and Costing S.L. Uppal; Khanna Publishers
- 5. Fundamentals of Electric Circuits Charles Alexander and Mathew Sadiku

6.3. Dept of Mechanical Engineering (ME)

6.3.1. EECE 159: Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering Level-1, Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code Course Title			: 3.00 : 3.00		
Course Title	. Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering	Cledit Hours	. 5.00		

PRE-REQUISITE

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

Basic electrical engineering is an introductory course in electrical engineering. Students are introduced to simple applied electrical circuits, theories and practice to impart skill set to have visualization of electrical engineering applications.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To set a firm and solid foundation in Electrical Engineering with strong analytical skills and conceptual understanding of basic laws and analysis methods in electrical and magnetic Circuits.
- **2.** To provide students of all branches of engineering with an overview of all the fields of electrical engineering

3. To prepare students for learning advanced topics in electrical engineering

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS Corresponding Bloom's Assessment KP CP CA No. Course Outcomes PO Taxonomy Methods **Understand & apply** Kirchoff's laws, network theorems, time domain CO₁ PO₁ C21 T, F analysis for RL & RC series circuit **Understand and analyse** phasor diagram and waveforms for purely T, Mid resistive, purely inductive and purely CO₂ PO2 C3 1 6 Term capacitive as well as series and Exam. F parallel R-L, R-C & R-L-C circuits and also circuit Resonance. Understand concepts Real, Reactive & apparent power and Mid Term CO₃ Power factor along with 3-phase PO2 C3 1 3 Exam, F, supply and star and ASG connection and their relationships.

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B

CO4	Understand construction & working principle of 1-phase and 3-phase transformers. Understand Ideal and practical transformer and autotransformer and its applications as well.	PO3	C2	1		5	F, ASG	
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(C = Cognitive, P = Psychomotor, A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T - Test; PR - Project; Q - Quiz; ASG - Assignment; Pr - Presentation; R - Report; F - Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Laws of Electric Circuit: Ohm's law, Kirchhoff's voltage and current laws. Delta-wye transformation. **Electrical Networks:** Network analysis methods of branch and loop currents, method of node and mesh analysis, Thevenin's and Norton's theorems.

Magnetism Concepts: Magnetic field, right hand rule, magnetic flux density, Biot-Savart law, B-H curve, Hysteresis loss, Eddy current and Eddy current loss, total core loss, Introduction to magnetic circuits.

Electromagnetic Forces: Forces upon a current carrying conductor and charges particle moving in a magnetic field, electromagnetic torque, electric motor.

Electromagnetic Induction and EMF: Lenz's law, BLV rule, elementary ac generator.

AC Currents: General concepts and definitions, instantaneous current, voltage and power; R, L, C, RL, RC, and RLC branches. Effective and average value, form factor, crest factor, real and reactive power.

AC Circuits (Steady State Analysis): Impedance in polar and Cartesian forms. Sinusoidal single phase circuit analysis. Impedance in series, parallel branches, series parallel circuits. Network analysis: Thevenin's theorem, Norton's Theorem.

Balanced poly phase circuits: Three phase, four wire system of generated EMFs, three phase three wire systems, balanced Y loads and balanced delta loads. Power in balanced systems and power factor. Balanced three phase circuit analysis and power measurement.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	42
Self-Directed Learning	75
Formal Assessment	5.5
Total	122.5

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

COURSE SCHEDULE

Week 1	Electrical Circuit Laws		
Class 1	Ohm's law, Kirchhoff's voltage and current laws.		
Class 2	eries and paralleling of resistors, power and energy equations.		
Class 3	Delta-wye transformations.		
Week 2	Electrical Networks Analysis		
Class 4	Network analysis methods of branch currents.		
Class 5	Network analysis methods of loop currents.		
Class 6	Electrical network problem solving on nodal and mesh analysis.		
Week 3	Circuit Theorems		
Class 7	Introduction to the circuit laws and concept of linear and non-linear circuit.		
Class 8	Thevenin's theorems and problem solving.		
Class 9	Thevenin's theorems and problem solving.		
Week 4	Circuit Theorems		
Class 10	Norton's theorem and problem solving.		
Class 11	Norton's theorem and problem solving.		
Class 12	Maximum power transfer theorem and related problem solving.		
Week 5	Magnetism Concepts		
Class 13	Biot-Savart law, Magnetic field intensity and Magnetic flux		

	Ferromagnetic materials - Theory and Characteristics.			
Class 15 B	B-H curve, Hysteresis loss, Eddy current and Eddy current loss			
Week 6	Magnetically Coupled Circuits			
Class 16 In	Introduction to magnetic circuits.			
Class 17 T	he dot rule for solving magnetically coupled circu	it related problems.		
Class 18 N	Mutual inductance and energy calculations in magn	etic circuit.		
Week 7	Electromagnetic forces			
	Forces upon a current carrying conductor and charge			
	ne concept of electromagnetic torque.	,,,		
Class 20 E	Electromagnetic induction and EMF: Lenz's law, B	BLV rule.		
Class 21 E	Elementary ac generator and induction motor.			
Week 8	Alternating Current	Concepts		
Class 22	General concepts and definitions, instantaneous cur	rent, voltage and power, phasors.		
Class 23	mpedance: R, L, C, RL Branches.			
Class 24 In	mpedance: RC and RLC branches.			
Week 9	Alternating Current Circuit: St	eady State Analysis		
Class 25 E	Effective value, Average value, Form factor.			
	ingle phase circuit analysis: basic circuit laws and			
Class 27 S	ingle phase circuit analysis: basic circuit laws and	impedance.		
Week 10	Alternating Current Circuit: Steady State Analysis			
Class 28	Concept of complex power, real power and reactive	e power.		
	Single phase circuit analysis: Real Power and Reactive Power calculations.			
	Single phase circuit analysis: Real Power and Reactive Power calculations.			
Week 11	AC Network Analysis			
	Impedance in series, parallel branches			
	Thevenin's theorem in AC circuits and problem solving.			
	Norton's theorem in AC circuits and problem solving.			
Week 12	Balanced Poly-Phase System			
	Balanced three phase voltages and phasors.			
	Concept of line and phase current/voltage quantities	s and relations between them.		
Class 36 T	Three phase four wire/three wire systems.			
Week 13	Balanced Poly-Phase	Circuits		
	Balanced wye- wye and delta-delta connection.			
	Balanced wye-delta and delta-wye connection.			
Class 39 P	ower in balanced systems and power factor calculations	ation.		
Week 14	Balanced Three Phase Ci	•		
	Balanced three phase circuit analysis and power me			
	Balanced three phase circuit analysis and power me	easurement calculations.		
	Open Discussion			
ASSESSMEN'	T STRATEGY			
	Components	Grading		
Continuous	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%		
Assessment	Class Participation	5%		
(40%)	Class Attendance	5%		
	Mid term	10%		
	Final Exam Total Marks	60%		
	Total Marks REFERENCE BOOKS	100%		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			

- Introductory Circuit Analysis R. L. Boylestad.
 Fundamentals of Electrical Circuits Matthew Sadiku, Charles Alexander.
 Alternating Current Circuits Russel M Kerchner and George F Corcoran.

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

6.3.2. EECE 173: Electrical and Electronics Technology Level-1, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION				
Course Code	: EECE 173	Contact Hours	: 3.00	
Course Title	: Electrical and Electronics Technology	Credit Hours	: 3.00	

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 159

Course Title: Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

This course gives idea about basic circuit solution methods, introduction to electrical machines, basics of domestic electrical installations, diodes, transducers, amplifier, rectifier etc.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. This course gives idea about basic circuit solution methods, introduction to electrical machines and basics of domestic electrical installations.
- 2. Analyze the general and special-Purpose diode circuits.
- 3. Design biasing circuits for BJT.

COURSE OUTCOMES& GENERIC SKILLS

COC.	COCKED OF TOOMER GENERALD						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonom y	KP	СР	CA	Assessment Methods
CO1	Understand construction & working principle of 1-phase and 3-phase transformers. Understand Ideal and practical transformer and auto-transformer and its applications as well.	PO3	C2, A2	3			T, F
CO2	Understand generation of rotating magnetic fields. Understand construction and working of 3-phase induction motor, 1-phase induction motor, DC motors& synchronous generators.	PO1	C4	3	1		T, MidTerm, F
	Analyze the general —and special- Purpose diode circuits.	PO1	C4	3	1		Mid Term, ASG, F
CO4	Design biasing circuits for BJT	PO1	C2	3	1		MidTerm, F

(C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Single phase transformer: Equivalent circuit and laboratory testing; Introduction to three phase transformers, Testing procedure of three phase transformer.

DC generators: Principles, types, performances and characteristics.

DC Motors: Principles, types, performances and characteristics. Speed control and starters of motors, applications of DC motors for industrial purpose.

AC Machines: Principles of three phase induction motor and equivalent circuits. Introduction to synchronous machines and fractional horse power motors, selection of electrical machines for industrial applications.

Electronics: Introduction, characteristics of semiconductor diodes and transistors, equivalent circuits, self-biasing circuits, emitter follower amplifiers, push pull amplifier. Introduction to silicon controlled rectifier and its application. Oscilloscope.

Transducers: Strain, temperature, pressure, speed and torque measurement.

Microcontroller: Introduction to microcontroller, basic architecture, pin diagram, applications of microcontroller for industrial controlling purpose and automation purpose.

TEACHI	NG LEARNING STRATEGY			
Teaching	and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)		
Face-to-F	ace Learning	42		
Self-Direc	cted Learning	75		
	ssessment	5.5		
Total		122.5		
TEACHI	NG METHODOLOGY			
Lecture ar	nd Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Prob	olem Based Method		
COURSE	SCHEDULE			
Week 1	DC Generator			
Class 1	Basic idea about energy conversion, conversion by electrica	l machines		
Class 2	Introduction to DC generator and its principle of operation			
Class 3	Commutation principle and slip rings, Types, construction of	of DC generator and its different		
	parts, Emf equation and related mathematical problems.			
Week 2	DC Generator and DC Mo	tor		
Class 4	Mathematical problems of series-shunt configurations			
Class 5	Losses in DC generator and efficiency calculation, Power st	ages, maximum efficiency,		
~.	Mathematical problems.			
Class 6	Introduction to DC motor, Construction and operating princ	iple.		
Week 3	DC Motor			
Class 7	Equivalent circuits of DC motor, Back emf and related equa			
Class 8	Torque –speed characteristics of DC motor, Different types	of motor and their operating		
	principles. Losses in DC motor,			
Class 9	Loss related mathematical problems. Different types of mot	ors' characteristics, DC Motor		
	Starter Circuit Analysis.			
Week 4	Transformer			
Class 10	Introduction to Transformer and its principle of operations, types of transformer and ideal characteristics, Equivalent circuit of Transformer.			
Class 11	Vector diagrams of transformer under different conditions, l transformer and their explanations,	Mathematical problems. Losses in		
Class 12	Efficiency calculation and condition for maximum efficience	y and mathematical problems.		
	Regulation of transformer and Parallel operation of transfor	mer.		
Week 5	Synchronous Motor			
Class 13	Principle of operation, construction, method of starting. Povmotor, motor losses.	ver flow within a synchronous		
Class 14	Equivalent circuit and vector diagrams of synchronous motor synchronous motor and related problems.	or, power developed by a		
Class 15	Power factor adjustment, synchronous capacitor and power	factor correction.		
Week 6	Three Phase Induction Motor			
Class 16	General principle, advantage, disadvantage, Construction, ty	pes of rotor, squirrel cage rotor		
	and phase wound rotor.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Class 17	Rotating magnetic field, slip, slip frequency and related pro	blems.		
Class 18	Relation between torque and rotor power factor, starting torstarting torque.			
Week 7	Three Phase Induction Motor			
Class 19	Starting torque of a squirrel cage motor, effect of change in	supply voltage on starting torque		
C1000 17	rotor emf and reactance under running condition.	suppry voluge on surring torque,		
Class 20	Power stages in an induction motor, losses, torque develope	d		
Class 21	Review Class.	-		
Week 8				
week 8	Introduction to Electronics and Semiconductor diodes			

Class 22	Basic idea about Electronics, Introduction to semiconductor devices and its classifications. P-
C1 22	type and N-type materials and doping, Semiconductor diode and its band diagram.
	Biasing of semiconductor diodes.
Class 24	I-V characteristics of diode and equivalent circuit of diodes, Shockley's equation and related mathematical problems.
Week 9	Diode Rectifier and Introduction to Bipolar Junction Transistor
Class 25	Diode rectifiers, Ripple factor and related mathematical problems.
Class 26	Introduction to BJT. Working principle and operating regions of BJT.
Class 27	CB, CE and CC configurations and characteristics curves.
Week 10	Introduction to Bipolar Junction Transistor
Class 28	Mathematical problems related to different configurations using BJT.
Class 29	Mathematical problems related to different configurations using BJT
Class 30	BJT as an amplifier.
Week 11	Silicon Controlled Rectifier (SCR)
Class 31	Introduction to Silicon Controlled Rectifier.
Class 32	Principle of operation, Equivalent circuit, I-V characteristics curve.
Class 33	Two transistor model of SCR. Application of SCR in controlled rectifier.
Week 12	Silicon Controlled Rectifier (SCR) and Transducers
Class 34	Application of SCR in Inverter.
Class 35	Application of SCR in AC-AC Controller.
Class 36	Introduction on Measurement System, Basic requirements, Significance and Methods of
	measurement. Elements of generalized measurement system.
Week13	Transducers
Class 37	Functional elements of an instrument, Applications. Transducers: Introduction, advantage of
	using Electrical Transducers
Class 38	Measurement of Strain, Force (piezoelectric sensors) and Torque. Strain gauge basic
C1 20	operating principle, applications. Mathematical Problems.
	Thermocouple, Resistance Temperature Detector and Thermistor.
	Data Acquisition and microcontroller
Class 40	Data acquisition system in instrumentation, Digital data acquisition system, Analog data
G1 /:	acquisition system.
Class 41	Introduction to microcontroller, basic architecture of microcontroller, applications of
C1 42	microcontroller in instrumentation
	Applications of microcontroller for industrial automations, design problems.
ACCORD	ALANIEL CHELLA CELETATA

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY

Components		Grading
	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%
Continuous	Class Participation	5%
Assessment (40%)	Class Attendance	5%
	Mid term	10%
Final Exam		60%
Total Marks		100%

TEXT & REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Electrical Machinery Fundamental Stephan J. Chapman; McGraw-Hill.
- 2. A Text Book of Electrical Technology (AC, DC Machines) B.L Theraja & A.K. Theraja; S. Chand & Company Ltd.
- 3. Electrical Machines Nagrath and Kothari; McGraw-Hill.
- 4. Electronic Devices & Circuit theory- Robert L. Boylestad.
- 5. Micro Electronics Circuits Adel S. Sedra & Keneth C. Smith; Oxford University Press.
- 6. Power Electronics (Circuits, devices & Application) MD. H. Rashid; Prentice Hall of India.
- 7. Introduction to Embedded Systems Using ANSI C and the Arduino Development Environment (Synthesis Lectures on Digital Circuits and Systems) David Russell

6.3.3. EECE 174: Electrical and Electronics Technology Sessional Level-1, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE 174	Contact Hours	: 3.00		
Course Title	: Electrical and Electronics Technology Sessional	Credit Hours	: 1.50		

PRE-REQUISITE

- 1. EECE 159 Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering
- 2. EECE 173 Electrical and Electronics Technology

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

Electrical Engineering lab is designed to impart into the students the basic concepts of electrical engineering encompassing the practical implementations of DC and AC circuits. At the beginning of this course, students will get to know the projection of fundamental DC circuit using the basic equipment along with the observation of the basic theorems as well as the AC circuit concepts will be experimented accompanying the showcase of various types of filter and their characteristics. In the following part of the lab, some basic electronics experiment using diode and transistor will be done. In the last part of the course, the students will be familiarized with various electrical machines like DC and Ac motor and generator.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To introduce the students to basic DC circuit laws and solving of complex circuits using basic circuit theorems
- 2. To impart into the students with the AC circuit hardware construction and operation.
- 3. To familiarize the students with different type of filter construction and their characteristics.
- 4. To give in depth knowledge on the basic electronics circuit using diode and transistor.
- 5. To introduce the students to different type of Dc and AC motor and generators.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Construct DC, AC and electric circuits and justify the basic laws as well as to modify the complex circuits into simple circuits.	PO1	С3	P1, P2		1,2	R, Q, T
CO2	Attain the competency to reproduce the basic filters and to explain their characteristics.		C4	P1, P2		2	R, Q, T
CO3	Demonstrate the DC and AC machine like motor and generator characteristics with basic component	PO2	C3	P1, P2		1	R, Q, T

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q –

Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 159 and EECE 173 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	12
Experiment	28
Self-Directed Learning	
Preparation of Lab Reports	10
Preparation of Lab-test	10
Preparation of Quiz	10

Preparation of Presentation	5
Engagement in Group Projects	20
Formal Assessment	
Continuous Assessment	14
Final Quiz	1
Total	112
TEACHING METHODOLOGY	
Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative	e and Collaborative Method,
Project Based Method	
COURSE SCHEDULE	

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COURSE S	CHEDULE
Week 1	Exp 1: Verification of KVL and KCL
Week 2	Exp 2: Verification of Thevenin's Theorem
Week 3	Exp 3: Familiarization with alternating current (ac) waves and study of RLC series
***************************************	circuit
Week 4	Exp 4: Different types of filters and its characteristics with different input frequency
Week 5	Exp 5: Study the diode characteristics and rectifier circuit
Week 6	Exp 6: Study of N-P-N CB (Common base) and CE (Common emitter) transistor
WEEK 0	characteristics
Week 7	Exp 7: Regulation of the Transformer in Various Loads
Week 8	Exp 8: Study the properties of Three-Phase Alternator in various loads
Week 9	Exp 9: Study the properties of DC Shunt Motor.
Week 10	Exp 10: Study the properties of DC Separately Excited and Self-Excited Shunt
week 10	Generator.
Week 11	Exp 11: Study the properties of Squirrel-Cage Induction Motor.
Week 12	Basics of PIC 16F877A, Arduino and Raspberry pi 3
Week 13	Lab test + Viva
Week 14	Quiz+Presentation Quiz+Presentation
ACCECCME	NT STRATECY

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY

	Components	Grading
Continuous	Lab participation and Report	20%
Assessment (40%)	Labtest-1, Labtest-2	40%
Lab Quiz		40%
	Total Marks	100%

TEXT & REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering by Sabyasachi Bhattacharya
- 2. Fundamentals of Electrical Circuits -Alexander and Sadiku
- 3. Introductory Circuit Analysis by R. L. Boylstad
- 4. A Text Book of Electrical Technology (AC, DC Machines) B.L Theraja & A.K. Theraja
- 5. Electronic Devices & Circuit theory- Robert L. Boylestad.

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

6.4. Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering (NAME)

6.4.1. EECE 281: Marine Electrical and Electronics Level-2, Term-II (Fall Term)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE 281	Lecture Contact Hours	: 4.00		
Course Title	: Marine Electrical and Electronics	Credit Hours	: 4.00		

PRE-REQUISITE

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

Compulsory theoretical course based on application of electrical and electronic technology in marine field.

OBJECTIVE

- 1.Be familiarized with electrical technology, able to investigate and analyse electrical circuits and get introduced with power generation and distribution system, relevant SOLAS regulation applicable for ship and marine establishments.
- 2.To develop a basic foundation on electrical machines with a special focus on operating principle, identification of parts and accessories, constructional features, types, characteristics features, efficiency and loss measurement, application and maintenance etc.
- 3. To have a basic understanding on electronic components and its applications in marine electronics
- 4.To develop a broad idea on navigational aid equipment such as Radar, Gyro compass, echo sounder, speed log etc.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be able to describe basic theories of electric circuits, analyse electrical circuits and its application in electrical equipment, identify power generation and distribution system with relevant SOLAS regulation applicable for ship and marine establishments	PO1	С3	1,2,		3	T/ ASG, F
CO2	Be capable to describe basic theories of electrical machines and explain principle of operation, constructional features and evaluate the characteristics and find out their efficiency and losses, applications and maintenance etc.	PO1	C1	1,2,		3	T/ ASG, MT, F
CO3	Be able to explain theories of electronic components and identify its applications in marine electronics sector.	PO3	C3,A4	1,2,		5	T/ ASG, F

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

DC and AC circuit analysis: Kirchhoff's law, Thevenin theorem, Norton theorem, Node Pair voltage theorem etc.

Three phase induction motors: Basic Theory, Principle of operation, Types, construction, Equivalent circuit, Starting, speed control, Maintenance, applications.

Single phase induction motors: Basic Theory, Principle of operation, Equivalent circuit, types, starting, Maintenance, applications.

AC generators: Basic Theory, Principle of operation, Construction, excitation system, generator on load, voltage regulation, synchronization, Maintenance and applications.

Synchronous motor: Principle of operation, Starting, application, maintenance Steering system.

Diodes, BJTs, diode and BJT circuits, IC, MOSFET and SCR as power switching devices.

Controlled rectifiers and inverters.

Radar and wireless equipment: Principle, block diagram, different parameters, Maintenance. Navigational and Electronic navigational aids (GPS, Gyro compass. Echo sounder, speed log, LORAN, RDF and Decca Chain).

Power generation and distribution (PGT) system.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	56
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	-
Student-Centred Learning	-
Self-Directed Learning	
Non-face-to-face learning	42
Revision of the previous lecture at home	28
Preparation for final examination	28
Formal Assessment	
Continuous Assessment	3
Final Examination	3
Total	160

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

	a Discussion, Co operative and Condocrative Method, Problem Based Method
COURSE	SCHEDULE
Week 1	DC Circuit analysis
Class 1	Nodal analysis and examples
Class 2	Super node with examples, Basic circuit theorems
Class 3	Thevenin's theorem with examples
Class 4	Norton's theorem with examples
Week 2	Alternator
Class 5	Synchronous Generator: Operating principle,
Class 6	Losses in Alternator
Class 7	equivalent circuit of synchronous Generator, Excitation systems of Synchronous Generator
Class 8	Emf equation of synchronous generator, Mathematical problems
Week 3	Alternator (Cont)
Class 9	synchronous impedance, synchronous impedance method of predicting voltage regulation
	and its limitations
Class 10	Vector diagram under different loads
Class 11	factors affecting voltage regulation
Class 12	Load sharing and parallel operation
Week 4	Induction Motor
Class 13	Three phase induction motor: principle
Class 14	Rotating magnetic field
Class 15	Construction of squirrel cage IM, equivalent circuit
Class 16	vector diagram, torque-speed characteristics
Week 5	Induction Motor (Cont)
Class 17	no-load test, blocked rotor test
Class 18	starting and braking, speed control
Class 19	Single phase induction motor: Types of operation
Class 20	starting and torque speed characteristics
Week 6	Synchronous Motor
Class 21	Synchronous motor: Operation

Class 22	Vector diagrams of synchronous motor			
Class 23	effect of loading under different excitation condition.			
Class 24	Starting method of synchronous motor			
Week 7	Synchronous Motor (Cont)			
Class 25	effect of changing excitation, Armature reactions			
Class 26	Variations of power factor with armature reactions, M	Mathematical Problems.		
Class 27	Maximum load angle			
Class 28	Mathematical Problems			
Week 8	Diode			
Class 29	Introduction to semiconductor devices and its classifi			
Class 30	P-type and N-type materials and doping, Semiconduc			
Class 31	Biasing of semiconductor diodes, I-V characteristics	of diode and equivalent circuit of diodes		
Class 32	Zener diode and related maths of zener diode,			
Week 9	Diode (Cont)			
Class 33	Applications of diode, HWR and FWR using diode			
Class 34	Diode bridge rectifier and Centre tapped transformer problems	rectifier, Clipper circuit and related		
Class 35	Clamper circuit and related problems			
Class 36	Ripple factor and related mathematical problems			
Week 10	BJT			
Class 37	Introduction to BJT and construction, Principle and o	peration of BJT		
Class 38	Operating regions of BJT and its different configuration	•		
Class 39	CB and CE configurations and characteristics curves			
Class 40	Mathematical problems related to CB and CC configu	urations.		
Week 11	MOSFET			
Class 41	Introduction to MOSFET, Construction and operating	g principle of MOSFET		
Class 42	Types of MOSFET, Construction and operating princ	ciple of depletion type and enhancement		
	type MOSFET			
Class 43	Biasing of MOSFET and related problems, Characteristics curve of MOSFET			
Class 44	threshold voltage, Body effect, current- voltage characteristics of an			
	enhancement MOSFET			
Week 12	SCR			
Class 45	Introduction to power semiconductors witches, Introd			
Class 46	Introduction to SCR and IGBT, Controlled single pha	ase and three-phase Rectifiers		
Class 47	Introduction to AC voltage controllers			
Class 48	Introduction to Single and three phase Choppers, Wophase Choppers	rking principle of Single and three		
Week 13	Radar and wireless equipment			
Class 49	Principle, block diagram, different parameters			
Class 50	Maintenance Navigational and Electronic navigationa	al aids		
Class 51	GPS, Gyro compass			
Class 52	Echo sounder, speedlog			
Week 14	Radar and wireless equipment (Cont)			
Class 53	Introduction to LORAN			
Class 54	RDF and Decca Chain			
Class 55	Power generation and distribution (PGT) system			
Class 56	Review class			
ASSESSM	MENT STRATEGY			
	Components	Grading		
Continuo	1 1	20%		
Assessme	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	30%		
(40%)		25%		
	Lab Quiz	25%		
	Total Marks 100%			
TEXT AN	ID REFERENCE BOOKS			

- 1. Electric Machinery Fundamentals- Stephen J. Chapman;
- 2. A Text book of Electrical Technology (V-I and II) B.L. Theraja and A. K. Theraja;
- 3. Electronic Devices & Circuit theory-Robert L. Boylestad.
- 4. Principles of Electronics: V.K. Mehta
- 5. Introductory Circuit Analysis Robert Boylestad

6.4.2. EECE 382: Marine Electrical and Electronics Sessional Level-3, Term-I (Spring Term)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE 382	Contact Hours	3.00		
Course Title	: Marine Electrical and Electronics Sessional	Credit Hours	1.5		
PRE-REQUISIT	TE .				
Course Code:	Course Code: EECE 281				
Course Title: Marine Electrical and Electronics					
CURRICULUM STRUCTURE					

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To help the students to explore various DC and AC machines and to teach about the concepts, principles and working of basic electronic devices and circuits by hand-held experiments. Our mission is to expose students to the constructions of electrical machines and basic electronic circuit to analyze their performance. This course is targeted to verify the properties of generator, motor, diode, BJT, MOSFET and relate them with their theoretical knowledge.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Be able to calculate various parameters of machines like voltage regulation, efficiency etc., observe their behaviour under various load conditions and compare them.
- 2. To enable the students to be familiarized and implement different semiconductor diode circuits (e.g. rectifier, regulator), their output characteristics and their practical implication in real life.
- 3. To familiarize the students with input and output characteristics of different BJTs, FETs and also the operation of each device in terms of junction bias voltage and charge carrier movement.

COU	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS							
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Method	
	Compare the starting and operating characteristics of various electrical machines		C1,P2	1,2,3		6	R, Q, T	
	Interpret input and output characteristics of different electronic component for specified requirements using both simulating tools and hardware.	PO5	C2,P4	1,2,5		6	R,Q,T	
	Organize project tasks maintaining solidarity during the group projects and presentations.	PO10	P5EE,A4		1,3		PR, Pr	

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; O -Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 281 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

	d Learning A	ctivities	Engagement (hours)		
Face-to-Face	e Learning				
Lecture			12		
Experiment			30		
Self-Directe					
	of Lab Report	ts	24		
Preparation			6		
Preparation of Quiz			6		
	aration of Pre		5		
	gement in Gr	oup Projects	26		
Formal Asse			10		
	inuous Assess	sment	1		
	l Quiz		100		
Total			120		
TEACHING	G METHOD	OLOGY			
		ical experiments and discussion,	Co-operative and Collaborative Method,		
Project Base					
COURSE S	CHEDULE				
Week1	Introduction	to the lab equipment, rules and	norms of the laboratory		
Week2	Expt-01: Co	mputing the regulation of the Tr	ansformer in Various Loads.		
Week3	Expt-02: Stu	dy the properties of Three-Phas	e Alternator in various loads		
Week4	Expt-03: Stu	ady the properties of Three Phase	e Induction motor.		
Week5	Expt-04: Stu	dy the properties of Capacitor-S	start & Run Motor.		
Week6	Expt-05: Stu	ady the properties of synchronou	s motor.		
Week7		dy the characteristics of diode.			
Week8	Expt-07: Stu	ady of diode rectifier circuits.			
Week9	Expt-08: Stu	dy of the characteristics of SCR			
Week10	Expt-09: Stu	ady of common base bipolar june	ction transistor characteristics.		
Week11	Practice Lab)			
Week12	Lab Test + '	Viva			
Week13	Quiz test				
Week14	Project subr	nission			
ASSESSME	ENT STRAT	EGY			
Component	ts		Grading		
Continuous		Lab Participation and Report	20%		
Continuous Assessment (40%)		Labtest-1, Labtest-2	30%		
Project and Presentation		Project and Presentation	25%		
Lab Quiz			25%		
Total Marks 100%					
TEXT AND	TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS				
2. Text book3. Electronic	of Electrical Devices & C	ndamentals- Stephen J. Chapman Technology (V-II) - B.L. Theraj Sircuit Theory-Robert L. Boylest s: V.K. Mehta	a and A. K. Theraja		

***Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

6.5. Nuclear Science and Engineering (NSE)

6.5.1. EECE 119: Fundamentals of Electrical Circuit Analysis Level-1, Term-I (Spring Term)

COURSE INFORMATION							
Course Code	: EECE 119	Lecture Contact Hours	: 3.00				
Course Title	: Fundamentals of Electrical Circuit Analysis	Credit Hours	: 3.00				

PRE-REQUISITE

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To learn and familiarize the basics of electric and magnetic circuit as well as the analysis of DC and AC circuit.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Familiarize students with basic Circuit laws (Ohm, Kirchhoff), techniques (Mesh, Nodal), concepts (Superposition, Source Transformation) and theorems (Thevenin, Norton).
- 2. Introduce the definition and derivation of AC power (Average power, Instantaneous power) along with other power concepts (Power factor, Complex power, maximum average power transfer).
- 3. Impart knowledge of AC power conservation and measurements to be applied in practical field.
- 4. Impart in depth knowledge of balanced and unbalanced 3 phase circuits, their analysis and configurations (Y, Δ) .
- 5. Articulate the concepts of magnetically coupled circuits (mutual inductance, dot convention) three phase and poly phase circuits

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS Corresponding Bloom's Assessment CP KP Course Outcomes CA No. PO Taxonomy Methods **Understand** the basic CO₁ PO₁ C21,2, 3 T, F, Q circuit laws 3 Apply the circuit 1,2, CO₂ theorems to **Solve** the C3 3 PO₂ T. MT. F 5 AC and DC circuits **Analyse** the magnetic 1,2, CO₃ circuits and three phase PO1 C4 2 MT, F, ASG

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T - Test; PR - Project; Q - Quiz; ASG - Assignment; Pr - Presentation; R - Report; F - Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Laws of electric circuit: Ohm's Law, Kirchhoff's voltage and current laws, delta-wye transformation. **Electrical networks:** network analysis methods of branch and loop currents, method of node pair voltages, Thevenin's and Norton's theorems.

Magnetic concepts and units: magnetic field, right hand rule, magnetic flux density, Biot-Savart law, magnetic field intensity, measurement of magnetic flux, energy of magnetic field, characteristic of ferromagnetic materials, theory of ferromagnetism, B-H curve, hysteresis loss, eddy current and eddy current loss, total core loss. Introduction to magnetic circuits.

Electromagnetic forces: forces upon a current carrying conductor and charged particles moving in a magnetic field. Electromagnetic torque; electric motor. Electromagnetic induction and emf; Lenz's law, Blv rule, elementary a.c. generator.

General concepts and definitions: Instantaneous current, voltage and power, R, L, C, RL, RC and RLC branches.

Effective current and voltage: average values, form factor, crest factor, power real and reactive. Introduction to vector algebra. Impedance in polar and Cartesian forms. Sinusoidal single phase circuit

analysis. Impedance in series, parallel branches, series-parallel circuits. Network analysis – Thevenin's theorem.

Balanced poly phase circuits: three phase, four wire system of generated emfs, three phase, three wire systems, balanced wye loads, balanced delta loads, power in balanced systems, power factor. Balanced three phase circuit analysis and power measurement.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	42
Self-Directed Learning	105
Formal Assessment	06
Total	153
TEACHING METHODOLOGY	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

	COURSE SCHEDULE			
Weeks	Topics			
Week-1	Laws of electric circuit: Ohm's Law, Kirchhoff's voltage and current laws, delta-wye transformation.			
Week-2	Laws of electric circuit: Ohm's Law, Kirchhoff's voltage and current laws, delta-wye transformation (2)			
Week-3	Electrical networks: network analysis methods of branch and loop currents			
Week-4	Electrical networks: network analysis methods of branch and loop currents			
Week-5	Method of node pair voltages, Thevenin's and Norton's theorems.			
Week-6	Magnetic concepts and units: magnetic field, right hand rule, magnetic flux density,			
Week-7	Biot-Savart law, magnetic field intensity, measurement of magnetic flux, energy of magnetic field, characteristic of ferromagnetic materials, theory of ferromagnetism			
Week-8	B-H curve, hysteresis loss, eddy current and eddy current loss, total core loss. Introduction to magnetic circuits.			
Week-9	Flectromagnetic forces: forces upon a current carrying conductor and charged particles			
Week-10	Electromagnetic torque; electric motor. Electromagnetic induction and emf; Lenz's law, Blv rule, elementary a.c. generator.			
Week-11	General concepts and definitions: Instantaneous current, voltage and power, R, L, C, RL, RC and RLC branches.			
Week-12	Effective current and voltage: average values, form factor, crest factor, power real and reactive. Introduction to vector algebra. Impedance in polar and Cartesian forms. Sinusoidal single phase circuit analysis. Impedance in series, parallel branches, seriesparallel circuits. Network analysis – Thevenin's theorem.			
Week-13	Balanced poly phase circuits: three phase, four wire system of generated emfs,			
Week-14	three phase, three wire systems, balanced wye loads, balanced delta loads, power in balanced systems, power factor. Balanced three phase circuit analysis and power measurement.			

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY

	Components	Grading
Continuous	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%
Continuous	Class Participation	5%
Assessment (40%)	Class Attendance	5%
(40%)	Mid term	10%
Final Exam		60%
	Total Marks	100%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Introductory Circuit Analysis R.L. Boylestad; Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd.
- 2. Introductory Circuits for Electrical & Computer Engineering James. W. Nilson;
- 3. Basic Electrical Engineering Fitzgerald; McGraw-Hill International.
- 4. Electricity and Magnetism Mary Atwater; McGraw-Hill.
- 5. Introduction to Electrical Engineering Robert P. Ward
- 6. Fundamentals of Electric Circuits Charles Alexander and Mathew Sadiku.

***Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

6.5.2. EECE 120: Fundamentals of Electrical Circuit Analysis Sessional Level-1, Term-I (Spring Term)

COURSE INFORMATION						
Course Code Course Title	1. Fundamentals of Electrical Circuit	2000000 0000000000000000000000000000000	: 1.50 : 0.75			

PRE-REOUISITE

Course Code: EECE 119

Course Title: Fundamentals of Electrical Circuit Analysis

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

This course of electrical engineering discipline aims to familiarize the students with implementation of basic electrical circuits in hardware domain. Designed for fresher students, experiments of this laboratory course will enable them to assemble beginner-level circuits to experimentally verify some fundamental circuit laws and theorems (KVL, KCL, Thevenin, Norton). This course also familiarizes the students with hardware implementation of AC circuits and measurement of ac quantities by oscilloscope. Moreover, this course will introduce the students with fundamental electrical machines (Motor, Generator) practically. Finally, this course is targeted to introduce the students with hardware projects that will provide them with the first hand on experience about application of electrical engineering in real life and simulation of electrical circuits in a widely used simulation software (Proteus).

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To enable the students to apply the fundamental circuit laws (KVL, KCL, Ohm's law) in hardware domain.
- 2. To develop students' skills to simplify complex electrical circuits into simpler circuits by Thevenin and Norton's theorem and verify them in hardware.
- 3. To teach the students the basic operation of oscilloscope to measure AC quantities (magnitude and phase).
- 4. To impart the students the skills of analogue filter design by RLC circuit.
- 5. To introduce the students with fundamental electrical machines (Motor, Generator)
- 5. To familiarize the students with implementation of hardware electrical projects and a circuit simulation software (Proteus)

COUR	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be able to assemble electrical circuits that can verify fundamental electrical laws (KVL, KCL and Ohm's Law, Thevenin's law and Norton's law)	PO9	P5, A3	1.2.3		7	R, Q, T
CO2	Achieve ability to design analogue RLC filters, produce desired ac waves and measure amplitude and phase of ac waves in oscilloscope.	PO10	P6,A5		3,5		R, Q, T
CO3	Be able to develop collaborating nature by completing a simple project in both software and hardware and performing group activities.	PO5	P5, C4	1,2,4,		6E EE E	PR, R, Pr

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course students will get a hands-on experience about electrical circuits. They will observe the uses of electrical circuits practically. They will find out different values of elements practically and match the results with theoretical values.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	7
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	14
Student-Centred Learning	21
Self-Directed Learning	
Preparation of Lab Reports	9
Preparation of Lab Test	4
Preparation of presentation	5
Preparation of Quiz	5
Engagement in Group Projects	10
Formal Assessment	
Continuous Assessment	14
Final Examination	1
Total	90

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

COURSE SCHEDULE

Week	Topic
1	Construction and operation of simple electrical circuits
2	Verification of KVL and KCL
3	Verification of Superposition Theorem and Thevenin's theorem
4	Familiarization with alternating current (ac) waves
5	Study of R-L-C series circuit
6	Lab Test
7	Quiz+ Viva

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY

	Components	Grading
Continuous	Lab participation and Report	20%
Assessment	Labtest-1, Labtest-2	30%
(70%)	Project and Presentation	25%
Lab Quiz		25%
Total Marks		100%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Introductory Circuit Analysis R.L. Boylestad; Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd.
- 2. Fundamentals of Electric Circuits Matthew Sadiku, Charles Alexander
- **3.** Introductory Circuits for Electrical & Computer Engineering James. W. Nilson
- **4**. Alternating Current Circuits- Russell M Kerchner and George F Corcoran

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

6.5.3. EECE 223: Electrical and Electronics Technology Level-2, Term-II (Fall Term)

COURSE INFORMATION							
Course Code : EECE 223 Lecture Contact Hours : 3.00							
Course Title	: Electrical and Electronics Technology	Credit Hours	: 3.00				

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 119

Course Title: Fundamentals of Electrical Circuit Analysis

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To develop a strong foundation in the basic operating principle, constructions, characteristic features, applications etc. of AC electrical machinery like synchronous generator, synchronous motor and three phase and single-phase induction motors and special motors. The emphasis has been given on both physical insight and analytical techniques. The subject material covered here will provide the basis for understanding many real-world electric machinery applications as well as the foundation for advanced courses in electric machinery design and control. To teach the students the concepts, principles and working of basic electronic circuits (Diodes, BJTs). It is targeted to provide a basic foundation for technology areas like electronics devices (rectifiers, voltage regulators and amplifiers), industrial electronics as well as instrumentation, control systems and various electronic circuit design. Finally, this course is designed to develop a designing capability involving real life practical problems.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To impart basic knowledge on the physics of semiconductor along with the types, specification and standard values of passive and active components of electronic circuits.
- 2. To develop a strong foundation on AC electrical machines (synchronous machines, induction machines, universal machines etc) with a special focus on operating principle, identification of parts and accessories, constructional features, types etc
- 3. To familiarize with basic electronic circuits (rectifiers, voltage regulators and amplifiers), their working principles, design criteria and system components.

4. To develop a broad idea on application of machines in practical industrial and domestic field.

COUR	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS							
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods	
CO1	Explain the fundamental operation, basic construction and classification of different AC and DC machines	PO1	C2	1,2,		1	T, F	
CO2	Interpret and analyze the performance characteristics of different electrical machines e.g. transformers, DC and AC machines	PO2	C4	1,2,		3	T, F	
CO3	Analyze basic electronic circuits considering existing system models to explore practical complex engineering problems.	PO2	C4	1,2,		5	MT, F	
CO4	Design various electronic circuits using both passive and active components to solve the real-life engineering problems.	PO3	C6	1,2, 4		5	ASG, Pr	

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Transformer: Principles, types, performances and characteristics and Introduction to Auto Transformer **DC generators:** Principles, types, performances and characteristics.

DC Motors: Principles, types, performances and characteristics. Speed control and starters of motors, Permanent Magnet Brushless dc (BLDC) Motor Drives

AC Machines: Principles of three phase induction motor and equivalent circuits. Introduction to synchronous machines.

Electronics: Introduction, characteristics of semiconductor diodes, Diode Applications, Characteristics of BJT and their DC Biasing and Introduction to FET, MOSFET, IGBT, SCR

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY					
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)				
Face-to-Face Learning					
Lecture	42				
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	-				
Student-Centred Learning	-				
Self-Directed Learning					
Non-face-to-face learning	84				
Revision	21				
Formal Assessment					
Continuous Assessment	2				
Mid-Term	1				
Final Examination	3				
Total	153				

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method				
COURSE S	CHEDULE			
Week 1	Transformer: Principles, types, Auto Transformer			
Week 2	Transformer: Performances and characteristics.			
Week 3	DC generators: Principles, types			
Week 4	DC generators: Performances and characteristics.			
Week 5	DC Motors: Principles, types: Magnet Brushless dc (BLDC) Motor Drives			
Week 6	DC Motors: Performances and characteristics			
Week 7	DC Motors: Speed control and starters of motors.			
Week 8	AC Machines: Principles of three phase induction motor and equivalent circuits			
Week 9	AC Machines: Introduction to synchronous machines and fractional horse power motors.			
Week 10	AC Machines: Introduction to synchronous machines and fractional horse power motors			
Week 11	Electronics: Characteristics of semiconductor diodes			
Week 12	Electronics: Diode Applications			
Week 13	Characteristics of BJT and Introduction to FET, SCR, IGBT			
Week 14	DC Biasing of BJT			

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY

	Components	Grading
	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%
Continuous	Class Participation	5%
Assessment (40%)	Class Attendance	5%
	Mid term	10%
Final Exam		60%
Total Marks		100%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Electrical Machinery Fundamental Stephan J. Chapman; McGraw-Hill.
- 2. A Text Book of Electrical Technology (AC, DC Machines) B.L Theraja & A.K. Theraja;
- 3. Electrical Machines Nagrath and Kothan; McGraw-Hill.
- 4. Electronic Devices & Circuit theory-Robert L. Boylestad.
- 5. Micro Electronics Circuits Adel S. Sedra & Keneth C. Smith; Oxford University Press.
- 6. Power Electronics (Circuits, devices & Application) MD. H. Rashid; Prentice Hall of India.

6.5.4. EECE **224:** Electrical and Electronics Technology Laboratory Level-2, Term-II (Fall Term)

COURSE INFORMATION							
Course Code	: EECE 224	Contact Hours	: 3.00				
Course Title	: Electrical and Electronics Technology Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.50				

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 223

Course Title: Electrical and Electronics Technology

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To learn and familiarize with the instrumentation and control systems by theoretical analysis and experiments. The course is designed to provide a practical - hands on introduction to electronics with a focus on measurement and signals. The aim is to provide students with the practical knowledge necessary to work in a modern science or engineering setting and to instil a degree of comfort and familiarity with electronics that will be useful in designing experiments, building simple circuits, and understanding the behaviour of complex circuits that will be helpful in the long run in Nuclear Science and Engineering.

OBJECTIVE

- 1.To enable the students to explain the basic electrical measurement tools and techniques to employ circuit laws and theorems of electrical circuit analysis into real-life electrical problems.
- 2.To make students proficient in working with basic circuit simulation software (e.g. PSpice/Multisim) for analyzing electrical circuits and numerical software (e.g. MATLAB) for solving electrical circuits and help study and analyze the data obtained for performance evaluation.
- 3. To impart into students the quality of optimizing circuit characteristics by varying circuit parameters using simulating tools and familiarize with the sample case data to face comparatively new scenarios in real life application fields.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS Corresponding Bloom's Assessment KP CP No. Course Outcomes CA Methods PO **Taxonomy** Be able to describe the basic operation principle of practical electrical and electronic equipment CO₁ and their characteristics along with P1. A3 3 R,O,T PO₁ **selection** of different types of methods of measurement for different measurement scenarios. Be able to analyze synthesis of data and information with the help of modern technologies and tools: study, design and implementation, PO₅ CO2 **C**4 6 R,Q,T, Pr and compute performance analysis of practical measurement systems and simulation in software suites. Be able to **evaluate**, debug and improve the operation of a CO3 measurement system to **adapt** to PO4 C5. P6 P2 8 R,Q,T, ASG new, unexpected situations in practical instruments.

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T - Test; PR - Project; Q - Quiz; ASG - Assignment; Pr - Presentation; R - Report; F - Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 221 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	7
Experiment	14
Self-Directed Learning	
Preparation of Lab Reports	7
Preparation of Lab-test	6
Preparation of Quiz	7
Preparation of Presentation	6
Engagement in Group Projects	21
Formal Assessment	
Continuous Assessment	6
Final Quiz	1
Total	75

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Design Based Method

Basea Hiteti	Subod Modified				
COURSE	COURSE SCHEDULE				
Weeks	Topics				
Week 1	Exp 1: Regulation of the Transformer in Various Loads				
Week 2	Exp 2: Study the properties of Three-Phase Alternator in various loads				
Week 3	Exp 3: Study the properties of DC Shunt Motor.				
Week 4	Exp 4: Study the properties of DC Separately Excited and Self-Excited Shunt Generator.				
Week 5	Exp 5: Study the properties of Squirrel-Cage Induction Motor.				
Week 6	Exp 6: Study the properties of synchronous motor.				
Week 7	Lab test-1				
Week 8	Exp 7: Study the diode characteristics and rectifier circuit				
Week 9	Exp 8: Study of N-P-N CE (Common emitter) transistor characteristics				
Week 10	Exp 9: Study of N-P-N CB (Common base) transistor characteristics				
Week 11	Study of Characteristics of Field Effect Transistor (FET) and its Application in CMOS				
	Inverter				
Week 12	Performance Analysis of Common Source (CS) and Common Drain (CD) JFET Small				
	Signal Amplifier				
Week 13	Lab test 2 + Viva				
Week 14	Quiz+ Presentation				

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY

Components		Grading	
Continuous	Lab participation and Report	20%	
Continuous	Labtest-1, Labtest-2	30%	
Assessment (40%)	Project and Presentation	25%	
Lab Quiz		25%	
Total Marks		100%	

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Electric Machines and Transformers Irving L. Kosow.
- 2. Electrical Machines Fundamentals Stephan J. Chapman.
- 3. A Text Book of Electrical Technology (AC, DC Machines) –B L Theraja, A. K. Theraja.
- **4.** Electronic Devices and Circuit Theries R. L. Boylsted.

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

6.6. Biomedical Engineering (BME)

6.6.1. EECE 191: Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering Level-1, Term-I (Spring Term)

COURSE INFORMATION									
Course Code	: EECE 191	Contact Hours	: 3.00						
Course Title	: Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering	Credit Hours	: 3.00						

PRE-REQUISITE

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome-Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To learn and familiarize the basics of electrical circuit components, analysis of DC and AC circuits and the basics of electrical machines. The course covers the following modules: DC and AC circuits, DC Generator, DC Motor, AC Machines, and Transformer.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To understand the basics of AC and DC circuits.
- **2.** To apply different laws of circuit theorems for solving various engineering problems.
- **3.** To explain the behavior of different electrical machines.
- **4.** To analyze different circuit-related complex engineering problems efficiently.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcome	РО	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessme nt Methods
CO1	Understand the basics of AC and DC circuits	PO1	C2	1,2,3	1	1	T, F
CO2	Apply different laws of circuit theorems for solving various engineering problems.	PO2	С3	1,2,3	1	3	T, F
CO3	Understand the behavior of different electrical machines.	PO1	C2	1,2,3	ı	3	MT, F
CO4	Analyze different circuit-related complex engineer-ing problems efficiently.	PO2	C4	1,2,3	ı	3	T, F

(CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam, MT-Mid Term Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Fundamentals of electrical circuit: Ohm's Law, Kirchhoff's voltage and current laws, Delta-wye transformation, Basic concept on AC and DC circuits, RL, RC, RLC-based AC circuit, Impedance in series, parallel branches, series-parallel circuits, Resonance in AC circuits, Transient response of capacitor and inductor circuits. Electrical networks: Network analysis methods of branch and loop currents, Nodal circuit analysis, Thevenin's, and Norton's theorems. Effective current and voltage: Average values, Form factor, Crest factor, Concept of real and reactive power. Introduction to phasor algebra: Impedance in polar and Cartesian forms, Sinusoidal single-phase circuit analysis, Impedance measuring by vector diagram. Balanced polyphase circuits: Three-phase four-wire and three-phase three-wire system of electrical load, balanced wye loads, balanced delta loads, power in balanced systems, power factor. Balanced three-phase circuit analysis, and power measurement. DC Generator: Working principle, types, performances, and characteristics. DC Motor: Working principle, types, performances, speed control, starters and characteristics, AC Machines: Three-phase induction motor principles, equivalent circuit, single-phase induction motor principle, Principles of AC generator. Transformer: Principles of singe and three-phase transformer, Equivalent circuit of single-phase transformer, Different losses of transformers, Instrument Transformer, Applications of the transformer in AC system. Technical specifications of different electrical machines.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)

Face-to-Face	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Lecture 42					
Practical / Tutorial / Studio -					
	ent-Centred Learning	-			
Self-Directed					
	-face-to-face learning	42			
	sion of the previous and (or) subsequent lecture at home	21			
	paration for final examination	21			
Formal Asse		2			
	tinuous Assessment	2			
Total	1 Examination	3 131			
		131			
TEACHING	G METHODOLOGY				
Lecture and	discussion, Co-operative and collaborative method, Problem base	ed method			
COURSE S	CHEDULE				
Week					
Week 1	Topic Fundamentals of Electrical Circuit				
Lecture 1	Ohm's Law, Kirchhoff's voltage and current laws, Series-Paral	lal airanita			
		iei circuits			
Lecture 2 Lecture 3	Voltage and current division, Delta-wye transformation	A.C. aimavit			
Week 2	Basic concept on AC and DC circuits, RL, RC and RLC-based Fundamentals of Electrical Circuits (Cont)	AC circuit			
Lecture 4	Impedance in series and parallel branches,				
Lecture 5		entance admittance and			
Lecture 3	Concept of resistance, reactance, inductance, capacitance, susceptance, admittance, and impedance				
Lecture 6	Finding impedance of series-parallel AC circuits				
Week 3	Fundamentals of Electrical Circuits (Cont)				
Lecture 7	Resonance in AC circuits				
Lecture 8	Transient response of capacitor and inductor circuits				
Lecture 9	Sinusoidal-steady-state response				
Week 4	Electrical Network Analysis				
Lecture 10	Network analysis methods of branch and loop currents				
Lecture 11	Nodal circuit analysis, Mesh Circuit Analysis				
Lecture 12	Superposition Theorem				
Week 5	Electrical Network Analysis and Effective Current and Voltage				
Lecture 13	Thevenin's and Norton's theorems				
Lecture 14	Features of AC signal, Average values, RMS value, Form facto	r. Crest factor, and			
	relevant mathematical problem	, ,			
Lecture 15					
Week 6					
Lecture 16					
Lecture 17					
Lecture 18					
Week 7					
Lecture 19					
Lecture 20					
Lecture 21 Power in balanced systems					
Midterm Break					
Week 8	Balanced Poly Phase Circuits (Continue)				
Lecture 22					
Lecture 23	Balanced three-phase circuit analysis and Power measurement				
	Lecture 24 Some related mathematical problem solving				
	Week 9 DC Generator				
	Lecture 25 Working principles of DC generator				
Lecture 26 Lecture 27	Lecture 26 Basic components and types of DC generator				
L OOTHEO 11	Performances and Characteristics, applications of DC generator	-			

DC Motor				
Working principle of DC motor				
Basic components and types of DC motor				
Performances and characteristics, speed control of DC motor				
DC Motor (Cont) and AC Machines				
Different starters of DC motor				
Applications of DC motor				
Principles of three-phase induction motor and its equivalent circuit				
AC Machines				
Principles of Single phase induction motor and its equivalent circuit				
Principles of AC generator				
Principles of Synchronous Motor and its application				
Transformer				
Principles of singe and three-phase transformer				
Equivalent circuit of single-phase transformer				
Different loses and efficiencies of transformers and relevant mathematical problems				
Transformer (Cont)				
Instrument transformers				
Applications of various machines in the Biomedical Engineering Field				
Familiarization with Technical specifications of different electrical machines.				
ASSESSMENT STRATEGY				

Components		Grading		
Continuous Assessment (40%)	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%		
	Class Participation	5%		
	Class Attendance	5%		
	Mid term	10%		
Final Exam		60%		
Total Marks		100%		

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Introductory Circuit Analysis R.L. Boylestad; Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd.
- 2. Alternating Current Circuits Russell & George F. Corcoran; John Wiley and Sons.
- 3. A Textbook of Electrical Technology B.L Theraja
- 4. Electrical Machinery Fundamentals- Stephen J Chapman

6.6.2. EECE 192: Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering Sessional Level-1, Term-I(Spring Term)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code Course Title	I. Fundamentals of Flootrical Engineering	Contact Hours Credit Hours	: 3.00 : 1.50		

PRE-REQUISITE

EECE 191: Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome-Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To learn and familiarize the basics of electrical circuit components, analysis of DC and AC circuits and the basics of electrical machines. DC and AC circuits, DC Generator, DC Motor, AC Machines, and Transformer module will be covered by this course.

OBJECTIVE

This course aims to practically implement the concepts of AC and DC circuits and learn the principle and applications of different electrical machines.

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

COU	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be able to apply different laws of circuit theorems for solving various engineering problems.	PO9	A4,P3				T, Q, R
CO2	Be able to understand the behavior of different electrical machines.	PO10	A2,P3		A1,A3		T, Q, R
CO3	Be able to analyze different circuit-related complex engineering problems efficiently.	PO9	A3,P4				T, Q, R

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T - Test; PR - Project; Q - Quiz; ASG - Assignment; Pr - Presentation; R - Report; F - Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 191 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY					
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)				
Face-to-Face Learning					
Lecture	7				
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	35				
Student-Centered Learning	-				
Self-Directed Learning					
Non-face-to-face learning	-				
Revision of the previous and (or) subsequent lecture at home	15				
Preparation for the final examination	10				
Formal Assessment					
Continuous Assessment	1				
Lab Test	1				
Quiz	0.75				
Viva	0.25				
Total	70				

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and discussion, Co-operative and collaborative method, Problem based method

COURSE SCHEDULE

Week	Lecture Topics
1	Construction and operation of simple electrical circuits
2	Verification of KVL and KCL
3	Verification of Superposition Theorem
4	Verification of Thevenin's and Norton's theorem
5	Familiarization with alternating current (ac) waves and study of R-L-C series circuit.
6	Series Resonance and Parallel Resonance
7	Experiment on the principles and properties of DC Generator
8	Experiment on the principles and properties of DC Motor
9	Experiment on the principles and properties of Alternator
10	Experiment on the principles and properties of Transformer
11	Familiarization with the technical specifications of various Electrical Machines
12	Review class
13	Lab Test
14	Quiz and Viva

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY

Components Grading

Continuous Assessment (40%)	Report	20%
Continuous Assessment (4070)	Class Participation	20%
	Lab Test	20%
Final Exam (60%)	Quiz	30%
	Viva	10%
Tota	ıl Marks	100%

- 1. Fundamentals of Electric Circuits- Alexander & Sadiku.
- 2. Introductory Circuit Analysis R.L. Boylestad; Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd.
- 3. Alternating Current Circuits Russell & George F. Corcoran; John Wiley and Sons.
- 4. A Textbook of Electrical Technology B.L Theraja
- 5. Electrical Machinery Fundamentals- Stephen J Chapman

6.6.3. EECE 291: Electronic Circuits and Devices Level-2, Term-I(Spring Term)

COURSE INFORMATION							
Course Code	: EECE 291	Contact Hours	: 3.00				
Course Title	: Electronic Circuits and Devices	Credit Hours	: 3.00				
PRE-REQUISITE							

EECE 191: Fundamentals of Electrical Technology

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE
Outcome-Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To teach the students about the concepts, principles, and working of basic electronic circuits. It is targeted to provide a basic foundation for technology areas like electronic devices, communication systems, industrial electronics, instrumentation, control systems, and various electronic circuit designs.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To understand the basics of electronic devices like Diode, Transistor, MOSFET, Op-Amp, etc., and its applications.
- 2. To become skilled at designing different electronic circuits like rectifiers, amplifiers, active filters, etc. using electronic devices.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be able to understand semiconductor devices' basic operation, Pp-Amps and its applications and characteristics like diodes, BJTs, and FETs.	PO1	C2	1,2,3	-	3	T, F
CO2	Be able to apply the established equivalent models to find the important ac parameters for an amplifier.	PO2	C3	1,2,4	1	3	T, F
CO3	Be able to analyze the DC and AC output response of a network designed with BJT and become acquainted with the BJT amplifiers' design process.	PO4	C4	1,2,4	-	3	MT, F

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

Introduction to Semiconductors; P-type and n-type semiconductors, p-n junction diode characteristics, Diode applications, half and full-wave rectifier, clipping and clamping circuits; regulated power supply using Zener diode. Bipolar junction transistor (BJT), principle of operation, I-V characteristics, Transistor circuits configurations (CB, CE and CC), BJT biasing, load lines, small-signal analysis of single and multi-stage amplifiers, frequency response of BJT amplifiers. Field effect transistors (FET), principle of operation of JFET and MOSFET, Depletion and Enhancement type NMOS and PMOS, biasing of FETs, Low and High frequency models of FETs, Switching circuit using FETs, Introduction to CMOS. Operational amplifier (OPAMP), linear application of OPAMPs, gain, input and output impedances, differential amplifiers, common-mode rejection ratio, instrumentation amplifier, active filters, frequency response and noise, zero crossing, positive and negative level detectors, and application of Op-Amp.

(Numerical method used for mapping which indicates 3 as high, 2 as medium, and 1 as low level of matching)

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	42
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	-
Student-Centred Learning	-
Self-Directed Learning	
Non-face-to-face learning	42
Revision of the previous and (or) subsequent lecture at home	21
Preparation for the final examination	21
Formal Assessment	
Continuous Assessment	2
Final Examination	3
Total	131

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Week 5
Lecture 13

Week 6

Lecture 14
Lecture 15

Lecture 16

BJT

Lecture and discussion, Co-operative and collaborative method, Problem based method

COURSE S	CHEDULE
Week	Topic
Week 1	Semiconductor devices
Lecture 1	Basic idea about Electronics, Examples of electronic devices, and comparison with electrical equipment's.
Lecture 2	Introduction to semiconductor devices and its classifications, P-type and N-type materials, and doping
Lecture 3	Semiconductor diode and its band diagram, Biasing of semiconductor diodes
Week 2	Diodes
Lecture 4	I-V characteristics of the diode and equivalent circuit of diodes, Shockley's equation and related mathematical problems
Lecture 5	Zener diode and related maths of Zener diode
Lecture 6	Applications of diode
Week 3	Diodes
Lecture 7	Diode rectifiers
Lecture 8	Ripple factor, and related mathematical problems.
Lecture 9	Clipper circuit and related problems, Clamper circuit and related problems
Week 4	BJT
Lecture 10	Introduction to BJT and construction
Lecture 11	Working principle and operating regions of BJT, CB, CE, and CC configurations and characteristics curves
Lecture 12	Mathematical problems related to different configurations using BJT

BJT as an amplifier, BJT as a switch, and biasing the BJT for discrete circuits

BJT Biasing, Mathematical problems related to BJT biasing

Mathematical problems related to BJT biasing

Mathematical problems related to BJT biasing

T 15	
Lecture 17	Small-signal analysis of single and multi-stage amplifiers
Lecture 18	Voltage and current gain, input and output impedance of a common base configurations
Week 7	BJT
Lecture 19	Voltage and current gain, input and output impedance of a common emitter configurations
Lecture 20	Voltage and current gain, input and output impedance of a common collector configurations
Lecture 21	The frequency response of BJT amplifiers
	Midterm Break
Week 8	FET
Lecture 22	Introduction to FET and comparative studies between BJT and FET
Lecture 23	Construction, operation, Drain characteristics, and Transfer characteristics of JFET
Lecture 24	Pinch off voltage
Week 9	FET
Lecture 25	Mathematical problems related to JFET
Lecture 26	Introduction to MOSFET, construction, operation, input characteristics, output
	characteristics of depletion type MOSFET, and related mathematical problems.
Lecture 27	Construction, operation, input characteristics, output characteristics of enhancement type
	MOSFET, and related mathematical problems
Week 10	Biasing of FET
Lecture 28	Biasing of JFET and related problems
Lecture 29	Biasing of MOSFET and related problems
Lecture 30	Biasing of MOSFET and related problems
Week 11	MOSFET
Lecture 31	Threshold voltage, Body effect, current-voltage characteristics of an enhancement MOSFET
Lecture 32	Single-stage MOS amplifiers, MOSFET as a switch, CMOS inverter
Lecture 33	Mathematical Problems
Week 12	OP-AMP
Lecture 34	Introduction to Op-amp, Characteristics, Gain, Input and Output Impedances
Lecture 35	Summing, Scaling, Averaging, and Subtractor Amplifiers
Lecture 36	Differential Amplifiers, Differentiator, and Integrator
Week 13	OP-AMP
Lecture 37	Common Mode Rejection Ratio (CMRR)
Lecture 38	Active filters
Lecture 39	Active filters
Week 14	OP-AMP
Lecture 40	Instrumentation Amplifiers
Lecture 41	Zero-Crossing Detector, Positive and Negative Voltage level detector
Lecture 42	Other Applications of Op-Amp
	ENT STRATEGY

	Components	Grading			
Continuous	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%			
Continuous	Class Participation	5%			
Assessment (40%)	Class Attendance	5%			
(40%)	Mid term	10%			
Final Exam		60%			
Total Marks		100%			

- 1. Electronic Device and Circuit Theory by Robert L. Boylestad
- 2. Op-amps and linear integrated circuits by Ramakant A Gayakwad
- 3. Operational Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuit by Robert F. Coughlin and Frederic R. Driscoll.
- 4. Microelectronic Circuits Theory and Applications by Adel S. Sedra and Kenneth C. Smith Electronic Devices Circuits by Millman and Halkias

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

6.6.4. EECE 292: Electronic Circuits and Devices Sessional Level-2, Term-I (Spring Term)

COURSE INFORMATION						
Course Code	: EECE 292	Contact Hours: 3.00				
Course Title	: Electronic Circuits and Devices Sessional	Credit Hours: 1.50				

PRE-REQUISITE

Electronic Circuits and Devices (EECE 291)

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome-Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To learn and familiarize with the basics of electronic circuits and utilize electronic devices for practical purposes.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To learn about electronic circuits and to implement the basic electronic devices circuits.
- 2. To know and use of BJT, MOSFET and JFET devices for theoretical and practical purposes.
- 3. To learn about operational amplifier and filter circuits.
- 4. To solve complex design problems regarding electronics based on realistic aspects.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

O O ===	SOURCE OUTCOMES & CENTERIC SINEES						
No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be able to describe practically the basic electronic devices such as Diode, BJT, MOSFET, FET, and special electronic devices like operational amplifiers.	POO	P1	1,4, 5		5	T, Q, R
CO2	Be able to assemble the basic circuit components and know-how to connect them to make filters and other devices with amplifiers.		P4	1,2,		5	T, Q, R
CO3	Be able to explain the concepts of electronic devices, circuits, and uses.	PO9	A3	1,4, 5		5	T, Q, R

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 291 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	7
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	35
Student-Centered Learning	-
Self-Directed Learning	
Non-face-to-face learning	-
Revision of the previous and (or) subsequent lecture at home	15
Preparation for the final examination	10
Formal Assessment	
Continuous Assessment	1
Lab Test	1
Quiz	0.75
Viva	0.25
Total	70

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and discussion, Co-operative and collaborative method, Problem based method

COURSE S	COURSE SCHEDULE				
Week	Lecture Topics				
1	Study of diode characteristics and half-wave rectifier				
2	Study of full-wave rectifier, clipper and clamper circuits				
3	Study of CB (Common Base) Transistor Characteristics				
4	Study of CE (Common Emitter) Transistor Characteristics				
5	Study of BJT Biasing Circuits				
6	Study the Characteristics of JFET				
7	Lab Test- 01 and Viva				
8	Study the Characteristics of MOSFET				
9	Study of Inverting and Non- inverting operations using OP-AMP				
10	Mathematical operations using OP-AMP				
11	Design Active Filters using Op-Amp				
12	Design Differential Amplifiers using Op-Amp				
13	Lab Test- 02 and Viva				
14	Final Quiz				

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY				
Compo	Grading			
Continuous Assessment (40%)	Report	20%		
	Class Participation	20%		
	Lab Test	20%		
Final Exam (60%)	Quiz	30%		
	Viva	10%		
Total I	- Marks	100%		

- 1. Electronic Device and Circuit Theory by Robert L. Boylestad
- 2. Op-amps and linear integrated circuits by Ramakant A Gayakwad
- 3. Operational Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuit -Robert F. Coughlin and R. Driscoll.

6.6.5. EECE 391: Digital Electronics

Level-3, Term-I (Spring Term)

COURSE INF	ORMATION		
Course Code Course Title	: EECE 391 : Digital Electronics	Lecture Contact Hours Credit Hours	: 3.00 : 3.00
DDE DECLUC		Credit Hours	1. 3.00

PRE-REQUISITE

EECE 291: Electronic Circuits and Devices

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome-Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

This course will cover the topics/subtopics that will help to learn and familiarize the fundamentals of digital electronics, including the basic logic gates, combinational and sequential circuits, Programmable logic devices, and Modular sequential logic circuit design.

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To acquire the basic knowledge of digital logic levels and knowledge to understand digital electronics circuits.
- 2. To prepare students for performing the analysis and design of various combinational and sequential circuits.

COUI	RSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC S	SKILLS					
No.	Course Outcome	Bloom's Taxonomy	Corresponding PO	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be able to remember the structure of various number systems and its application in digital design.	C1	PO1	1,2,3	1	3	T, F
CO2	Be able to understand the design criterion of combinational and sequential logic circuits as needed.	C2	PO2	1,2,3	ı	4	T, F
CO3	Be able to analyze the memory elements, state table, and state diagrams of the sequential circuit to achieve quality to apply the logic gates to solve the real-world Problem of electronic circuits.	C4,P3	PO4	1,2,4	-	4	T, F

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction to number systems and codes: Number base conversion, Complements, and related problems, Binary codes; Analysis and synthesis of digital logic circuits: Basic logic functions, Boolean algebra, combinational logic design, minimization of combinational logic. Implementation of basic static logic gates in CMOS and BiCMOS: DC characteristics, noise margin, and power dissipation. Power optimization of basic gates and combinational logic circuits. Modular combinational circuit design: Pass transistor, pass gates, multiplexer, demultiplexer, and their implementation in CMOS, decoder, encoder, comparators, binary arithmetic elements, and ALU design. Programmable logic devices: Logic arrays, field programmable logic arrays, and programmable read-only memory. Sequential circuits:

Different types of latches, SR flip-flops, master-slave, JK flip-flops, T & D flip-flops, Flip-flops design using ASM approach, Timing analysis, and power optimization of sequential circuits. Modular sequential logic circuit design: Shift registers, Parallel I/O and Series I/O shift registers, Universal shift register, Counters: Introduction, Asynchronous and Synchronous counters: up and down, BCD counters, Ring counter, Johnson counter. Applications of registers and counters.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY						
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)					
Face-to-Face Learning						
Lecture	42					
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	-					
Student-Centred Learning	-					
Self-Directed Learning						
Non-face-to-face learning	42					
Revision of the previous and (or) subsequent lecture at home	21					
Preparation for final examination	21					
Formal Assessment						
Continuous Assessment	2					
Final Examination	3					
Total	131					

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and discussion, Co-operative and collaborative method, Problem based method

COURSE SCHEDULE

Week	Topic
Week 1	Introduction to number systems and codes

T . 4	lav , , , .
Lecture 1	Number base conversion
Lecture 2	Complements and related problems
Lecture 3	Binary codes
Week 2	Analysis and synthesis of digital logic circuits
Lecture 4	Basic logic functions
Lecture 5	Boolean algebra
Lecture 6	Boolean algebra
Week 3	Analysis and synthesis of digital logic circuits
Lecture 7	Combinational logic design
Lecture 8	Combinational logic design
Lecture 9 Week 4	Minimization of combinational logic Insulant and the size static logic static logi
	Implementation of basic static logic gates in CMOS and BiCMOS
Lecture 10	DC characteristics, noise margin, and power dissipation
Lecture 11	Power optimization of basic gates
Lecture 12	Combinational logic circuits
Week 5	Modular combinational circuit design
Lecture 13	Pass transistor, Pass gates
Lecture 14 Lecture 15	Multiplexer
	Demultiplexer
Week 6	Modular combinational circuit design
Lecture 16	Implementation of multiplexer and demultiplexer in CMOS Decoder
Lecture 17	
Lecture 18	Encoder Madular combinational circuit design
Week 7	Modular combinational circuit design
Lecture 19	Comparators
Lecture 20	Binary arithmetic elements and ALU design
Lecture 21	Binary arithmetic elements and ALU design
Week 8	Programmable logic devices
Lecture 22	Logic arrays
Lecture 23	Field programmable logic arrays
Lecture 24	Programmable read-only memory
Lecture 24 Week 9	Programmable read-only memory Sequential Circuits
Lecture 24 Week 9 Lecture 25	Programmable read-only memory Sequential Circuits Different types of latches
Lecture 24 Week 9 Lecture 25 Lecture 26	Programmable read-only memory Sequential Circuits Different types of latches SR flip-flops, master-slave
Lecture 24 Week 9 Lecture 25 Lecture 26 Lecture 27	Programmable read-only memory Sequential Circuits Different types of latches SR flip-flops, master-slave JK flip-flops
Lecture 24 Week 9 Lecture 25 Lecture 26 Lecture 27 Week 10	Programmable read-only memory Sequential Circuits Different types of latches SR flip-flops, master-slave JK flip-flops Sequential Circuits
Lecture 24 Week 9 Lecture 25 Lecture 26 Lecture 27 Week 10 Lecture 28	Programmable read-only memory Sequential Circuits Different types of latches SR flip-flops, master-slave JK flip-flops Sequential Circuits T & D flip-flops
Lecture 24 Week 9 Lecture 25 Lecture 26 Lecture 27 Week 10 Lecture 28 Lecture 29	Programmable read-only memory Sequential Circuits Different types of latches SR flip-flops, master-slave JK flip-flops Sequential Circuits T & D flip-flops Flip-flops design using the ASM approach
Lecture 24 Week 9 Lecture 25 Lecture 26 Lecture 27 Week 10 Lecture 28 Lecture 29 Lecture 30	Programmable read-only memory Sequential Circuits Different types of latches SR flip-flops, master-slave JK flip-flops Sequential Circuits T & D flip-flops Flip-flops design using the ASM approach Timing analysis and power optimization of sequential circuits
Lecture 24 Week 9 Lecture 25 Lecture 26 Lecture 27 Week 10 Lecture 28 Lecture 29 Lecture 30 Week 11	Programmable read-only memory Sequential Circuits Different types of latches SR flip-flops, master-slave JK flip-flops Sequential Circuits T & D flip-flops Flip-flops design using the ASM approach Timing analysis and power optimization of sequential circuits Modular sequential logic circuit design
Lecture 24 Week 9 Lecture 25 Lecture 26 Lecture 27 Week 10 Lecture 28 Lecture 29 Lecture 30 Week 11 Lecture 31	Programmable read-only memory Sequential Circuits Different types of latches SR flip-flops, master-slave JK flip-flops Sequential Circuits T & D flip-flops Flip-flops design using the ASM approach Timing analysis and power optimization of sequential circuits Modular sequential logic circuit design Shift registers
Lecture 24 Week 9 Lecture 25 Lecture 26 Lecture 27 Week 10 Lecture 28 Lecture 29 Lecture 30 Week 11 Lecture 31 Lecture 32	Programmable read-only memory Sequential Circuits Different types of latches SR flip-flops, master-slave JK flip-flops Sequential Circuits T & D flip-flops Flip-flops design using the ASM approach Timing analysis and power optimization of sequential circuits Modular sequential logic circuit design Shift registers Parallel I/O shift registers.
Lecture 24 Week 9 Lecture 25 Lecture 26 Lecture 27 Week 10 Lecture 28 Lecture 29 Lecture 30 Week 11 Lecture 31 Lecture 32 Lecture 32 Lecture 33	Programmable read-only memory Sequential Circuits Different types of latches SR flip-flops, master-slave JK flip-flops Sequential Circuits T & D flip-flops Flip-flops design using the ASM approach Timing analysis and power optimization of sequential circuits Modular sequential logic circuit design Shift registers Parallel I/O shift registers. Series I/O shift registers and
Lecture 24 Week 9 Lecture 25 Lecture 26 Lecture 27 Week 10 Lecture 28 Lecture 29 Lecture 30 Week 11 Lecture 31 Lecture 32 Lecture 33 Week 12	Programmable read-only memory Sequential Circuits Different types of latches SR flip-flops, master-slave JK flip-flops Sequential Circuits T & D flip-flops Flip-flops design using the ASM approach Timing analysis and power optimization of sequential circuits Modular sequential logic circuit design Shift registers Parallel I/O shift registers. Series I/O shift registers and Modular sequential logic circuit design
Lecture 24 Week 9 Lecture 25 Lecture 26 Lecture 27 Week 10 Lecture 28 Lecture 29 Lecture 30 Week 11 Lecture 31 Lecture 32 Lecture 33 Week 12 Lecture 34	Programmable read-only memory Sequential Circuits Different types of latches SR flip-flops, master-slave JK flip-flops Sequential Circuits T & D flip-flops Flip-flops design using the ASM approach Timing analysis and power optimization of sequential circuits Modular sequential logic circuit design Shift registers Parallel I/O shift registers. Series I/O shift registers and Modular sequential logic circuit design Universal shift register
Lecture 24 Week 9 Lecture 25 Lecture 26 Lecture 27 Week 10 Lecture 28 Lecture 29 Lecture 30 Week 11 Lecture 31 Lecture 32 Lecture 33 Week 12 Lecture 34 Lecture 35	Programmable read-only memory Sequential Circuits Different types of latches SR flip-flops, master-slave JK flip-flops Sequential Circuits T & D flip-flops Flip-flops design using the ASM approach Timing analysis and power optimization of sequential circuits Modular sequential logic circuit design Shift registers Parallel I/O shift registers. Series I/O shift registers and Modular sequential logic circuit design Universal shift register Counters: Introduction
Lecture 24 Week 9 Lecture 25 Lecture 26 Lecture 27 Week 10 Lecture 28 Lecture 29 Lecture 30 Week 11 Lecture 31 Lecture 32 Lecture 33 Week 12 Lecture 34 Lecture 35 Lecture 36	Programmable read-only memory Sequential Circuits Different types of latches SR flip-flops, master-slave JK flip-flops Sequential Circuits T & D flip-flops Flip-flops design using the ASM approach Timing analysis and power optimization of sequential circuits Modular sequential logic circuit design Shift registers Parallel I/O shift registers. Series I/O shift registers and Modular sequential logic circuit design Universal shift register Counters: Introduction Asynchronous counters: up and down
Lecture 24 Week 9 Lecture 25 Lecture 26 Lecture 27 Week 10 Lecture 28 Lecture 29 Lecture 30 Week 11 Lecture 31 Lecture 32 Lecture 33 Week 12 Lecture 34 Lecture 35 Lecture 36 Week 13	Programmable read-only memory Sequential Circuits Different types of latches SR flip-flops, master-slave JK flip-flops Sequential Circuits T & D flip-flops Flip-flops design using the ASM approach Timing analysis and power optimization of sequential circuits Modular sequential logic circuit design Shift registers Parallel I/O shift registers. Series I/O shift registers and Modular sequential logic circuit design Universal shift register Counters: Introduction Asynchronous counters: up and down Modular sequential logic circuit design
Lecture 24 Week 9 Lecture 25 Lecture 26 Lecture 27 Week 10 Lecture 28 Lecture 29 Lecture 30 Week 11 Lecture 31 Lecture 32 Lecture 33 Week 12 Lecture 34 Lecture 35 Lecture 36 Week 13 Lecture 37	Programmable read-only memory Sequential Circuits Different types of latches SR flip-flops, master-slave JK flip-flops Sequential Circuits T & D flip-flops Flip-flops design using the ASM approach Timing analysis and power optimization of sequential circuits Modular sequential logic circuit design Shift registers Parallel I/O shift registers. Series I/O shift registers and Modular sequential logic circuit design Universal shift register Counters: Introduction Asynchronous counters: up and down Modular sequential logic circuit design Synchronous counters: up and down
Lecture 24 Week 9 Lecture 25 Lecture 26 Lecture 27 Week 10 Lecture 28 Lecture 29 Lecture 30 Week 11 Lecture 31 Lecture 32 Lecture 33 Week 12 Lecture 34 Lecture 35 Lecture 36 Week 13 Lecture 37 Lecture 37 Lecture 38	Programmable read-only memory Sequential Circuits Different types of latches SR flip-flops, master-slave JK flip-flops Sequential Circuits T & D flip-flops Flip-flops design using the ASM approach Timing analysis and power optimization of sequential circuits Modular sequential logic circuit design Shift registers Parallel I/O shift registers. Series I/O shift registers and Modular sequential logic circuit design Universal shift register Counters: Introduction Asynchronous counters: up and down Modular sequential logic circuit design Synchronous counters: up and down Modular sequential logic circuit design Synchronous counters: up and down Modular sequential logic circuit design Synchronous counters: up and down BCD counters
Lecture 24 Week 9 Lecture 25 Lecture 26 Lecture 27 Week 10 Lecture 28 Lecture 29 Lecture 30 Week 11 Lecture 31 Lecture 32 Lecture 33 Week 12 Lecture 34 Lecture 35 Lecture 36 Week 13 Lecture 37 Lecture 38 Lecture 38	Programmable read-only memory Sequential Circuits Different types of latches SR flip-flops, master-slave JK flip-flops Sequential Circuits T & D flip-flops Flip-flops design using the ASM approach Timing analysis and power optimization of sequential circuits Modular sequential logic circuit design Shift registers Parallel I/O shift registers. Series I/O shift registers and Modular sequential logic circuit design Universal shift register Counters: Introduction Asynchronous counters: up and down Modular sequential logic circuit design Synchronous counters: up and down Modular sequential logic circuit design Synchronous counters: up and down Modular sequential logic circuit design Synchronous counters: up and down BCD counters Ring counter
Lecture 24 Week 9 Lecture 25 Lecture 26 Lecture 27 Week 10 Lecture 28 Lecture 29 Lecture 30 Week 11 Lecture 31 Lecture 32 Lecture 33 Week 12 Lecture 34 Lecture 35 Lecture 36 Week 13 Lecture 37 Lecture 38 Lecture 39 Week 14	Programmable read-only memory Sequential Circuits Different types of latches SR flip-flops, master-slave JK flip-flops Sequential Circuits T & D flip-flops Flip-flops design using the ASM approach Timing analysis and power optimization of sequential circuits Modular sequential logic circuit design Shift registers Parallel I/O shift registers. Series I/O shift registers and Modular sequential logic circuit design Universal shift register Counters: Introduction Asynchronous counters: up and down Modular sequential logic circuit design Synchronous counters: up and down Modular sequential logic circuit design Synchronous counters: up and down Modular sequential logic circuit design Synchronous counters: up and down BCD counters Ring counter Application of sequential logic circuits
Lecture 24 Week 9 Lecture 25 Lecture 26 Lecture 27 Week 10 Lecture 28 Lecture 29 Lecture 30 Week 11 Lecture 31 Lecture 32 Lecture 33 Week 12 Lecture 34 Lecture 35 Lecture 36 Week 13 Lecture 37 Lecture 38 Lecture 39 Week 14 Lecture 40	Programmable read-only memory Sequential Circuits Different types of latches SR flip-flops, master-slave JK flip-flops Sequential Circuits T & D flip-flops Flip-flops design using the ASM approach Timing analysis and power optimization of sequential circuits Modular sequential logic circuit design Shift registers Parallel I/O shift registers. Series I/O shift registers and Modular sequential logic circuit design Universal shift register Counters: Introduction Asynchronous counters: up and down Modular sequential logic circuit design Synchronous counters: up and down BCD counters Ring counter Application of sequential logic circuits Johnson counter
Lecture 24 Week 9 Lecture 25 Lecture 26 Lecture 27 Week 10 Lecture 28 Lecture 29 Lecture 30 Week 11 Lecture 31 Lecture 32 Lecture 33 Week 12 Lecture 34 Lecture 35 Lecture 36 Week 13 Lecture 37 Lecture 38 Lecture 39 Week 14	Programmable read-only memory Sequential Circuits Different types of latches SR flip-flops, master-slave JK flip-flops Sequential Circuits T & D flip-flops Flip-flops design using the ASM approach Timing analysis and power optimization of sequential circuits Modular sequential logic circuit design Shift registers Parallel I/O shift registers. Series I/O shift registers and Modular sequential logic circuit design Universal shift register Counters: Introduction Asynchronous counters: up and down Modular sequential logic circuit design Synchronous counters: up and down Modular sequential logic circuit design Synchronous counters: up and down Modular sequential logic circuit design Synchronous counters: up and down BCD counters Ring counter Application of sequential logic circuits

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY					
Components Grading					
	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%			
Continuous Assessment	Class Participation	5%			
(40%)	Class Attendance	5%			
	Mid term	10%			
Final Exam 60%					
Total Marks 100%					

Digital Electronics:

- 1. Digital Logic and Computer Design- M Morris Mano; Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd.
- 2. Fundamentals of Digital Logic with Verilog Design Stephen Brown, Zvonko Vranesic
- 3. S Salivahanan and S Arivazhagan, Digital Electronics, 2011.

6.6.6. EECE 392: Digital Electronics Sessional

Level-3, Term-I (Spring Term)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE 392	Contact Hours	: 3.00		
Course Title	: Digital Electronics Sessional	Credit Hours	: 1.50		

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 391 Course Title: Digital Electronics

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome-Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To learn and familiarize with the basics of digital electronic circuits and utilize digital electronic circuits for practical purposes.

OBJECTIVE

This course consists of two parts. In the first part, students will perform experiments to verify practically the theories and concepts learned in EECE 391. In the second part, students will design simple systems using the principles learned in EECE 391.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcome	Bloom's Taxonomy	Corresponding PO	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Be able to apply the knowledge of basic digital electronic circuits practically.	C3,A2	PO3	1,2,4	-	5	T, Q, R
	Be able to analyze and evaluate the necessity and utilization of different types of logic and sequential circuits for real problems.	C5 P4	PO5	1,3,4	-	6	T, Q, R, ASG
	Be able to create different digital circuits with ICs to use for our day to day necessities.		PO9	1,5,6	-		T, Q, R

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 391 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

Teaching and Learning Activities Engagement (hours)

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

Face-to-	-Face Learning				
1 acc-to-	Lecture		7		
	Practical / Tutorial / Studio			35	
	Student-Centered Learning			-	
Self-Dir	rected Learning				
	Non-face-to-face learning			-	
		(or) subsequent lecture at hon	ne	15	
	Preparation for final examin			10	
Formal	Assessment			10	
7 0111141	Continuous Assessment			1	
	Lab Test			1	
	Quiz			0.75	
	Viva			0.25	
Total				70	
	HING METHODOLOGY				
		and collaborative method, Pro	oblem based	d method	
	SE SCHEDULE	.,,			
Week		Lecture Topics			
1	Familiarization and use of tr	uth table of basic logic Gates			
2	Verification of De Morgan's	s laws using the logic gates			
3		s of a digital logic circuit and	its simplifi	cation using Boolean	
	algebra	5 5	•		
4	Design of adder & subtracto	r circuits using basic gates			
5	Design and implement of en				
6		CD to seven-segment decoder	circuit usin	ng logic gates	
7	Lab Test with Viva-01				
		Midterm Break			
8	Design and implement of m	altiplexer circuit using logic g	ates		
9		e de-multiplexer circuit using			
10		us types of clocked flip-flop c		g logic gates	
11	Design and implement of up				
12	Quiz test				
13	Lab Test-02				
14	Final Viva with Reports				
ASSES	SMENT STRATEGY				
	Componen	ts		Grading	
		Report		20%	
Cont	inuous Assessment (40%)	Class Participation		20%	
		Lab Test		20%	
	Final Exam (60%)	Quiz		30%	
	1 2 (00,0)	Viva		10%	
Total Marks 100%					
TEXT	AND REFERENCE BOOKS				
Biofluid Mechanics:					
1. Digital Logic and Computer Design- M Morris Mano; Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd					
2. Fundamentals of Digital Logic with Verilog Design – Stephen Brown, Zvonko Vranesic					
	ivahanan and S Arivazhagan,				
	al Fundamentals - F Loyd; Pro	_			
	2 20 , 21				

***Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

6.7. Petroleum and Mining Engineering

6.7.1. EECE 261: Fundamentals of Electrical and Electronic Engineering. Level-2, Term-II (Fall Term)

COURSE INFO	ORMATION		
Course Code	: EECE-261	Contact Hours	: 3.00
Course Title	: Fundamentals of Electrical and Electronic Engineering.	Credit Hours	: 3.00

PRE-REQUISITE

None.

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

Electrical & Electronic Engineering is a fascinating field, and one which could make your time at unique challenging, enriching and rewarding experience. Just as the world needs its Doctors, Nurses and Teachers, Electrical Engineering is something which we simply couldn't do without. If you like the idea of creating electrical systems which could help millions of people on a day-to-day basis, like the systems used in phones, or computers, then read these reasons to study Electrical & Electronic Engineering.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To develop the basics of electrical circuits and different problems solving techniques.
- 2. To familiarize students with basic electronic devices
- 3. To impart the basic operating principle of electrical machines like DC motor, DC generator and Transformer etc.
- 4. To impart the basic knowledge of electrical control system and instrumentation.

COUR	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Apply basic circuit laws and conclude which is the most effective analysis technique to analyse and solve dc and ac circuit.	PO1	C2	1,2,3		1	T, F
CO2	Familiarization with electronic devices and become expert in comparing the input and output characteristics.	PO2	C4	1,2,3		1	T, ASG, F
CO4	Analyze electrical control system, concept of feedback, criteria for sensors and transducers selection and select appropriate measurement methods for engineering tasks.	PO2	C4	1,2,3		3	T, F

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction: Sources of energy; General structure of electrical power systems, Power Transmission and distribution via overhead lines and underground cables; Steam, Hydel, Gas and Nuclear power generation. **DC Networks**: Kickoff's laws, Node voltage and mesh current methods, Delta-star and star-delta conversion,

Superposition principle, Thevenin's and Norton's theorems.

Single Phase AC Circuits: Single phase EMF generation, average and effective values of sinusoids, solution of R,L,C series circuits, the j operator, complex representation of impedances phasor diagram, power factor, power in complex notation, solution of parallel and series-parallel circuits.

Three Phase AC Circuits: Three phase EME generation, delta and Y-connections, line and phase quantities, solution of three phase circuits, balanced supply voltage and balanced load, phasor diagram, measurement of power in thee phase circuits, Three phase four wire circuits.

Magnetic Circuits: Ampere's circuital law, B-H curve, Solution of magnetic circuits, Hysteresis and eddy current losses, Relays, an application of magnetic force, Basic principles of stepper motor.

Electrical Measuring Instruments: DC PMMC instruments, Shunt and multipliers, Multimeters, Moving iron ammeters and voltmeters, Dynamometers, Wattmeter, AC watthour meter, Extension of instrument ranges.

Electrical Machines: DC generators: Construction, operation and types, DC motors: Operation, classification, characteristics and applications. Transformers: Operation and classification, Three Phase Induction Motors: Working principle, characteristics and starting, Alternators: Working principle and synchronization, Synchronous Motors: Operation and applications.

Electronics: p-n junction diode, rectifiers, BJT: Switching and amplification.

Power Supply: Choice of voltage, surface and underground supply, Mine cable construction, installation, fault location, Switchgears, Earthing methods, Protective devices: over current and over voltage.

Control and Instrumentation: Introduction to control system, open loop and closed loop system, remote control, sequence control, introduction to programmable logic controller, embedded controller. Drives: DC drives: single phase half wave converter drives, AC drives: Induction motor drives-Stator voltage and rotor voltage control Transducers: Electrical Transducers, Advantages of Electrical Transducer, Resistance Thermometers, Thermistor, Thermocouple, Integrated Circuit temperature sensors, Linear Variable Differential Transformer (LVDT), Capacitive Transducer: Piezo-electric Transducer, Opto-electronic transducers. Sensors for measurement of various operational parameters, environmental parameters and safety parameters in underground and open pit mines.

ľ	TEA	CHIN	G I	EA1	RNIN	G 9	STR	ATEGY

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning Lecture Practical / Tutorial / Studio Student-Centred Learning	42
Self-Directed Learning Non-face-to-face learning Revision of the previous lecture at home Preparation for final examination	42 21 21
Formal Assessment Continuous Assessment Final Examination	2 3
Total	131

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method.

COUR	SE	SCI	HRI	TH	\mathbf{F}
COUN		\mathbf{v}	7 7 77	$J \cup \mathbf{I}$	1

Week 1	
Class 1	Introduction: Sources of energy; General structure of electrical power systems, Power
	Transmission and distribution via overhead lines and underground cables
Class 2	Steam, Hydel.
Class 3	Gas and Nuclear power generation.
Week 2	
Class 4	DC Networks : Kickoff's laws, Node voltage and mesh current methods.
Class 5	Delta-star and star-delta conversion.
Class 6	Superposition principle
Week 3	
Class 7	Thevenin's and Norton's theorems
Class 8	Single phase EMF generation, average and effective values of sinusoids, solution of
	R,L,C series circuits
Class 9	the j operator, complex representation of impedances phasor diagram, power factor
Week 4	

Class 10 Class 11 Class 12	power in complex notation	
Class 12	Solution of parallel and series-parallel circuits.	
C1a88 12	Three Phase AC Circuits : Three phase EME grand phase quantities, solution of three phase circ	
Week 5		
Class 13	Balanced supply voltage and balanced load.	
Class 14	Phasor diagram, measurement of power in thee J	phase circuits
Class 15	Three phase four wire circuits	
Week 6		
Class 16	Magnetic Circuits: Ampere's circuital law, B-F Hysteresis and eddy current losses	I curve, Solution of magnetic circuits,
Class 17	Relays, an application of magnetic force.	
Class 18	Basic principles of stepper motor.	
Week 7		
Class 19	Electrical Measuring Instruments: DC PMMC Multimeters, Moving iron ammeters and voltme	
Class 20	Dynamometers, Wattmeter	••••
Class 21	AC watthour meter, Extension of instrument ran	ges.
Week 8	, =====================================	8
Class 22	Electrical Machines: DC generators: Construct	ion, operation and types
Class 23	DC motors: Operation, classification, characterist	
Class 24	Transformers: Operation and classification.	······································
Week 9		
Class 25	Three Phase Induction Motors: Working princip Alternators.	le, characteristics and starting,
Class 26	Working principle and synchronization	
Class 27	Synchronous Motors: Operation and application	S
Week 10		
Class 28	Electronics: p-n junction diode	
Class 29	rectifiers, BJT	
Class 30	Switching and amplification	
Week 11		
Class 31	Power Supply: Choice of voltage, surface and u construction, installation, fault location.	underground supply, Mine cable
Class 32	Switchgears, Earthing methods.	
Class 33	Protective devices: over current and over voltage	e.
Week 12		
Class 34	Control and Instrumentation: Introduction to	control system.
Class 35	open loop and closed loop system, remote contro	ol, sequence control.
Class 36	Introduction to programmable logic controller, e	embedded controller.
Week 13		
Class 37	Drives: DC drives: single phase half wave conve	erter drives, AC drives.
Class 38	Induction motor drives-Stator voltage and rotor Transducers.	
Class 39	Advantages of Electrical Transducer, Resistance Thermocouple.	e Thermometers, Thermistor,
Week 14		
Class 40	Integrated Circuit temperature sensors, Linear V	Yariable Differential Transformer (LVDT)
Class 41	Capacitive Transducer: Piezo-electric Transduce	
Class 42 and	Sensors for measurement of various operational	
Extra Hours	and safety parameters in underground and open	
ASSESSMENT		
	Components	Grading
		20%
Continuous	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	∠U70
Continuous Assessment	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3 Class Participation	5%
•		

Mid term	10%
Final Exam	60%
Total Marks	100%

- 1.Introductory Circuit Analysis (10th edition)- Robert Boylested
- 2. Electric Circuits (9th Edition) -- James William Nilsson
- 3. Electronic Device and Circuit Theory by Robert L. Boylestad
- 4. Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering by Sabyasachi Bhattacharya
- 5. Fundamentals of Electric Circuits by Charles K. Alexander and Matthew N.O. Sadiku
- 6. A Textbook of Electrical Technology B.L Theraja
- 7. The Engineering Handbook by Richard C. Dorf
- 8. Control Systems Engineering by Norman S. Nise
- 9. 'A Course in Electrical and Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation' by A. K. Sawhney, 19th Revised Edition, Publisher: Dhanpat Rai and Sons, Delhi

6.7.2. EECE 262: Electrical and Electronics Engineering Lab Level-2, Term-II (Fall Term)

COURSE INFO	RMATION		
Course Code		Contact Hours	: 3.00
Course Title		Credit Hours	: 1.50

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 261

Course Title: Fundamentals of Electrical and Electronics Engineering

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

Electrical Engineering lab is designed to impart into the students the basic concepts of electrical engineering encompassing the practical implementations of DC and AC circuits. At the beginning of this course, students will get to know the projection of fundamental DC circuit using the basic equipment along with the observation of the basic theorems as well as the AC circuit concepts will be experimented accompanying the showcase of various types of filter and their characteristics. In the following part of the lab, some basic electronics experiment using diode and transistor will be done. In the last part of the course, the students will be familiarized with various electrical machines like DC and Ac motor and generator.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To introduce the students to basic DC circuit laws and solving of complex circuits using basic circuit theorems
- 2. To impart into the students with the AC circuit hardware construction and operation.
- 3. To familiarize the students with different type of filter construction and their characteristics.
- 4. To give in depth knowledge on the basic electronics circuit using diode and transistor.
- 5. To introduce the students to different type of Dc and AC motor and generators.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
	Achieving the quality to construct DC, AC and electric circuits and justify the basic laws as well as to modify the complex circuits into simple circuits.	PO9	A4			2	R, Q, T
	Attaining the competency to reproduce the basic filters and explain their characteristics	PO10	P3			3	R, Q, T

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B

	Acquiring the proficiency to						
CO3	demonstrate the DC and AC machine	P()9	A3		1	3	R, Q, T
003	like motor and generator	10)	713		1	3	κ, Q, 1
	characteristics with basic component						
	Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Doma						
	ex Problems, CA-Complex Activities,			Test;	PR –	Proj	ect; Q – Quiz;
ASG –	Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Re	port; F – Final E	Exam)				
COUR	RSE CONTENT						
In this	course, students will perform experime	ents to practically	y verify the t	theorie	es an	d cor	ncepts learned in
EECE	EECE 261 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.						
TEAC	TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY						
Teaching and Learning Activities En			Inga	geme	ent (hours)		
Face-to	o-Face Learning						
	_						_

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY				
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)			
Face-to-Face Learning				
Lecture	12			
Experiment	30			
Self-Directed Learning				
Preparation of Lab Reports	24			
Preparation of Lab-test	6			
Preparation of Quiz	6			
Preparation of Presentation	5			
Engagement in Group Projects	26			
Formal Assessment				
Continuous Assessment	10			
Final Quiz	1			
Total	120			

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Project Based Method

COURSE S	CHEDULE
Week 1	Exp 1: Verification of KVL and KCL
Week 2	Exp 2: Verification of Thevenin's Theorem
Week 3	Exp 3: Familiarization with alternating current (ac) waves and study of RLC series circuit
Week 4	Exp 4: Different types of filters and its characteristics with different input frequency
Week 5	Exp 5: Study the diode characteristics and rectifier circuit
Week 6	Exp 6: Study of N-P-N CB (Common base) and CE (Common emitter) transistor
WEEK U	characteristics
Week 7	Exp 7: Regulation of the Transformer in Various Loads
Week 8	Exp 8: Study the properties of Three-Phase Alternator in various loads
Week 9	Exp 9: Study the properties of DC Shunt Motor.
Week 10	Exp 10: Study the properties of DC Separately Excited and Self-Excited Shunt Generator.
Week 11	Exp 11: Study the properties of Squirrel-Cage Induction Motor.
Week 12	Quiz
Week 13	Lab test + Viva
Week 14	Presentation

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY

Components		Grading
Continuous Assessment (40%)	Lab participation and Report	20%
	Labtest-1, Labtest-2	40%
Lab Quiz		40%
	Total Marks	100%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1) Basic Electrical and electronics Engineering by Sabyasachi Bhattacharya
- 2) Fundamentals of Electrical Circuits –Alexander & Sadiku (4th Edition)
 3) Introductory Circuit Analysis by R. L. Boylsted
- 4) Basic Engineering Circuit Analysis by J. D. Irwin & R. M. Nelms

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

6.8. Industrial and Production Engineering

6.8.1. EECE 171: Basic Electrical and Electronic Circuit Level-1, Term-II (Fall Term)

COURSE INFORMATION				
	: EECE 171	Contact Hours	: 3.00	
	: Basic Electrical and Electronic Circuit	Credit Hours	: 3.00	

PRE-REOUISITE

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

The foundational course on electrical circuits is a basis of making freshmen engineering students well familiarize about the arena of DC and AC circuits. The course is aimed towards the methods of electric circuit analysis and evaluating their responses which can be very well achieved by the understanding of circuit laws, techniques and theorems for both AC and DC excitations. Investigation of first and second order DC circuits is vital in understanding circuit elements like capacitors and inductors used in daily life. A hands-on flavour of the course is the assessment of poly phase circuits which addresses the issue of faults and usable power in the transmission lines. Finally, this course is also aimed to teach the students the concepts, principles and working of basic electronic circuits (Diodes, BJTs)

OBJECTIVE

- 1. **Create** a foundation of basic electrical engineering and circuits.
- 2. **Familiarize** students with basic Circuit laws (Ohm, Kirchhoff), techniques (Mesh, Nodal), concepts (Superposition, Source Transformation) and theorems (Thevenin, Norton).
- 3. **Develop** the understanding of AC steady state response of single-phase circuits and power in AC circuits.
- 4. **Introduce** students to poly-phase circuits as a practical arena of AC Circuits.
- 5. **Achieve** ability to familiarize the students with the working principle of semiconductor devices (Diodes, BJTs) as electronic circuit elements.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS Bloom's Corresponding Assessment CP CA KP No. Course Outcomes PO Taxonomy Methods Capable to **interpret** circuit laws, **justify** particular circuit C5 concept(s) and theorem(s), and PO₁ T, MT, F 1, CO₁ 1-4 apply their corresponding 2, 3 technique to find circuit quantities and simplifying complex circuits. Manage to outline sinusoids, and able to **understand** the current F, ASG, MT voltage relation of 3 phase circuits CO2 for **explaining** circuit parameters, PO2 C4 1-4 1, 2, analyzing real life power 5 consumptions of transmission lines using AC power knowledge. Be skilful to **explain** the operating principle ofsome PO₁ C2F, ASG, Pr 1, CO3 fundamental electronic devices 2. 1-4 (Diodes, BJTs).

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Direct current circuits: laws and theorems, DC network analysis, alternating current: AC quantities and sinusoidal waveforms, phasors, AC circuit analysis: series and parallel branches-RL, RC, and RLC balanced three-phase circuits. Semiconductor diode: operation, characteristics and applications, introduction to bipolar junction transistors (BJTs), characteristic, common-emitter (CE), common-base (CB), common-collector (CC), and amplifier configurations.

F					
	NG LEARNING STRATEGY				
Teaching	and Learning Activities Engagement (hours)				
Face-to-F	ace Learning	42			
Self-Direc	cted Learning	84			
Formal A	Formal Assessment 05				
Total		131			
TEACHING METHODOLOGY					
Lecture a	nd Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Pr	oblem Based Method			
COURSE	E SCHEDULE				
Week 1					
Class 1	Introduction to basic electrical circuit				
Class 2	Basic laws and theorems of circuit.				
Class 3	Ohm's law, Resistor, Conductor, Insulator, Semi-conduct	or Branch Node Loop Mesh			
Week 2	omin s ium, resistor, conductor, modiator, somi conduct	or, Branen, 110de, 200p, 112esi			
Class 4	Series-parallel connection				
Class 5	KCL, KVL, Analysis of equivalent resistance of electrical	Leirenit			
Class 6	Analysis of voltage, current and power	Circuit			
Week 3	Thirty sis of voluge, eartent and power				
Class 7	Analysis of current in different branches				
Class 8	Analysis of voltage in different parts of circuit				
	Practice mathematical problems related to current and vol	tage divider			
Class 9	rule.	tage divider			
Week 4	Ture.				
Class 10	Introduction: Concept of phasor and complex impedance	/ admittance			
Class 11	Introduction: Concept of phasor and complex impedance / admittance				
Class 12	Theory of Active power, reactive power, apparent power (volt ampere)				
Week 5	Theory of Figure power, remember power, apparent power	(voic unipere)			
Class 13	Mathematical Problems of Active power, reactive power,	apparent power (volt ampere)			
Class 14	Power factor and energy associated with these circuits	apparent power (voit ampere)			
Class 15	Concept of complex power, Phasor diagram				
Week 6					
	Impedance triangle and power triangle associated with co	mplex circuits.			
Class 17	Resonance in series and parallel circuits	The state of the s			
Class 17	Q factor, half-power frequencies and bandwidth of resona	nt circuits.			
Week 7	CT 3				
	Transient response of RL,RC and RLC series and parallel	circuits free response – step and			
Class 19	sinusoidal responses	The same of the sa			
Class 20	Frequency: Damped Frequency				
Class 21	Damping Factor and Logarithmic Decrement				
Week 8					
Class 22	Response of circuits for non-sinusoidal periodic inputs				
Class 23	Passive Filters				
Class 24	Magnetically Couples Circuits				
Week 9	<u> </u>				
Class 25					
Class 26	Balanced and Unbalanced circuits, Power calculation (Lea	c-01)			
J.435 2 0	to were curediation (Eco	- ~-/			

Class 27	Balanced and Unbalanced circuits, Power calculation	n (Lec-02)			
Week 10	CT 4				
Class 28	Basics of semiconductor.	Basics of semiconductor.			
Class 29	p-n junction, forward bias and reverse bias concept.				
Class 30	Basic structure of open-circuited p-n junction.				
Week 11					
Class 31	The current components of p-n diode.				
Class 32	Volt ampere characteristics of p-n junction.				
Class 33	Diode resistance.				
Week 12					
Class 34	p-n junction diode switching times.				
Class 35	Breakdown voltage and characteristics of diode.				
Class 36	Introduction to junction transistor.				
Week 13					
Class 37	Basics of BJT				
Class 38	Transistor characteristics components.				
Class 39	Detailed study of the currents in the transistor.				
Week 14					
Class 40	Common emitter, common-base and common-collect	ctor configuration of BJT			
Class 41	Amplifier configuration of BJT.				
Class 42	Cut-off and saturation region in different configuration	on in BJT.			
ASSESS	MENT STRATEGY				
	Components	Grading			
Continu	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%			
Assessm	Class Participation	5%			
(40%	Class Attendance	5%			
(4070	Mid term	10%			
	Final Exam	60%			
	Total Marks	100%			
TEXT A	ND REFERENCE BOOKS				
1. Fundar	nentals of Electric Circuit by C. K. Alexander & M. I	N. Sadiku			
	actory Circuit Analysis by R. L. Boylsted				
3.Alternating Current Circuits by G. S. Corcoran & R. F. Kerchner					
4. Electric Circuits by J. A. Edminister					

- 5. Basic Engineering Circuit Analysis by J. D. Irwin & R. M. Nelms
- 6. Electric Circuits by James William Nilsson
- 7. Microelectronic circuit by Sedra Smith

6.8.2. EECE 172: Basic Electrical and Electronic Circuits Sessional Level-1, Term-II (Fall Term)

COURSE INFORMATION						
Course Code : EECE 172 : Contact Hours : 1.50 : Credit Hours : 0.75						
PRE-REQUISIT	TE					
Course Code: EECE 171 Course Title: Basic Electrical and Electronic Circuit						
CURRICULUM STRUCTURE						
Outcome Based Education (OBE)						
SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE						

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

This course of electrical engineering discipline aims to familiarize the students with implementation of basic electrical circuits in hardware domain. Designed for fresher students, experiments of this laboratory course will enable them to assemble beginner-level circuits to experimentally verify some fundamental circuit laws and theorems (KVL, KCL, Thevenin, Norton). This course also familiarizes the students with hardware implementation of AC circuits and measurement of ac quantities by oscilloscope. This sessional course is designed to teach the students about the concepts, principles and working of basic electronic devices and circuits by hand-held experiments.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To enable the students to apply the fundamental circuit laws (KVL, KCL, Ohm's law) in hardware domain.
- 2. To develop students' skills to simplify complex electrical circuits into simpler circuits by Thevenin and Norton's theorem and verify them in hardware.
- 3. To teach the students the basic operation of oscilloscope to measure AC quantities (magnitude and phase).
- 4. To impart the students the skills of analogue filter design by RLC circuit.
- 5. To familiarize the students with input and output characteristics of different BJTs, FETs and also the operation of each device in terms of junction bias voltage and charge carrier movement.

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COU	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding	Bloom's	C_{Λ}	СР	KP	Assessment
NO.	Course Outcomes	PO	Taxonomy	CA	CP	ΚP	Methods
	Assemble electrical circuits that can verify						
CO1	fundamental electrical laws such as KVL				1,		R, Q, T
COI	KCL, Ohm's Law, Thevenin's and Norton's	PO5	P5, A3		2,	6	
	theorem.				5		
	Achieve ability to produce desired ac waves	PO4	P4		1, 2,	8	R, Q, T
CO ₂	and measure amplitude and				3		
	phase of ac waves in oscilloscope.						
	Be adept to design project using analogue	PO9	P6				R, PR
	RLC filter that can produce						
	desired frequency response.						

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course students will get a hands on experience about electrical and electronic circuits. They will observe the uses of electrical circuits practically and can use this knowledge gained in EECE 171 course for future project works.

ΓEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY					
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)				
Face-to-Face Learning					
Lecture	07				
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	14				
Student-Centred Learning	21				
Self-Directed Learning					
Preparation of Lab Reports	7				
Preparation of Lab Test	5				
Preparation of presentation	5				
Preparation of Quiz	8				
Engagement in Group Projects	8				
Formal Assessment					
Continuous Assessment	7				
Final Examination	1				
Total	63				

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method.

COURSE	COURSE SCHEDULE				
Week	Topic				
1	Verification of KVL and KCL				
2	Verification of Superposition and Thevenin's Theorem				
3	Familiarization with ac waves and study of R-L-C series circuit				
4	Implementation of Diode Rectifier Circuits and study their rectification characteristics using				
	Hardware implementation.				
5	Construction of n-p-n CE (common emitter) and CB (common base) transistor and				
	determine their input and output characteristics				
6	Determine the Characteristics of Junction Field Effect Transistor (JFET) using Hardware				
	implementation.				
7	Lab test, Quiz and Viva				

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY

	Components	Grading
Continuous	Lab participation and Report	20%
Assessment	Labtest-1, Labtest-2	30%
(75%)	Project and Presentation	25%
	Lab Quiz	25%
	Total Marks	100%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Introductory Circuit Analysis R.L. Boylestad; Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd.
- 2. Basic Electrical Engineering Fitzgerald; McGraw-Hill International.
- 3. Electricity and Magnetism Mary Atwater; McGraw-Hill.
- 4. Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory -Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky
- 5. Micro Electronics Circuits-Adel S. Sedra & Keneth C. Smith-Oxford University Press

6.8.3. EECE 271: Electrical Machines and Electronics Level-2, Term-I (Spring Term)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: EECE 271	Contact Hours	: 3.00		
Course Title	: Electrical Machines and Electronics	Credit Hours	: 3.00		
PRE-REQUISITE					
EECE 171: Ba	EECE 171: Basic Electrical and Electronic Circuit				

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To develop a strong foundation in the basic operating principle, constructions, characteristic features, applications etc. of AC and DC electrical machinery like DC generator, DC motor, synchronous generator, synchronous motor and three induction motors. The emphasis has been given on both physical insight and analytical techniques. The subject material covered here will provide the basis for understanding many real-world electric machinery applications as well as the foundation for advanced courses in electric machinery design and control. It is targeted to provide a basic foundation for technology areas like electronics devices (operational amplifiers and silicon-controlled rectifiers) as well as instrumentation, control systems and various electronic circuit design.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To develop a strong foundation on DC and AC electrical machines (DC motor, DC generator, synchronous machines, induction machines etc) with a special focus on operating principle, identification of parts and accessories, constructional features, types etc
- 2. To familiarize with advanced electronic circuits (operational amplifier and silicon-controlled rectifiers), their working principles, design criteria and applications.
- 3. To impart basic knowledge on the basic knowledge of different types of transducers with a view to know the fundamentals of instrument and control systems.

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

4. To develop a broad idea on application of electronics and electrical machines in practical industrial and domestic field.

COUR	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
	Explain the fundamental operation,	PO1	C2	_		1-4	T, F
CO1	basic construction and classification			1,			
COI	of different			2,			
	DC and AC machines.			3			
	Interpret and analyze the	200					
GO 2	performance characteristics of	PO2	C4	1,		1-4	T, F
CO2	different electrical machines			2,			
	e.g. transformers, DC and AC			5			
	machines.						
	Analyze electronic circuits consists						
	of op-amps and SCRs and know the	PO1	C4			1-4	MT, F
CO3	fundamentals of transducers and its			1,			
	application in instrument and control			2,			
	systems.			3			

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Single phase transformer

DC Generator: Principles and applications **DC motor:** principle and applications,

Three phase induction motor: principle and applications.

Alternator: Principles and operation, introduction to synchronous motors. **Introduction to operational amplifiers (OP-AMPs)** and applications,

Silicon controlled rectifiers (SCR): operation and characteristics, power control using SCR

Transducers: strain, temperature, pressure, speed and torque measurements.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY Teaching and Learning

Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	42
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	-
Student-Centred Learning	-
Self-Directed Learning	
Non-face-to-face learning	42
Revision of the previous lecture at home	21
Preparation for final examination	21
Formal Assessment	
Continuous Assessment	2
Final Examination	3
Total	131

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

CO	URSE	CCU	FD	TIT	D
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COURSES	CHEDULE
Week 1	Single Phase Transformer: Principles, types
Week 2	Single Phase Transformer: Performances and characteristics.
Week 3	DC generators: Principles, types
Week 4	DC generators: Performances and characteristics.
Week 5	DC Motors: Principles, types
Week 6	DC Motors: Performances and characteristics
Week 7	Three phase induction motor: Principles and applications
Week 8	Alternator: Principles and applications

Week 9	Introduction to operational amplifiers (OP-AMPs)		
Week 10	Applications of operational amplifiers (OP-AMPs)		
Week 11	Silicon controlled rectifiers (SCR): operation and characteristics		
Week 12	Silicon controlled rectifiers (SCR): power control using SCR		
Week 13	Transducers: strain, temperature, pressure		
Week 14	Transducers: speed and torque measurements.		
ASSESSMENT STRATEGY			

Components		Grading
	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%
Continuous Assessment	Class Participation	5%
(40%)	Class Attendance	5%
	Mid term	10%
Final Exam		60%
Total Marks		100%

Text Books:

- 1. Electrical Machinery Fundamentals Stephen J. Chapman
- 2. A textbook of Electrical Technology B.L. Theraja and A.K. Theraja
- 3. Op Amps & Linear Integrated Circuits James M. Fiore; Delmar Thomson Learing.
- 4. Operation Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits- Robert F. Coughlin;
- Power Electronics: Device, Principles and Application Muhammad H Rashid

6.7.3. EECE 272: Electrical Machines and Electronics Sessional Level-2, Term-I (Spring Term)

COURSE INI	FORMATION		
Course Code	: EECE 272	Contact Hours	: 1.50
Course Title	: Electrical Machines and Electronics Sessional	Credit Hours	: 0.75

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: 271

Course Title: Electrical Machines and Electronics

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To help the students to explore various DC and AC machines and put theory in practice. Our mission is to expose students to the constructions of electrical machines and analyze their performance. This course is targeted to verify the properties of generator, motor etc. and relate them with their theoretical knowledge. This course is also designed to examine some electronic devices and observe their characteristics.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Be able to familiarize the students with the basic electrical machines like transformer, dc generator, dc motor, synchronous machines, induction machines etc.
- 2. Be able to calculate various parameters of machines like voltage regulation, efficiency etc., observe their behaviour under various load conditions and compare them.
- 3. To develop skills of handling basic machinery equipment by engaging students in experiences with experimental processes and by growing the capability to give connection.
- 4. Be able to impart practical knowledge on electrical machine crafting and develop collaborative learning
- 5. To develop communication as well as project management skills among the students through presentation and group projects.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Identify the characteristics of electrical machines like transformer, DC generator and motor, induction motor, alternator etc. Compute the voltage regulation and efficiency, trace various curves and justify characteristics of these electrical machines under various loading condition.	PO1	C1, C5	1, 2, 3		1-4	R, Q, LT
CO2	Compare the starting and operating characteristics of various induction machines (squirrel cage induction motor, wound rotor induction motor etc.) by measuring the active power, reactive power, apparent power etc. and plotting torquespeed curve.		C4	1, 2, 5		8	R, Q, LT
CO3	Identify the characteristics of op-amps and justify the mathematical operations through hardware implementation.	PO5	C1, C5	1, 2, 5		6	PR, Pr

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 271 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY				
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)			
Face-to-Face Learning				
Lecture	7			
Practical	14			
Self-Directed Learning				
Preparation of Lab Reports	6			
Preparation of Lab Test	6			
Preparation of presentation	5			
Preparation of Quiz	6			
Engagement in Group Projects	10			
Formal Assessment				
Continuous Assessment	7			
Final Quiz	1			
Total	62			
TEACHING METHODOLOGY				

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Project Based Method

Project ba	Project based Method				
COURSE	COURSE SCHEDULE				
Week-1	Regulation of the transformer in various loads.				
Week-2	Study the properties of DC separately excited and self-excited shunt generator				
Week-3	Study the properties of DC shunt motor and squirrel-cage induction motor				

Week-4	Stud	Study the properties of three-phase alternator in various loads				
Week-5	Matl	hematical operation using OpAmp (Adder and S	ubtractor)			
Week-6	Matl	hematical operation using OpAmp (Integrator an	nd Differentiator).			
Week-7	Lab	Lab Test, Viva and Quiz				
ASSESS	MEN	T STRATEGY				
		Components	Grading			
Continu	ious	Lab participation and Report	20%			
Assessn	nent	Labtest-1, Labtest-2	30%			
(40%	(40%) Project and Presentation 25%					
		Lab Quiz	25%			
Total Marks 100%						
DEXT A	NID D	DEEDENCE DOOKS				

- 1. Electrical Machinery Fundamentals Stephen J. Chapman
- 2. A textbook of Electrical Technology B.L. Theraja and A.K. Theraja
- 3. Op Amps & Linear Integrated Circuits James M. Fiore; Delmar Thomson Learing.

6.9. Aeronautical Engineering

6.9.1. EECE 161: Electrical Circuit Analysis I

Level-1, Term-I (Spring Term)

COURSE INFORMATION				
	: EECE 161 : Electrical Circuit Analysis I	Contact Hours Credit Hours	: 3.00 : 3.00	

PRE-REQUISITE

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To learn and familiarize the basics of electrical circuit components as well as the analysis of DC circuit.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To learn the basic electrical quantities, their applications and unit.
- 2. To study the different electrical network theorems and apply those theorems in solving complex circuit networks.
- 3. To use the principles of DC circuit in various practical fields.
- 4. To understand the basic working principle of various energy storage devices like capacitors, inductors and resistors.
- 5. To be able to apply the basics of transient circuit in alternating current analysis.
- 6. To understand the ac circuit and their practical applications in day to day life uses.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
	Analysis of Resistive Circuits and Solution of resistive circuits with independent sources Understand the most important concepts like mesh and nodal analysis	PO2	C4	1,2,3		1	T, F

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

CO2	Inspect Two Terminal Element Relationships for inductors and capacitors and analysis of magnetic circuit.	PO2	C4	1,2,3	3	T, F
CO3	Explain the concept of capacitance and inductance and the concept of two terminal linear devices.		C1	1,2,3	3	Mid Term

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Circuit variables and elements: Voltage, current, power, energy, independent and dependent sources, resistance. Basic laws: Ohm's law, Kirchoff's current and voltage laws.

Simple resistive circuits: Series and parallel circuits, voltage and current division, wye-delta transformation.

Techniques of circuit analysis: Nodal and mesh analysis including supernode and supermesh. Network theorems: Source transformation, Thevenin's, Norton's and superposition theorems with applications in circuits having independent and dependent sources, maximum power transfer condition and reciprocity theorem.

Energy storage elements: Inductors and capacitors, series parallel combination of inductors and capacitors. Responses of RL and RC circuits: Natural and step responses.

Introduction to Alternating current: Instantaneous current, voltage, power, Effective current and voltage, average power, Phasors and complex quantities, impedance, real and reactive power, Series RL, RC and RLC circuits, analysis of three phase supply.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY				
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)			
Face-to-Face Learning				
Lecture	42			
Self-Directed Learning				
Non-face-to-face learning	42			
Revision of previous and (or) subsequent lecture at home	21			
Preparation for final Exam	21			
Formal Assessment				
Continuous Assessment	2			
Final Examination	3			
Total	131			

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Project Based Method

COURSE SCHEDULE						
Week 1	Circuit Variables and Elements					
Class 1	Electricity, Electric element and components, Electric Circuit, Current (AC or DC),					
	Voltage					
Class 2	Power and energy, Active elements, Passive elements, Independent and Dependent					
	source					
Class 3	Ohm's law, Resistor, Conductor, Insulator, Semi-conductor, Branch, Node, Loop, Mesh					
Week 2	Series and Parallel DC Circuits					
Class 4	Series-parallel connection					
Class 5	KCL, KVL, Analysis of equivalent resistance of electrical circuit					
Class 6	Analysis of voltage, current and power					
Week 3	Current Divider Rule and Voltage Divider Rule					
Class 7	Analysis of current in different branches					
Class 8	Analysis of voltage in different parts of circuit					
Class 9	Practice mathematical problems related to current divider and voltage divider rule.					
Week 4	Y-Δ a d Δ-Y conversion					

Class 10	1 to Δ conversion derivation			
Class 11	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
lass 12 Practice problems related to Y-Δ connection				
Week 5	V			
Class 13	Multiple numbers of current and	č		
Class 14	Method of Obtaining Node voltages			
Class 15	Various mataematical problems	solving nodal analysis		
Week 6	N	odal and Mesh Analysis		
Class 16	Super node analysis			
Class 17	Super node analysis continued			
Class 18	Method of obtaining mesh curre	nts using mesh analysis		
Week 7		Mesh Analysis		
Class 19	Mesh analysis with current source			
Class 20	Mathematical problems related t	•		
Class 21	Mathematical problems related t			
Week 8		Network Theorem		
Class 22	Superposition Theorem			
Class 23	Application of Superposition Th	eorem		
Class 24	Continue			
Week 9		Network Theorem		
Class 25	Thevenin's Theorem Procedure			
Class 26	Application of Thevenin Theore	m		
Class 27	Norton's Theorem			
Week 10				
Class 28	Application of Norton's Theorem			
Class 29	Maximum Power Transfer Theo	rem		
Class 30	Reciprocity Theorem			
Week 11	Energy Storage Element- Capacitor & Inductor			
Class 31	Electric field and capacitance of capacitor and construction and types of capacitor			
Class 32	Inductance, Inductance voltage	n atomoral so		
Class 33	Transient response of capacitive			
Week 12 Class 34		y Storage Element-Capacitor		
Class 34 Class 35	Transient response of capacitive			
Class 35	Transient response of capacitive	networks- initial condition and instantaneous value		
Week 13		y Storage Element-Inductor		
Class 37	Transient response of capacitive			
Class 38	Transient response of capacitive	0 0 1		
Class 39		networks- initial condition and instantaneous value		
Week 14	Transient response of capacitive	Magnetic Circuits		
Class 40	Ohm's law and Ampere's circuit			
Class 41		power, Effective current and voltage, average power,		
Class 42		real and reactive power, Series RL, RC and RLC circuits,		
ASSESSMEN	T STRATEGY			
	Components	Grading		
Continuous	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%		
Assessment	Class Participation	5%		
(40%)	Class Attendance	5%		
(40/0)	Mid term	10%		
	Final Exam	60%		
	Total Marks	100%		
		306		

Class 10

Y to Δ conversion derrvation

- 1. Fundamentals of Electric Circuit- Alexander & Sadiku.
- 2. Introductory Circuit Analysis R.L. Boylestad;
- 3. Introductory Circuits for Electrical & Computer Engineering James. W. Nilson;
- 4. Alternating Current Circuits Russell & George F. Corcoran;

6.9.2. EECE 162: Electrical Circuit Analysis I Sessional Level-1, Term-II (Spring Term)

COURSE INFORMATION						
Course Code	: EECE 162	Contact Hours	: 3.00			
Course Title	: Electrical Circuit Analysis-I Sessional	Credit Hours	: 1.50			

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE 161

Course Title: Electrical Circuit Analysis-I

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To learn and familiarize the basics of electrical circuit components as well as the analysis of DC circuit practically.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To learn about IC used in building up and development of any required circuit.
- 2. To know about design and implementation of any desire circuit.
- 3. To learn to generate desired output of any circuit
- 4. To compare the theoretical and practical values of circuit.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Construct an electronic device for application in real life adapting the desired requirements.		C4	1,2, 3		3	R,Q,T
CO2	Design electrical circuits by applying the knowledge of basic electrical components and networks.		C6, A4	1,2, 3		5	R,Q,T
CO3	Compare different circuit theorems and it's application.	PO2	C4	1,2, 3		3	Pr,PR

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in EECE 161 using different hardware equipment and simulation software.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY					
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)				
Face-to-Face Learning					
Lecture	14				
Experiment	28				
Self-Directed Learning					
Preparation of Lab Reports	30				
Preparation of Lab-test	4				

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

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TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Project Based Method

Troject Based Wellou				
COURSE	SCHEDULE			
Week 1	Introduction of DC electrical circuits and various switches implemented for 220 Volts AC			
	systems			
Week 2	Implantation of Mesh analysis and verification of Kirchhoff's Voltage Law			
Week 3	Implantation of Nodal analysis and verification of Kirchhoff's Current Law			
Week 4	Verification of Superposition theorem and its realization in practical field.			
Week 5	Verification of Thevenin's theorem and its realization in practical field.			
Week 6	Lab Test-1			
Week 7	Study of Wheatstone bridge and wye- delta circuit.			
Week 8	Study of the various types of Alternating Current waveforms and their properties			
Week 9	Experimental analysis of Non-linear circuit elements (R-L-C) and their effects on current			
	and voltage			
Week 10	Construction of Tuning Circuit using the concepts of series resonant R-L-C network.			
Week 11	Construction of Wave Traps using the concepts parallel resonant R-L-C network.			
Week 12	Lab Test-2			
Week 13	Quiz and Viva			
Week 14	Project Presentation			

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY

	Components	Grading
Continuous	Lab participation and Report	10%
Assessment (40%)	Labtest-1, Labtest-2	30%
Final Assessment	Project and Presentation	30%
(60%)	Lab Quiz	30%
	Total Marks	100%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Introductory Circuit Analysis R.L. Boylestad; Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd.
- 2. Introductory Circuits for Electrical & Computer Engineering James. W. Nilson; Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

6.10. Environment, Water Resource and Coastal Engineering (EWCE)

6.10.1. EECE 167: Basic Electrical Technology

Level-1, Term-I (Spring Term)

COURSE INFORMATION						
Course Code	: EECE-167	Contact Hours	: 3.00			
Course Title	: Basic Electrical Technology	Credit Hours	: 3.00			

PRE-REOUISITE

None.

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To gain basic knowledge on basic AC and DC electrical circuits, electrical machines and also their principle of operation, characteristics and applications.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To develop the basics of electrical circuits and different problems solving techniques.
- 2. To impart the basic operating principle of electrical machines like DC motor, DC generator and Transformer etc.
- 3. To impart the concept of active, reactive and apparent powers, power factor and resonance in series and parallel circuits.
- 4. To introduce with electrical wiring consideration and basic service design concepts.

COU	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS							
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods	
CO1	Apply network theorems to simplify real life complex networks.	PO1	C3	1,2, 3		1	T, F	
CO2	Explain the structure, operating principle and main features of electrical machines and their applications.	PO2	C2	1,2,		3	T, Mid Term Exam, F	
CO3	Understand AC circuit concepts and solve both single phase and three phase circuit problems.		C2	1,2,		3	Mid Term Exam, F, ASG	

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Electrical units and standards, Electrical networks and circuit solutions: Series, parallel, node and mesh current analysis. Measurement of electrical quantities: Current, voltage, resistance, Measuring instruments: Ammeters, voltmeters, watt meters and multi-meter. AC circuit analysis: Instantaneous current, voltage and power, effective current and voltage, average power. Phasor algebra: Single phase RLC circuits, balanced three phase circuits. Introduction to electrical wiring for residential and commercial loads. (Illumination and lighting, Air Conditioning, heating, lifts, intercom, public address system, telephone system and LAN, security system including CC TV, stand by generator and substation design considerations.) Basic principles and application of different types of electrical machines (Generator, motor, alternator, transformer) Introduction to Electronics devices with simple application: Diodes, rectifiers

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	42
Self-Directed Learning	
Non-face-to-face learning	42
Revision of the previous lecture at home	21
Preparation for final examination	21
Formal Assessment	

[a		•				
	Continuous Assessment 2					
Final Examination 3 Total 131						
Total	TEACHING METHODOLOGY					
		Rasad Mathad				
	Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method COURSE SCHEDULE					
Week 1	DC analysis					
Class 1	Basic idea about Electrical Circuit, Circuit variables and element	ents				
Class 2	Applications of electrical circuits, Introduction to basic laws of					
Class 3	Nodes, Branches, Loops, Voltage divider law and examples	T Circuits				
Week 2	DC analysis (Cont)					
Class 4	Current divider law and examples, Wye-Delta transformation					
Class 5	Methods of circuit analysis, Nodal analysis and examples					
Class 6	Mesh analysis and examples, Super node with examples, Basic	c circuit theorems				
Week 3	DC analysis (Cont)					
Class 7	Super mesh with examples, Nodal VS Mesh analysis					
Class 8	Superposition theorem, Thevenin's theorem with examples					
Class 9	Norton's theorem with examples, Maximum power transfer in	a circuit				
Week 4	AC analysis					
Class 10	Introduction: Concept of phasor and complex impedance / adn	nittance				
Class 11	Introduction: Concept of phasor and complex impedance / adm	nittance				
Class 12	Analysis of simple series and parallel circuits					
Week 5	AC analysis (Cont)					
Class 13	Theory of Active power, reactive power, apparent power (volt					
Class 14	Mathematical Problems of Active power, reactive power, appa	arent power				
Class 15	Power factor and energy associated with these circuits					
Week 6	AC analysis (Cont)					
Class 16	Concept of complex power, Phasor diagram					
Class 17	Impedance triangle and power triangle associated with complex circuits.					
Class 18	Resonance in series and parallel circuits					
Week 7	Alternator					
Class 19	Synchronous Generator: Operating principle, Losses in Alternator					
Class 20	equivalent circuit of synchronous Generator, Excitation system Generator	<u>-</u>				
Class 21	Emf equation of synchronous generator, Mathematical problem	ns				
Week 8	Induction Motor					
Class 22	Three phase induction motor: principle, Rotating magnetic field					
Class 23	Construction of squirrel cage IM, equivalent circuit, vector dia characteristics	agram, torque-speed				
Class 24	starting and braking, speed control, starting and torque speed of	characteristics				
Week 9	Synchronous Motor					
Class 25	Synchronous motor: Operation, Starting method of synchronous	us motor				
Class 26	Vector diagrams of synchronous motor					
Class 27	Effect of loading under different excitation condition.					
Week 10	Diode					
Class 28	Introduction to semiconductor devices and its classifications					
	P-type and N-type materials and doping, Semiconductor diode					
Class 30	Biasing of semiconductor diodes, I-V characteristics of diode	and equivalent circuit of				
	diodes, Zener diode and related maths of zener diode.					
Week 11	BJT					
Class 31	Introduction to BJT and construction, Principle and operation	ot BJT				
Class 32	Operating regions of BJT and its different configurations					
Class 33	CB and CE configurations and characteristics curves, Mathem CB and CC configurations.	atical problems related to				
Week 12	Measuring instruments					
Class 34	Measuring instruments: Ammeters, voltmeters					
						

Class 35	watt meters and multi-meter				
Class 36	Analysis of three phase circuits: Three phase supply				
Week 13	Polyphase syst	em			
Class 37	Balanced and Unbalanced circuits, Power calculation	on			
Class 38	Balanced and Unbalanced circuits, Power calculation	on			
Class 39	Introduction to electrical wiring for residential and	commercial loads.			
	Illumination and lighting, Air Conditioning				
Week 14	Instrumentation	on			
Class 40	Heating, lifts, intercom, public address system, telep	phone system and LAN			
Class 41	Security system including CC TV, stand by generator and substation design				
	considerations	-			
Class 42	Review Class				
ASSESMEN	NT STRATEGY				
	Components	Grading			
Continuo	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%			
Continuou	Class Participation	5%			
Assessmer	Class Attendance	5%			
(40%)	Mid term	10%			
	Final Exam	60%			
	Total Marks 100%				

- 1. Alternating-Current Circuits by Russell M.; Corcoran, George F. Kerchner
- 2. Fundamentals of Electric Circuits by Charles Alexander, Matthew Sadiku
- 3. Introductory Circuit Analysis(10th Edition)-- Robert Boylestad
- 4. Electronic Device and Circuit Theory by Robert L. Boylestad
- 5. Electrical Machinery Fundamentals- Stephen J Chapman
- 6. A Textbook of Electrical Technology B.L Thereja

6.11. Architecture

6.11.1 EECE 3251: Building Services III: Electrical Equipment Level-3, Term-II (Fall Term)

COURSE INFORMATION						
COURSE INFO	ORIVIA I I ON					
Course Code	: EECE 3251	Contact Hours	:2.00			
Course Title	: Building Services III: Electrical Equipment	Credit Hours	:2.00			
PRE-REQUISITE						
None						
CURRICULUM STRUCTURE						

Outcome Based Education (OBE) SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To learn and familiarize the basics of electrical circuit components as well as the analysis of DC, AC circuits and Electrical wiring.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To learn the basic electrical quantities, their applications and unit.
- 2. To study the different electrical network theorems and apply those theorems in solving complex circuit networks
- **3.** To use the principles of DC and AC circuit in various practical fields.
- **4.** To understand the basics of electrical wiring.

COURSE OUTCOMES& GENERIC SKILLS							
No.	Course Outcomes	Correspondin		СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

1.	Apply different laws of circuit theorems to solve various engineering problems.	PO1	C3	P1, P2, P3	2	ASG,F
2.	Analyze different circuit related complex engineering problems efficiently.	PO1		P1, P2, P4	3	Mid ,ASG,F
3.	Apply different electrical wiring techniques in practical building design.	PO3		P1, P2, P3	2	MT,F

(CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T-Test; PR-Project; Q-Quiz; ASG-Assignment; PR-Project; Q-Report; PR-Project; PR-Proje

COURSE CONTENT

Electrical units and standards, Electrical networks and circuit theorems.

RLC series and parallel circuits.

Introduction to electrical wiring for residential, commercial and industrial installations and buildings.

Illumination and different types of lighting.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY		
Teaching and Learning Activities Engagement (hours)		
Face-to-Face Learning		
Lecture	28	
Self-Directed Learning		
Non-face-to-face learning	28	
Revision	14	
Assessment Preparations 14		
Formal Assessment		
Continuous Assessment	2	
Final Examination	3	
Total	89	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

Lecture and	Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method			
COURSE S	SCHEDULE			
Week 1	Fundamental Electric Concepts			
Class 1	Electricity, Electric element and components, Electric Circuit			
Class 2	Current (AC or DC), Voltage, Ohm's law, Resistor, Conductor, Insulator, Semi-conductor, Branch, Node, Loop, Mesh			
Week 2	Series and Parallel DC Circuits			
Class 3	Series-parallel connection			
Class 4	KCL, KVL, Analysis of equivalent resistance of electrical circuit			
Week 3	Nodal Analysis			
Class 5	Method of Obtaining Node voltages and super node analysis			
Class 6	Various mathematical problems solving nodal analysis			
Week 4	Mesh Analysis			
Class 7	Method of obtaining mesh currents using mesh analysis			
Class 8	Mathematical problems related to Mesh Analysis			
Week 5	Network Theorem			
Class 9	Method of obtaining mesh currents using mesh analysis			
Class 10	Mathematical problems related to Mesh Analysis			
Week 6	Network Theorem			
Class 11	Norton's Theorem and applications			
Class 12	Maximum power transfer theorem			
Week 7	AC Current Analysis			
Class 13	AC RLC Circuits			
Class 14	AC Parallel Circuits			
Week 8	Electrical Wiring			

Class 15	Introduction to electrical wiring				
Class 16	Rules and Regulations for electrical wiring				
Week 9	Electrical Wiring				
Class 17	Electrical wiring for residential buildings				
Class 18	Electrical wiring for residential buildings (continue	d)			
Week 10	Electrical Wiring				
Class 19	Electrical wiring for industrial buildings				
Class 20	Electrical wiring for industrial buildings (continued)			
Week 11	Electrical Wiring				
Class 21	Electrical wiring for commercial buildings				
Class 22	Electrical wiring for commercial buildings (continu	ed)			
Week 12	Electrical Wiring				
Class 23	Cost estimation for electrical wiring of a building				
Class 24	Cost estimation for electrical wiring of a building (o	continued)			
Week 13	Illumination				
Class 25	Introduction to illumination				
Class 26	Illumination for different types of building				
Week 14	Lighting				
Class 27	Lighting				
Class 28	Different types of lighting				
ASSESSM	ENT STRATEGY				
	Components	Grading			
	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%			
	Assessment Class Participation	5%			
(40	O%) Class Attendance	5%			
Mid term 10%					
	Final Exam 60%				
	Total Marks 100%				
(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain)					
TEXT ANI	TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS				

- Introductory Circuit Analysis R.L. Boylestad; Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd.
 Alternating Current Circuits Russell & George F. Corcoran; John Wiley and Sons.
- 3. Electrical Wiring, Estimating and Costing S.L. Uppal; Khanna Publishers

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

CHAPTER 7

COURSES OFFERED BY OTHER DEPARTMENTS TO EECE STUDENTS

1.1. Department of Science and Humanities

7.1.1. Physics

7.1.1.1. PHY 101: Waves & Oscillation, Optics and Modern Physics

Level-1, Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFO	ORMATION		
Course Code	: PHY 101	Contact Hours	: 3.00
Course Title	: Waves & Oscillation, Optics and Modern Physics	Credit Hours	: 3.00

PRE-REQUISITE

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

This course is the basic physics in the field of Waves and Oscillations, Optics and Modern physics. The course will be emphasized the basic concepts, theories and solve quantitative problems which can be applicable in a wide spectrum of engineering disciplines.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To define the different parameter and concepts of Waves and Oscillations, Optics and Modern physics.
- 2. To explain the basic concepts of Waves and Oscillations, Optics and Modern physics.3. To solve analytical problems regarding Waves and Oscillations, Optics and Modern physics.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	CP	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Define the different parameters such as periodic motion, simple harmonic motion, undamped oscillations, interference, diffraction, polarization and prism, photoelectric effect, Compton effect, matter wave, atomic model, radioactive decay, fusion, fission etc.	PO1	C1			1	T, MID, F
CO2	Explain the wave motion for different systems along with energy, the techniques to derive different formula for interference, diffraction, polarization and prism, different theory regarding modern physics such as special theory of relativity, Compton theory, materials according to magnetic properties, nuclear transformation, and nuclear reaction etc.	PO1	C2			1	MID, ASG, Pr, F
CO3	Solve quantitative problems in the field of Waves and Oscillations, Optics and Modern physics such as energy of wave motion, wavelength, diffraction pattern, relativistic energy, photon energy, Compton shift, nuclear binding energy etc.	PO1	C3			2	MID, ASG, Pr, F

(CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Waves and Oscillations

Simple Harmonic Motion (SHM) and its properties, Differential equation of a SHM and its solution, total energy of a body executing SHM, average kinetic and potential energy of a body executing SHM, LC oscillatory circuit, composition of two SHM, simple pendulum, compound and torsional pendulum, springmass system, two body oscillation and reduced mass, damped harmonic motion and its different condition, forced oscillation and its different condition, resonance, equation of a progressive wave, differential equation of a progressive wave, energy density of wave motion, average kinetic and potential energy of a body executing SHM, Stationary wave.

Optics

Lens, equivalent lens and power, defects of images and different aberrations, Interference of light, Young's double slit experiment, Interference in thin film and Newton's ring method, diffraction of light, diffraction by single slit, diffraction by double slits, Fraunhofer and Fresnel bi-prism, diffraction gratings, polarization of light, Brewster's law, Malus law, polarization by double refraction, Nicole prism, optical activity and polarimeters, optical instruments, resolving power of optical instrument, Laser: spontaneous and stimulated emission.

Modern Physics

Galilean relativity & Reference frame, Special theory of relativity postulates, Galilean transformation, Lorentz Transformation, Length contraction, Time dilation, Velocity addition, relativity of mass, mass energy relation, Momentum energy relation, Photoelectric effect, Compton effect, de Broglie matter wave, Bohr atom model and explanation, atomic orbital and energy equation, classification of nucleus, nuclear binding energy, radioactivity, radioactive decay law, half-life, mean life, nuclear reaction, introduction to nuclear reactor.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY				
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)			
Face-to-Face Learning	42			
Self-Directed Learning	84			
Formal Assessment	6			
Total	132			

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

COURSE SCHEDULE			
Week-1	Topic		
Class-1	Introductory class: Brief discussion on total syllabus, basic requirements of the course,		
	assessment of the course		
Class-2	Simple harmonic motion (SHM) and its differential equations, graphical representation		
	of SHM		
Class-3	Average K.E and total energy		
Week-2			
Class-4	Spring-mass system, electric oscillatory circuit		
Class-5	Simple, compound and torsional pendulum		
Class-6	Combination of two SHM		
Week-3			
Class-7	Combination of two SHM		
Class-8	Two body oscillations, reduced mass		
Class-9	Damped oscillations and its differential equation		
Week-4			
Class-10	Displacement equation of damped oscillation, electric damped oscillatory circuit		
Class-11	Forced oscillation and its differential equation		
Class-12	Displacement equation of forced oscillation, resonance		
Week-5			
Class-13	Plane progressive wave, energy density of wave		
Class-14	Stationary wave		
Class-15	Lens and combination of lenses, power of lens		
Week-6			
Class-16	defects of images and different aberrations		
Class-13 Class-14 Class-15 Week-6	Stationary wave Lens and combination of lenses, power of lens		

Class-17	defects of images and different aberrations		
Class-18	Interference of light, young's double slit experiment		
Week-7			
Class-19	Interference in Thin films, Newton's ring		
Class-20	Diffraction : Fresnel & Fraunhofer diffraction		
Class-21	Diffraction by single slit		
Week-8			
Class-22	Diffraction by double slit, Diffraction gratings		
Class-23	Polarization and Production and analysis of polarized light		
Class-24	Optics of crystals, Nicole prism		
Week-9			
Class-25	Brewster's and Malus law		
Class-26	Optical activity and polarimeter		
Class-27	Laser & its applications		
Week-10			
Class-28	Theory of relativity: Frame of Reference, Postulates of special relativity, Galilean Transformation		
Class-29			
Class-29 Class-30	Theory of relativity: Lorentz Transformations, Length Contraction and Time dilation		
Week-11	Velocity addition, Relativistic mass: Concept of relativistic mass and its expression		
Class-31	Theory of relativity Mass and Energy equivalence equation and concent of Massless		
Class-51	Theory of relativity: Mass and Energy equivalence equation and concept of Massless particle and its expression. Related numerical problems		
Class-32	Photoelectric Effect, photocurrent and work function, kinetic energy, stopping potential		
Class-33	photoelectric equation, characteristics of photoelectric effect		
Week-12	photoelectric equation, characteristics of photoelectric effect		
Class-34	Compton effect: Definition, Compton wavelength shift, limitation		
Class-35	De Broglie Concept, Condition for wave and particle behaviour, Bohr atomic model		
Class-36	Expression for Bohr radii and orbital energy for hydrogen atom		
Week-13	Expression for both raun and orbital energy for hydrogen atom		
Class-37	Classification of Nucleus, nuclear binding energy		
Class-38	Radioactivity and its transformation, Radioactive Decay Law,		
Class-39	half- life, Mean life, nuclear reaction		
Week-14	nan me, mean me, naerear reaction		
Class-40	Concept of Fusion, Fission and nuclear chain reaction		
Class-41	General idea on nuclear reactor and nuclear power plant		
Class-42	Follow up of the course		
	NT STRATEGY		
TIDDEDDIVIE	Components	Grading	
	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%	
Continuous	Class Participation	5%	
Assessment	Class Attendance	5%	
(40%)	No. 1	100/	

Components		Grading
Continuous Assessment (40%)	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%
	Class Participation	5%
	Class Attendance	5%
(40%)	Mid term	10%
Final Exam		60%
Total Marks		100%

- 1. Fundamentals of Physics: Halliday, Resnick and Walker
- 2. Physics for Scientists and Engineers: Serway and Jewett
- 3. Concept of Modern Physics: Arthur Beiser
- 4. University Physics with Modern Physics: Hugh D. Young and Roger A. Freedman
- 5. Modern Physics for Science and Engineering: Marshall L. Burns
- Waves and Oscillations: Walter Fox Smith 6.
- 7. The Physics of Vibrations and Waves: H. J. Pain
- 8. Waves and Oscillations: BrijLal and Subramannyam
- 9. Fundamental of Optics: Francis A. Jenkins and Harvey E. White
- 10. **Introduction to Modern Optics**: Grant R. Fowles

11. Fundamental Optical Design: Michael J. Kidger

7.1.1.2. PHY 103: Electricity & Magnetism, Thermal Physics, Quantum Mechanics & Photonics Level-1, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INF	COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: Flactricity & Magnetism Thermal Physics Quantum	Contact Hours	: 3.00			
Course Title		Credit Hours	: 3.00			

PRE-REQUISITE

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

This course is one of the basic physics in the field of structure of matter, heat and thermodynamics and mechanics. The course will emphasize the basic concepts, theories and solve quantitative problems which can be applicable in a wide spectrum of engineering disciplines.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To define the different parameter and concepts of Electricity & Magnetism, Thermal Physics, Quantum Mechanics and Photonics.
- 2. To explain the basic concepts of Electricity & Magnetism, Thermal Physics, Quantum Mechanics and Photonics.
- 3. To solve analytical problems regarding Electricity & Magnetism, Thermal Physics, Quantum Mechanics and Photonics.

	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	perine different basic parameters in the field of electricity and magnetism, thermal physics, quantum mechanics, and photonics such as Electric Flux, Gauss' law, thermometer, thermodynamics laws, entropy, Wave Function, etc.	PO1	C1			1,2	T, MID, F
CO2	Explain different basic theories in the field of electricity and magnetism, thermal physics, quantum mechanics, and photonics such as electric field, kinetic theory of gases, Carnot cycle, thermodynamic function, Schrödinger Equation etc	PO1	C2			1	T, MID, F
CO3	Solve quantitative problems in the field of electricity and magnetism, thermal physics, quantum mechanics, and photonics such as such as electricity, magnetism, heat and thermodynamics, quantum mechanics, etc.	PO1	C3			1,2	MID, ASG, T, F

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

(C = Cognitive, P = Psychomotor, and A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Electricity & Magnetism

Electric field, Electric Flux, Gauss' law and application, electric potential, current density & resistance, Magnetic properties of matter, magnetization, susceptibility, permeability, hysteresis loop, soft and hard magnet

Thermal Physics

Temperature, Thermometers, Process of heat transfer, thermal conductivity, Kinetic theory of gases, kinetic interpretation of temperature, specific heats of ideal gas, and equipartition of energy, mean free path, Maxwell's distribution of molecular speeds, zeroth law of thermodynamics, Heat and work, First law of thermodynamics and its applications. Reversible and irreversible process, Carnot cycle, and second law of thermodynamics, Carnot's theorem. Entropy, thermodynamics functions, Maxwell relations, Clausius-Clapeyron equation.

Quantum Mechanics

Wave function, Normalization of Wave Function, Expectation Value, Probability Amplitude, Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle, One-dimensional Time Independent and time dependent Schrodinger Equation, Transmission and Reflection at a Potential Barrier, Barrier Penetration, Stationary States, Infinite Square Well, Simple Harmonic Oscillator, The Free Particle (Particle with Zero Potential), Energy Calculation, Finite Square Well, The Scattering Matrix

Photonics

Photon Optics: Photon-Optics Theory of Light in a Resonator (Photon Energy, Photon Position), Transmission of a Single Photon Through a Beam-Splitter (Photon Momentum, Photon Polarization, Photon Interference), Transmission of Photon Stream (Mean Photon Flux), Photon-Matter Interaction: Electron Energy Levels of Atoms, Molecules and Solids; Occupation of Energy Levels in Thermal Equilibrium (Boltzmann Distribution and Fermi-Dirac Distribution), Interaction Between a Photon and an Atom (Absorption, Radiative Recombination---Stimulated Emission and Spontaneous Emission, Non-radiative Recombination, External and Internal Quantum Efficiency). Introduction to Photonic Devices: Laser, LED, Photo detectors, Solar Cells.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	42
Self-Directed Learning	84
Formal Assessment	6
Total	132

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

Ecctare and Bisc	Sector and Discussion, Co operative and Conductive Method, 1 1001cm Bused Method			
COURSE SCH	EDULE			
Week 1				
Class 1	Electric field, Electric Flux, Gauss' law and application			
Class 2	Electric potential, current density & resistance			
Class 3	Magnetic properties of matter, magnetization, susceptibility, permeability, hysteresis			
	loop, soft and hard magnet			
Week 2				
Class 4	Temperature and Thermometers			
Class 5	Heat transfer and conductivity			
Class 6	kinetic interpretation of temperature			
Week 3				
Class 7	Equipartition of energy, calculation of ratio of specific heats, mean free path.			
Class 8	Vander Walls equation of state.			
Class 9	0 th law of thermodynamics, 1 st law of thermodynamics and its applications			
Week 4				
Class 10	Isothermal and adiabatic relations, work done by gas. Reversible and irreversible			
	process.			
Class 7 Class 8 Class 9 Week 4	Vander Walls equation of state. 0 th law of thermodynamics, 1 st law of thermodynamics and its applications Isothermal and adiabatic relations, work done by gas. Reversible and irreversible			

Class 11	2 nd law o	f thermodynamics, Carnot cycle efficie	ency.
Class 12	Solve problems related 2 nd law of thermodynamics		
Week 5	•		
Class 13	Carnot's	theorem, solve problems related Carno	ot theorem
Class 14	Entropy and third law of thermodynamics		
Class 15	Thermodynamics functions		
Week 6			
Class 16	Maxwell	relations, Clausius-Clapeyron equatio	n
Class 17		nction, Normalization of Wave Function	
Class 18	Expectat	ion Value, Probability Amplitude, Heis	senberg's Uncertainty Principle
Week 7		,	
Class 19	One-dim	ensional Time dependent Schrodinger	Equation
Class 20		ensional Time Independent Schrodinge	
Class 21			er, Barrier Penetration, Stationary States,
Week 8			
Class 22	Infinite S	Square Well, Simple Harmonic Oscillat	tor
Class 23		Particle (Particle with Zero Potential).	
Class 24		juare Well, The Scattering Matrix	
Week 9		. <u>U</u>	
Class 25	Photon C	Optics: Photon-Optics Theory of Light	in a resonator
Class 26		Energy, Photon Position	
Class 27		ssion of a Single Photon Through a Bea	am-Splitter
Week 10		<u> </u>	1
Class 28	Photon N	Momentum, Photon Polarization, Photo	on Interference
Class 29		ssion of Photon Stream (Mean Photon I	
Class 30		Matter Interaction: Electron Energy Lev	,
Week 11	2 Action 1. Lancit Internation 2. Lection Division of 1 Months		
Class 31	Molecules and Solids; Occupation of Energy Levels in Thermal Equilibrium		
	(Boltzmann Distribution)		
Class 32	Fermi-Dirac Distribution		
Class 33	Interaction Between a Photon and an Atom (Absorption, Radiative Recombination		
Week 12			
Class 34	Stimulat	ed Emission and Spontaneous Emission	n
Class 35		ative Recombination	
Class 36	High Int	ensity LEDs: Working Principle of a H	letero-structure LED
Week 13			
Class 37	Lasers:	Population Inversion, Four-Level Pum	ping Scheme, Rate Equations
Class 38			mogeneous Line Broadening, Gain Co-
	efficient	and Phase Shift Co-efficient	
Class 39	High Inte	ensity LEDs: Working Principle of a H	etero-structure LED
Week 14			
Class 40	Photo de	tectors	
Class 41	Solar Ce	lls	
Class 42	Revision	Class	
ASSESSMENT	STRAT	EGY	
		Components	Grading
		Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%
Continuous Ass	sessment	Class Participation	5%
(40%)		Class Attendance	5%
		Mid term	10%
		Final Exam	60%
		Total Marks	100%
TEXT AND RE			

- 1. "Elementary solid state physics" -M.Ali Omar.
- 2. "Introduction solid state physics" -C. Kittle.
- 3.
- "Physics part-I" Resnick and Halliday "Physics part-II" Resnick and Halliday 4.
- "Fundamentals of Physics"- Halliday, Resnick and Walker 5.
- Electrical Engineering Material A. J. Dekker. 6.
- 7. Principles of Electrical Engineering Materials and Devices – S. O. Kasap; Irwin.
- Opto-Electronics an Introduction J. Wilson, J.B. Hawkes; 8.
- Optical Electronics in Modern Communications Amnon Yariv; 9.
- Optical Fiber Communications: Principles & Practice John M. Senior. 10.
- Introduction to Optical Electronics A. Jones; Harper & Row. 11.
- Electro-optical System Design for Information Process L. Wyatt. 12.

7.1.1.3. PHY 102: Physics Sessional

Level-1, Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFORMATION				
Course Code	: PHY 102	Lecture Contact Hours	: 3.00	
Course Title	: Physics Sessional	Credit Hours	: 1.50	

PRE-REQUISITE

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

This course is a laboratory course for the basic physics in the field of Waves and Oscillations, Optics, Mechanics, Electricity, Modern physics and Thermal physics. The course will emphasize the fundamental experiments on different fields of physics which can be applicable in a wide spectrum of engineering disciplines. This laboratory course will enable students to understand basic physics practically as well as do work with team or individual.

OBJECTIVE

- To develop basic physics knowledge practically
- To practice use of basic scientific instrument.

COUR	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding POs	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Define the different parameters regarding Waves and Oscillations, Optics, Mechanics, Electricity, Modern physics and Thermal physics etc.	DO1	C1	-	1	1	R, Q, F
CO2	Describe the different phenomena regarding Waves and Oscillations, Optics, Mechanics, Electricity, Modern physics and Thermal physics etc.	PO1	C1	-	-	1	R, Q, T, F
CO3	Construct Experiments by an individual or by a group to determine different phenomena regarding Waves and Oscillations, Optics, Mechanics, Electricity, Modern physics and Thermal physics etc.	PO1	C2	-	1	2	R, Q, F
CO4	Prepare a report for an experimental work.	PO1	C2			2	R

(C = Cognitive, P = Psychomotor, and A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F - Final Exam, MT- Mid Term)

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

COURSE CONTENT

Quantitative measurement of different parameters in the field of waves and oscillations, optics, mechanics, electricity, modern physics and thermal physics such as:

Specific resistance of materials, high resistance, resistance of a galvanometer, Electrochemical equivalent (ECE) of copper, comparison of the E.M.F's of two cells, radius of curvature, wavelength of light, focal length of lens, specific rotation of sugar, refractive index of a liquid, thermal conductivity of a bad conductor, temperature co-efficient of resistance, pressure co-efficient of a gas, specific heat of a liquid, acceleration due to gravity, spring constant, rigidity modulus, young's modulus, moment of inertia, conservation of linear momentum, frequency of a tuning fork, surface tension, Planck's constant.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	7
Experiment	35
Self-Directed learning	
Preparation of lab reports	21
Preparation of Lab-test	13
Preparation of Lab Quiz	9
Preparation of presentation	9
Formal Assessment	
Continuous assessment	14
Quiz	1
Viva	1
Final Lab examination	3
Total	112

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture followed by practical experiments and discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Design Based Method

Design Da	Design based Method			
COURSE	SCHEDULE			
Week	Topic			
Week-1	Introductory class: Brief discussion on total syllabus, basic requirements of the course,			
	evaluation system of the course, grouping, visit different section of the laboratory,			
	introduction to different basic equipment's			
Week-2	Determination of specific resistance of materials of a wire by using Meter Bridge /			
	Determination of focal length of a concave lens by auxiliary lens method			
Week-3	Determination of a high resistance by the method of deflection/ Determination of specific			
	heat of a liquid by the method of cooling			
Week-4	Determination of ECE of copper by using copper voltameter / Determination of the			
	Young's modulus of bar by bending method			
Week-5	Determination of the wavelength of light by using diffraction grating			
Week-6	Determination of the focal length of a plano-convex lens by Newton's ring method			
Week-7	Determination of the specific rotation of sugar by poralimeter			
Week-8	Determination of the conductivity of a bad conductor by Lee's method / Verification of the			
	law of conservation of linear momentum			
Week-9	Determination of the acceleration due to gravity by means of compound pendulum			
Week-10	Determination of the spring constant and the rigidity modulus of a spiral spring			
Week-11	Determination of the Planck's constant using photoelectric effect			
Week-12	Viva & experimental exam			
Week-13	Viva & experimental exam			
Week-14	Quiz exam			
ACCTCCN	TENT CTD ATECY			

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY					
	Grading				
Continuous	Class performance/ Assignment	10%			
Assessment (40%)	Report Writing/ Assignment	30%			
Final Exam (60%)	Lab test	30%			

	Viva	10%			
	Quiz	20%			
Total Marks 10					
TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS					
1 D CLC:					

Practical Physics: G. L. Squires 1.

- Practical Physics: Dr Giasuddin and Md. Sahabuddin. 2.
- 3. **B.Sc. Practical Physics**: C. L Arora
- Practical Physics: S.L. Gupta and V. Kumar 4.

7.1.2. Mathematics

7.1.2.1. MATH 101: Differential and Integral Calculus

Level-1, Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: Math 101	Contact Hours	: 3.00		
Course Title	: Differential and Integral Calculus	Credit Hours	: 3.00		
PRE-REQUISITE					
None					

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

Purpose of this course is to introduce basic knowledge of Differential Calculus and use it in engineering study.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Be able to impart basic knowledge on differential and Integral Calculus to solve engineering problems and other applied problems.
- 2. Developing understanding some of the important aspects of rate of change, area, tangent, normal and volume.
- 3. Be expert in imparting in depth knowledge of functional analysis such as increasing, decreasing, maximum and minimum values of a function

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	CA	CP	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Define the limit, continuity and differentiability of functions, identify the rate of change of a function with respect to independent variables and describe the different techniques of evaluating indefinite and definite integrals.	PO1	C2		1	2	T, F, ASG
CO2	Apply the concepts or techniques of differentiation and integration to solve the problems related to engineering study.	PO1	С3		1	2	T, Mid Term Exam, F
CO3	Calculate the length, area, volume, center of gravity and average value related to engineering study.		СЗ		1	2	Exam, F, ASG

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

(C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Differential Calculus: Introduction, Differential Calculus for Engineering, Function and Limit, Continuity and Differentiability, Cartesian differentiation, Successive Differentiation, Leibnitz's Theorem, Rolle's Theorem, Mean Value Theorem, Taylor's theorem, Expansion of Finite and Infinite forms, Lagrange's form of remainder, Cauchy's form of remainder, Indeterminate form, Partial differentiation. Euler's theorem, Tangent, sub tangent and Normal, sub normal, Maxima and Minima, Curvature, Asymptotes.

Integral Calculus: Definition of Integration, Importance of Integration in Eng., Integration by substitution, Integration by parts, Standard integrals, Integration by successive reduction, Definite integrals and its properties, Integration as a limit of sum, summing series, Walli's formula, Improper Integrals, beta and gamma function, multiple integral and its application, Area, volume of solid revolution, Area under a plain curve, Area of the region enclosed by two curves, Arc lengths of curves.

TEACHING	G LEARNING STRATEGY				
	ad Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)			
Face-to-Fac		Engagement (nours)			
Lecture	c Learning	42			
Self-Directe	ed Learning				
	o-face learning	42			
	the previous lecture at home	21			
Preparation for final examination 21					
Formal Assessment					
	Assessment	2			
Final Exami		3			
Total		131			
TEACHIN	G METHODOLOGY				
	Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Proble	m Based Method			
	SCHEDULE				
Week 1					
Class 1	Introduction to Differential Calculus for Engineering study	Limit of a function and its			
	properties.	,			
Class 2	Basic limit theorems with proofs, Limit of infinity and infin	nite limit, Sandwich			
	(Squeezing) theorem with problems.	,			
Class 3	Concept of Differentiation, definition, classification of disc	ontinuity and solving			
	problems				
Week 2					
Class 4	Basic concept of Differentiability, definition, derivative of	a function, differentiable			
	function.				
Class 5	Differentiability – one sided derivatives (R.H.D and L.H.D), solving problems			
Class 6	Successive differentiation – Concept and problem solving				
Week 3					
Class 7	Leibnitz's theorem and its applications				
Class 8	Determination of $(y_n)_0$				
Class 9	Mean Value theorem, Taylor theorem				
Week 4					
Class 10	Expansion of finite and infinite forms, Lagrange's and Cau	chy's form of remainder.			
Class 11	Indeterminate forms – concept and problem solving,				
Class 12	L'Hospital's rules with application				
Week 5					
Class 13	Partial differentiation - partial derivatives of a function of t				
Class 14	Partial differentiation - partial derivatives of a homogeneo	us function of two variables,			
	Euler's theorem for two variables and problems				
Class 15	Partial differentiation - partial derivatives of a homogeneous	s function of several variables,			

	Euler's theorem for	several (three and m) variables and pro	blem solving			
Week 6	Edici s incorem for	be votat (times and m) variables and pre-	verem berving			
Class 16	Tangents and Normals – Tangents and Normals in Cartesian, equation of tangent at the origin, equation of normal of functions of explicit and implicit forms, Angle between two intersection of two curves; problem solving					
Class 17	Tangents and Normals – Tangents and Normals in polar, Angle between two intersection of two curves; problem solving					
Class 18	Tangents and Normals – Subtangent and subnormals in Cartesian and polar coordinate; problem solving					
Week 7						
Class 19	maxima and minima of functions of single variables –concept,Increasing and decreasing function, Concave up and down with problems					
Class 20	Curvature	•				
Class 21	Asymptotes					
Week 8						
Class 22	Introduction to inte	gral calculus				
Class 23	Standard integrals -	- concept of definite and indefinite integ	grals, applications.			
Class 24	Indefinite integrals	- Method of substitution, Techniques o	f integration			
Week 9						
Class 25	Indefinite integrals partial fraction	- Integration by parts, Special types	of integration, integration by			
Class 26	Integration by the n	nethod of successive reduction				
Class 27		definite integrals with properties and p	roblems			
Week 10						
Class 28	Definite integrals –	Reduction formula, Walli's formula				
Class 29	Definite integrals –	definite integral as the limit of the sum				
Class 30	Beta function – con	cept and problem solving				
Week 11						
Class 31	Gamma function - o	concept and problem solving				
Class 32	Relation between be applications	eta and gamma function, Legendre dupl	ication formula, problems and			
Class 33	Multiple integrals –	double integrals				
Week 12						
Class 34	Multiple integrals –	triple integrals				
Class 35	Multiple integrals -	successive integration for two and thre	e variables			
Class 36	Area in Cartesian					
Week 13						
Class 37	Area in polar					
Class 38	Volume of solid rev	volution				
Class 39		curve in Cartesian and polar coordinates	S			
Week 14	Data Acquisition ar					
Class 40		closed by two curves in Cartesian and p	oolar coordinates			
Class 41	Ü	es in Cartesian coordinates				
Class 42		es in polar coordinates				
ASSESSM	ENT STRATEGY					
	Cor	nponents	Grading			
		Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%			
Continuous	s Assessment (40%)	Class Participation	5%			
	, ,	Class Attendance	5%			
		Mid term	10%			
	Fin	al Exam	60%			
	Tot	al Marks	100%			
			I and the second			

TEXT & REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Calculus (9th Edition) by Howard Anton (Author), Irl C. Bivens (Author), Stephen Davis.
- 2. Calculus: An Intuitive and Physical Approach By Morris Kline.

7.1.2.2. MATH 105: Vector Analysis, Matrix and Coordinate Geometry Level-1, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION							
Course Code	: Math 105	Contact Hours	: 3.00				
Course Title	: Vector Analysis, Matrix and Coordinate Geometry	Credit Hours	: 3.00				

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: Math 101

Course Title: Differential and Integral Calculus

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To teach the students the basic Concepts, Principles and operations of Vector, Matrices and Application of Geometry. The aim of this course is to develop the analytical capability of Vector, Matrices and Geometry. Finally this course is designed to develop a capability of students to solve practical problems.

OBJECTIVE

- **1.** Be able to impart basic knowledge on the Vector Analysis, Matrix and Geometry.
- **2.** Achieving ability to familiarize the students with the working principle of calculating differentiation and integration of vector valued functions in Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical geometry.
- **3.** Be able to provide knowledge on using concept of vector, matrix and Geometry in engineering area and solve other applied problems.
- **4.** Be expert in imparting the depth knowledge on the vector analysis, matrix and co-ordinate geometry.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	C A	СР	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Define and identify the physical explanation of different vector notation, explain the basic concept of matrix, 2D and 3D geometry.	PO1	C1		1	2	T, F
CO2	Interpret mathematics, science and engineering such as calculating volume and area of any object in vector field.	PO1	C3		1	2	T, Mid Term Exam, F
CO3	Be proficient to analyses and demonstrate the technique in engineering problems which is taught in vector, matrix and Geometry.	PO1	С3		1,3	2	F, ASG

(C=Cognitive, P=Psychomotor, and A=Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T-Test; PR-Project; Q-Quiz; ASG-Assignment; Pr-Presentation; R-Report; F-Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Vector Analysis: Definition of Vector, Scalars and Vectors, Equality of direction ratios and vectors, Addition and Subtraction of Vectors, Multiplication of vectors by scalars, Position Vector of a point, Scalar and vector products of two vectors and their geometrical interpretation, Triple products and multiple

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

products, Gradient of scalar functions, Divergence and curl of point functions, physical significance of gradient, divergence and curl, Definition of line, surface and volume integral, Integration of Vectors, Green's, stroke's and Gauss theorem and their application.

Matrix: Definition of Matrix, different types of matrices, Algebra of Matrices, Multiplication of matrices, Transpose and adjoint of a matrix, inverse of a matrix, rank and elementary transformation, solution of linear equation or System of Linear Equation, linear dependance and independence of vectors, quadratic forms, matrix polynomials, determination characteristic roots and vectors, null space and nullity of matrix, characteristic subspace of matrix, Eigen values and Eigen Vectors, Caley-Hamilton theorem.

Coordinate Geometry: Introduction to geometry, Rectangular co-ordinates, Angle between two lines, Transformation of co-ordinates, changes of axes, The plane-angle between two planes, pair of straight lines, general equation of second degree and reduction to its standard forms and properties, circles (tangents, normal, chord of contact, pole and polar), equation of conics, homogeneous equations of second degree, angle between straight lines, pair of lines joining the origin to the point of intersection of two given curves, equations of parabola, ellipse in Cartesian and polar coordinates, system of circles (radical axes, coaxial circles, limiting points), Three dimensional co-ordinate system, direction cosines, projections, the plane (angle between two planes, parallel & perpendicular plane, distance of a point from a plane) and the straight line (coplanar lines, shortest distance between two given straight lines), standard equation of sphere, ellipsoid, hyperboloid.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	42
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	-
Student-Centred Learning	-
Self-Directed Learning	
Non-face-to-face learning	42
Revision of the previous lecture at home	21
Preparation for final examination	21
Formal Assessment	
Continuous Assessment	2
Final Examination	3
Total	131
TEACHING METHODOLOGY	

Lecture and	Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method					
COURSE S	CHEDULE					
Week 1						
Class 1	Definition of vector, Scalars and Vectors, Equality of direction ratios and vectors, Addition,					
	Subtraction and multiplication of vectors,					
Class 2	Position vector of a point, Scalar and vector products of two vectors and their geometrical					
	interpretation, Triple products and multiple products,					
Class 3	Triple products and multiple products of vectors					
Week 2						
Class 4	Gradient of scalar functions, Divergence and curl of point functions					
Class 5	Physical significance of gradient, divergence and curl					
Class 6	Physical significance of gradient, divergence and curl					
Week 3						
Class 7	Integration of vectors (line, surface and volume integrals)					
Class 8	Integration of vectors (line, surface and volume integrals)					
Class 9	Integration of vectors (line, surface and volume integrals)					
Week 4	(Must know)					
Class 10	Green's, Stoke's and Gauss's theorem and their application					
Class 11	Green's, Stoke's and Gauss's theorem and their application					
Class 12	Green's, Stoke's and Gauss's theorem and their application					
Week 5						

Class 13	Definition of Matrix, different types of matri	ices, Algebra	of Matrices, Multiplication of				
	matrices		_				
Class 14	Transpose and adjoint of a matrix, inverse of a	Transpose and adjoint of a matrix, inverse of a matrix					
Class 15	Rank and elementary transformation						
Week 6							
Class 16	Solution of linear equation or System of Linea	r Equation,					
Class 17	Linear dependance and independence of vector						
Class 18	Quadratic forms, matrix polynomials, determine	Quadratic forms, matrix polynomials, determination characteristic roots and vectors.					
Week 7	• •						
Class 19	Null space and nullity of matrix, characteristic	subspace of m	atrix				
Class 20	Eigen values and Eigen Vectors						
Class 21	Caley-Hamilton theorem - concepts and proble	ems					
Week 8							
Class 22	Introduction to geometry, Rectangular co-ordin	nates, Angle be	etween two lines				
Class 23	Transformation of co-ordinates, changes of ax						
Class 24	The plane-angle between two planes, pair of s	traight lines					
Week 9		-					
Class 25	Pair of straight lines, general equation of secon and properties	nd degree and r	reduction to its standard forms				
Class 26	Circles (tangents, normal, chord of contact, po	le and nolar)					
Class 27	Circles (tangents, normal, chord of contact, po						
Week 10	Circles (unigents, normal, enord or conduct, po	ie and polar)					
Class 28	Equation of conics						
Class 29	Equation of conics						
Class 30	Homogeneous equations of second degree						
Week 11	Tiomogeneous equations of second degree						
	A 1 1 / / / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 /	.1	1 :				
Class 31	Angle between straight lines, pair of lines joining the origin to the point of intersection of two given curves, equations of parabola, ellipse in Cartesian and polar coordinates						
Class 32	Pair of lines joining the origin to the point of parabola, ellipse in Cartesian and polar coordinates of the parabola of the p		two given curves, equations of				
Class 33	Pair of lines joining the origin to the point of parabola, ellipse in Cartesian and polar coordinates of the parabola of the parabola.		two given curves, equations of				
Week 12							
Class 34	System of circles (radical axes, coaxial circles	limiting point	s)				
Class 35	System of circles (radical axes, coaxial circles						
Class 36	Three dimensional co-ordinate system,	21	,				
Week 13	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Class 37	Direction cosines, projections						
Class 38	The plane (angle between two planes, parallel & a plane)	k perpendicula	r plane, distance of a point from				
Class 39	The plane (angle between two planes, parallel & a plane)	k perpendicula	r plane, distance of a point from				
Week 14							
Class 40	The straight line (coplanar lines, shortest distar equation of sphere, ellipsoid, hyperboloid)	ce between tw	o given straight lines), standard				
Class 41	The straight line (coplanar lines, shortest distar equation of sphere, ellipsoid, hyperboloid)	ce between tw	o given straight lines), standard				
Class 42	The straight line (coplanar lines, shortest distar equation of sphere, ellipsoid, hyperboloid)	ice between tw	o given straight lines), standard				
ASSESSME	ENT STRATEGY						
	Components		Grading				
Contin	10118	1.2	Ţ.				
Assessmer	(lace lect/ Accionment	1-3	20%				
	· /		1				

Class Participation	
Class Attendance	
Mid term	10%
Final Exam	60%
Total Marks	100%

TEXT & REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Calculus (9th Edition) by Howard Anton, Irl C. Bivens, Stephen Davis.
- 2. Calculus: An Intuitive and Physical Approach By Morris Kline.
- 3. Vector Analysis (Schaum's Outline Series), by Murray R Spiegel
- 4. College Linear Algebra by Prof Md Abdur Rahman
- 5. A Text Book on Coordinate Geometry with Vector Analysis by Rahman & Bhattacharjee

7.1.2.3. MATH 205: Differential Equations, Laplace Transform and Fourier Transform Level-2, Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFO	COURSE INFORMATION							
Course Code	: Math 205	Contact Hours	: 3.00					
Course Title	: Differential Equations, Laplace Transform and Fourier	Credit Hours	: 3.00					
	Transform							

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: Math 105

Course Title: Vector Analysis, Matrix and Coordinate Geometry

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To teach the students the basic Concepts, Principles and operations of Differential Equation, Laplace Transform and Application of Fourier Analysis in Engineering problem. The aim of this course is to develop the analytical and practical capability of Differential equation, Laplace Transform and Fourier Analysis.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To provide a physical interpretation of the Differential Equations and Laplace Transform.
- 2. Able to explain the characteristics of Ordinary Differential Equations and Laplace Transform.
- 3. To apply Laplace and Fourier Transform in solving complex problems.
- 4. To use differential operations for simplification of complex engineering expressions

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	CA	СР	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Identify differential equations of various types and recognize the basic properties of Laplace and Fourier transform.	PO1	C1		1	2	T, F
CO2	Interpret the classifications of differential equations and estimate the technique of Laplace transform and Fourier transform of some elementary function.	PO1	C4		1	2	T, Mid Term Exam, F

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

	Solve different types of differential					
	equations and apply Laplace					
	transform to Ordinary Differential					
CO3	Equation and Fourier as well as	PO1	C3	1,3	2	F, ASG
	Inverse Fourier transform to make					
	use of boundary value problems in					
	Engineering fields					

(C = Cognitive, P = Psychomotor, and A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Differential Equations (DE): Introduction to DE, Formulation of DE, Degree and order of Ordinary Differential Equation(ODE), Solution of first order DE by various methods, Solution of first order but higher degree DE, Solution of general LEs of second and higher order, Solution of Euler's homogeneous linear DEs, Solution of DEs by methods based on factorization, Application of ODE, Frobenious methods, Bessel's functions, Legendre's polynomial, Power series solution of DE and their application, Integral form of DE and its application to engineering problem, Formation of partial differential equations, Linear and Non-linear first order Partial Differential Equation(PDE), Standard form Linear Equations (LE) of higher order, Linear PDE with constant coefficients. Equation of second order with variable coefficients, wave equation, particular solutions with boundary and initial condition, Integral surface passing through given curve, Second order PDE and classification to canonical solution, Applications of PDE.

Laplace Transform (**LT**): Definition and properties of Laplace transform, Sufficient conditions for existence of Laplace transforms, Laplace transform of some basic functions, LT of derivatives, Unit step function, Periodic function, Some special theorems on LT, Inverse Laplace transform, Partial fraction, Heaviside expansion formula, Convolution theorem, Evaluation of improper integral, Solution of Differential Equations by LT, Application of LT.

Fourier Transform: Real and Complex form of Fourier Series, Definition and expansion of a function of x in a Fourier Series, Physical application of Fourier Series, Finite Fourier Transform, Fourier Integral, Inverse Fourier transform, Fourier transform and their uses in solving boundary value problems, Diffusion, wave, Laplace Equation

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY					
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)				
Face-to-Face Learning					
Lecture	42				
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	-				
Student-Centred Learning	-				
Self-Directed Learning					
Non-face-to-face learning	42				
Revision of the previous lecture at home	21				
Preparation for final examination	21				
Formal Assessment					
Continuous Assessment	2				
Final Examination	3				
Total	131				

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

COURSE SCH	COURSE SCHEDULE						
Week 1	Differential Equations						
Class 1	Introduction to DE, Formulation of DE, Degree and order of ODE						
Class 2	Solution of first order DE by various methods						
Class 3	Solution of first order DE by various methods						
Week 2	Differential Equations						
Class 4	Solution of first order DE by various methods,						
Class 5	Solution of first order but higher degree DE, solution of general LEs of second and						
	higher order						
Class 6	Solution of Euler's homogeneous linear DEs						

Week 3	Differential Equations				
Class 7	Solution of DEs by methods based on factorization,				
Class 8	Frobenious methods - concept				
Class 9	Frobenious methods - problems				
Week 4	Differential Equations				
Class 10	Solution of differential equations of the higher order when dependent and independent variables are absent				
Class 11	Bessel's functions, Legendre's polynomial, Power series solution of DE and their application,				
Class 12	Integral form of DE and its application to engineering problem,				
Week 5	Differential Equations				
Class 13	Formation of partial differential equations, linear and non linear first order PDE,				
Class 14	Standard form LEs of higher order				
Class 15	Integral surface passing through given curve				
Week 6	Differential Equations				
Class 16	Non-linear PDE of order one, Charpit's method.				
Class 17	Linear PDE with constant coefficients				
Class 17 Class 18	Linear PDE with constant coefficients				
Week 7	Differential Equations				
Class 19	Equation of second order with variable coefficients, Second order PDE and classification to canonical solution				
Class 20	wave equation, particular solutions with boundary and initial condition				
Class 21	Application of ODE, Applications of PDE				
Week 8	Laplace Transform				
Class 22	Definition and properties of Laplace transform				
Class 23	Sufficient conditions for existence of Laplace transforms				
Class 24	Laplace transform of some basic functions, LT of derivatives				
Week 9	Laplace Transform				
Class 25	Unit step function, Periodic function				
Class 26	Some special theorems on LT				
Class 27	Inverse Laplace transform				
Week 10	Laplace Transform				
Class 28	Partial fraction,				
Class 29	Heaviside expansion formula				
Class 30	Convolution theorem				
Week 11	Laplace Transform				
Class 31	Evaluation of improper integral,				
Class 32	Solution of Differential Equations by LT				
Class 33	Application of LT				
Week 12	Fourier Transform				
Class 34	Real and Complex form of Fourier Series				
Class 35	Definition and expansion of a function of x in a Fourier Series				
Class 36	Physical application of Fourier Seires				
Week 13	Fourier Transform				
Class 37	Finite Fourier Transform				
Class 38	Fourier Integral				
Class 39	Inverse fourier transform				
Week 14	Fourier Transform				
Class 40	Fourier transform and their uses in solving boundary value problems				
Class 41	Fourier transform and their uses in solving boundary value problems				
Class 42	Diffusion, wave, Laplace Equation				
ASSESSMEN	T STRATEGY				

	Components	Grading
Continuous	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%
Continuous	Class Participation	5%
Assessment (40%)	Class Attendance	5%
	Mid term	10%
	Final Exam	60%
	Total Marks	100%

TEXT & REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Ordinary and Partial Differential Equations by M.D. Raisinghania.
- 2. Differential Equations by Shepley L. Ross.
- 3. Differential Equations by Glen R. Hall.
- 4. Theory and problems of Laplace Transform, Schaum's outlines series, Murray Spiegel.

7.1.2.4. MATH 213: Complex Variable, Harmonic Function and Statistics Level-2, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION								
Course Code	: Math 213		Contact Hours	: 3.00				
Course Title	: Complex Variable, Harmonic Function and		Credit Hours	: 3.00				
	Statistics							
PRE-REQUI	PRE-REQUISITE							
Course Code:	Math 101	Course Code: N	1ath 203					
Course Title: 1	Differential Calculus and Integral	Course Title: D	ifferential Equation	, Laplace				
Calculus	5	transform and F	Fourier Transform	_				
CURRICULUM STRUCTURE								
Outcome Base	Outcome Based Education (OBE)							
CVNODCIC/D A TIONALE								

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To teach the students the concepts, principles and working field of Complex Variable, Statistics and harmonic property of a function which is a special property. It is targeted to provide a basic foundation and applications of complex variable and to develop the concept of harmonic functions, the elementary functions and contour integration, and observing data to give statistical assumption and probability. Finally, this course is designed to demonstrate practical applications of Complex Variable, Harmonic Function and Statistics and their methods of solution.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Be able to impart basic knowledge about Complex Variable, Statistics, and Harmonic function.
- 2. Be able to familiarize the students with the characteristics of Complex number, Complex Integrals and Harmonic functions.
- 3. Be proficient to familiarize with basic methods of statistics and their application.
- 4. Be able to impart knowledge on Statistics, Complex Variable, Harmonic Function and thereby students able to solve engineering problems to give physical interpretation.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	CA	СР	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Recall the basic idea about Complex Variable and Statistics.	PO 1	C1		1	2	T, F
CO2	Explain the complex functions by line integrals, Cauchy's integral formulae and Cauchy's residue theorem.	PO 1	C2		1	2	T, Mid Term Exam, F
CO3	Apply sampling theory and different tests in which giving concept about practical situation.		С3		1,3	2	T, Mid Term Exam, F

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

ſ		Solve different coordinate system of						Ī
(CO4	engineering problems by Harmonic	PO 2	C3	1	2	ASG	
		function						

(C = Cognitive, P = Psychomotor, and A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Complex Variable: Complex number system, General functions of a complex variable, Limits and continuity of a function of complex variable and related theorems, Differentiation and the Cauchy-Riemann equations, Mapping by elementary functions, Line integral of a complex function, Cauchy's Integral formula, Complex function, Convergence and Uniform convergence, Liouville's theorem, Taylor's and Laurent's theorem, Singular residues, Cauchy's residue theorem.

Harmonic Function: Definitions of Harmonics function, Laplace's equation in Cartesian, Polar, cylindrical and spherical co-ordinates, Solution of these equations with applications, Gravitational potential due to a ring, Steady state temperature, Properties of harmonic functions, Potential inside and outside of a sphere.

Statistics: Measures of central tendency, Frequency distribution, Graphical representation of data including stem, Leaf and Box Plot, Chebyshev's theorem, z-scores, standard deviation, moments, skewness and kurtosis, elementary probability theory, discontinuous probability distribution, Continuous probability distribution, Binomial, Multinomial, Negative binomial, Poisson, Exponential, Uniform, Gamma distribution, Elementary sampling theory, Estimation, Sets and probability, Random variable and its probability distribution, Treatment of grouped sampled data, Normal distribution, Tests of hypothesis, regression and correlation, Analysis of variance, Chi-square distributions, Conditional probability, Bayes's Theorem, Counting techniques.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY					
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)				
Face-to-Face Learning					
Lecture	42				
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	-				
Student-Centred Learning	-				
Self-Directed Learning					
Non-face-to-face learning	42				
Revision of the previous lecture at home	21				
Preparation for final examination	21				
Formal Assessment					
Continuous Assessment	2				
Final Examination	3				
Total	131				

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

Week 1	Complex Variable
Class-1	Complex number system
Class-2	General functions of a complex variable
Class-3	Graphical representation of complex number and complex variable
Week 2	Complex Variable
Class-4	Roots of Complex number
Class-5	Limits of a function of complex variable.
Class-6	Continuity of a function of complex variable and related theorems
Week 3	Complex Variable
Class-7	Differentiation and the cauchy Riemann equations
Class-8	Mapping by elementary functions
Class-9	Line integral of a complex function
Week 4	Complex Variable
Class-10	Green's theorem in complex form
Class-11	Cauchy's Integral formula
Class-12	Convergence and Uniform convergence

Week 5	Complex Varia	able		
Class-13	Liouville's theorem			
Class-14	Taylor's and Laurents theorem			
Class-15	Singular residues, Cauchy's residue theorem			
Week 6	Harmonic Fund	ction		
Class-16	Definitions of Harmonics function, Properties of ha	armonic functions		
Class-17	Laplace's equation in Cartesian, Polar co-ordinates			
Class-18	Laplace's equation in cylindrical co-ordinates			
Week 7	Harmonic Fund	ction		
Class-19	Laplace's equation in spherical co-ordinates			
Class-20	Solution of these equations with applications			
Class-21	Gravitational potential due to a ring, Steady state to	emperature, Potential inside and outside		
	of a sphere.			
Week 8	Statistics			
Class-22	Measures of central tendency			
Class-23	Frequency distribution, Graphical representation of	data including stem		
Class-24	Leaf and Box Plot			
Week 9	Statistics			
Class-25	Chebychev"s theorem, z-scores			
Class-26	Standard deviation, moments			
Class-27	S ewness and kurtosis			
Week 10	Statistics			
Cl ss-28	Elementary probability theory			
Class-29	Discontinuous probability distribution, Continuous probability distribution			
Cl ss-30	Binomial, Multinomial distribution			
Week 11	Statistics			
Class-31	Negative binomial, Poisson, Exponential distribution	on		
Class-32	Uniform, Gamma distribution			
Class-33	Elementary sampling theory, Estimation			
Week 12	Statistics			
Class-34	Sets and probability, Random variable and its probability	ability distribution		
Class-35	Treatment of grouped sampled data			
Class-36	Normal distribution			
Week 13	Statistics			
Class-37	Tests of hypothesis			
Class-38	regression and correlation			
Class-39	Analysis of variance			
Week 14	Statistics			
Class-40	Chi-square distributions			
Class-41	Conditional probability, Bayes's Theorem			
Class-42	Counting techniques			
ASSESSMEN	T STRATEGY	C P		
	Components	Grading		
Continuous	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%		
Assessment	Class Participation	5%		
(40%)	Class Attendance	5%		
	Mid term	10%		
	Final Exam	60%		
TEVT & DEI	Total Marks FERENCE BOOKS	100%		

TEXT & REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Complex Variables by Murray R. Spiegel, Schaum's Outline Series.
- 2. Theory and functions of complex variables, Shanti Narayan.
- 3. Harmonic Function Theory by Sheldon Axler.
- 4. Statistics and probability by Spiegel (Schaum Series).
- 5. Probability and it's Applications by H. C. Saxena.

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

7.1.3. Chemistry

7.1.3.1. CHEM 101: Fundamentals of Chemistry

Level-1, Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: CHEM-101	Lecture Contact Hours	: 3.00		
Course Title	: Fundamentals of Chemistry	Credit Hours	: 3.00		

PRE-REQUISITE

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To learn the basic concepts of inorganic, organic and physical chemistry

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To define the different parameter and concepts of inorganic chemistry.
- 2. To apply different chemical theory to evaluate structure of molecules.
- 3. To explain the basic concepts of physical chemistry.
- 4. To describe basic reaction mechanism of selective organic reactions.

COUR	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessme nt Methods
CO1	Define/identify the different parameters and fundamental concepts regarding Inorganic, Organic and Physical chemistry.	PO1	C1			1	T, F
CO2	Apply different theory on chemical bonding and hybridization to determine structure of molecules.	PO1	C3			1	T, F, ASG
CO3	Explain/illustrate/derive different theories based on colligative properties, chemical equilibrium, chemical kinetics, thermochemistry, electrochemistry, and the mechanism of organic reactions.	PO1	C2			1	T, F, ASG
CO4	Solve/Analyze different problems related to inorganic and physical chemistry	PO2	C4			1	ASG, Mid Term Exam, F

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive, P = Psychomotor, and A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T-Test; PR-Project; Q-Quiz; ASG-Assignment; PR-Project; Q-Quiz; PR-Project; P

COURSE CONTENT

Atomic Structure: Concepts of atomic structure, Different atom models, Quantum theory and electronic configurations, Heisenberg's uncertainty principle

Periodic Table: Periodic classification of elements, Periodic properties of elements, Properties and uses of noble gases

Chemical Bonding: Types and properties, Lewis theory, VBT, MOT, Hybridization and shapes of molecules

Basic Concepts of Organic Chemistry: History, Physical and chemical properties, Classification **Hydrocarbon:** Chemistry of hydrocarbon, Nomenclature, Properties

Selective Organic Reactions: Oxidation-reduction, Substitution, Addition, Polymerization, Alkylation reactions

Acids-Bases/Buffer Solution: Different concepts of acids-bases, Buffer solution, Mechanism of buffer solution, Henderson-Hasselbalch equation, Water chemistry and pH of water

Solutions: Solutions and their classification, Unit expressing concentration, Colligative properties and dilute solutions, Raoult's law, Van't Hoff's law of osmotic pressure

Thermochemistry: Laws of thermochemistry, Enthalpy, Hess's law, Heat of formation, Kirchoff's equations, Heat of neutralization, Heat of reaction

Electrochemistry: Conductors & nonconductors, Difference between electrolytic and metallic conduction, Electrolytic conductance, Factors influencing the conductivity of electrolytes, Kohlrausch Law & conductometric titrations

Chemical Equilibria: Equilibrium law/constant, Kp and Kc, Homogeneous and heterogeneous equilibrium, Van't Hoff's reaction isotherm, Le Chatelier's principle

Phase Rule: Basic terms and phase rule derivation, Phase diagram of water.

Chemical Kinetics: Order and rate of reaction, Pseudo and zero order reaction, Half-life, Determination and factors affecting the rate of a reaction, First order reaction, Second order reaction, Collision theory, Transition state theory.

Transition sta	te theory.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY			
Teaching and Learning Activities		Engagement (hours)	
Face-to-Face	Learning		
Lecture		42	
Class Perform	nance		
Self-Directed	Learning		
Assignments		42	
	ne previous lecture at home	21	
Preparation for	or final examination	21	
Formal Asses		2	
Continuous A		3	
Final Examin	ation	3	
Total	Total 131		
TEACHING	METHODOLOGY		
	Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Me	thod, Problem Based Method	
COURSE SO			
Week 1	Atomic Structure		
Class 1	Concepts of atomic structure, Different atom		
Class 2	Concepts of atomic structure, Different atom	models	
Class 3	Quantum numbers, Electronic configuration		
Week 2	Atomic Structure/Periodic Table		
Class 4	Hydrogen spectral lines, Heisenberg's uncertainty principle		
Class 5	Classification of elements according to electronic configurations		
Class 6	Periodic classification of elements		
Week 3	Periodic Table/Chemical Bonding		
Class 7	Periodic properties of elements, Properties and uses of noble gases		
Class 8	Alkali metals: Chemical properties and uses		
Class 9	Chemical bonding (types, properties, Lewis theory, VBT)		
Week 4	Chemical Bonding		
Class 10	Molecular orbital theory (MOT)		

Chemical Bonding/Organic Chemistry

Molecular orbital theory (MOT)

Hybridization and shapes of molecules

Hybridization and shapes of molecules

Hybridization and shapes of molecules

Class 11

Class 12

Week 5

Class 13

Class 14

Assessment (40%)		Class Attendance	5%		
Continu	ious	Class Participation	5%		
		Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%		
ABBESSIVIL		Components	Grading		
	ASSESSMENT STRATEGY				
Class 42	Collision theory, Transition state theory				
Class 41		First order reaction, Second order reaction			
Class 40	Determin	Determination and factors affecting the rate of a reaction			
Week 14	1 Seado a	Chemical Kinetics			
Class 39		and zero order reaction, Half-life			
Class 38		agram of water and carbon dioxide	*****		
Class 37	Phase Ri	ile: Basic terms and phase rule deriv			
Week 13	1 ICC CHC	Phase Rule/Che			
Class 35			ous equilibrium, Le Chatelier's principle		
Class 35	Equilibri	um constant, Units of equilibrium co between Kp & Kc,Van't Hoff's read	onstant		
Class 34	Reversib	le reactions, Characteristics of che	emical equilibrium, Law of mass action,		
Week 12		Chemical E	quilibrium		
Class 33	Differen	t types of cells			
Class 32		rometric titrations	•		
Class 31	Faraday'	s law, Kohlrausch Law, Debye-Huck	· ·		
Week 11	†	Electroch	emistry		
Class 30	Electroly	tic conduction and its mechanism			
Class 29		Formation, Heat of neutralization, He	at of reaction		
Class 28	Hess's la	w, Kirchhoff's equations	÷		
Week 10		Thermochemistry/	Electrochemistry		
Class 27	_	chemistry: Laws of thermochemistry.	•		
Class 26		point depression, Van't Hoff's law	of osmotic pressure		
Class 25	Colligati		Raoult's law, deviation from Raoult's law,		
Week 9	Effect of	Solutions/Ther	mochemistry		
Class 24			ity, Validity and limitations of Henry's law		
Class 23		s and their classification, Unit expres	ssing concentration		
Class 22	Water ch	nemistry and pH of water	, D CARREL CIED		
Week 8	1101100150	Acids-Bases	s/Solutions		
Class 21		on-Hasselbalch equation	••		
Class 20		olution, Mechanism of buffer solution	n		
Class 19	Differen	t concepts of acids-bases	Duses		
Week 7	Beleetive	Acids-			
Class 18		e organic reactions: Addition, Polym			
Class 17		e organic reactions: Oxidation-reduct	•		
Class 16	Chemistry of hydrocarbon, Nomenclature, Properties				
Week 6	Organic Chemistry				
Class 15	Basic co	•	istory, Physical & chemical properties,		
Class 15	Basic co	oncents of organic chemistry. H	istory Physical & chemical properties		

Components		Grading
	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%
Continuous	Class Participation	5%
Assessment (40%)	Class Attendance	5%
	Mid term	10%
Final Exam		60%
Total Marks		100%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- Modern Inorganic Chemistry S. Z. Haider
 Concise Inorganic Chemistry J. D. Lee
- 3. A Textbook of Organic Chemistry Arun Bahl And B. S. Bahl
- Organic Chemistry Morrison and Boyd
 Principles of Physical Chemistry Haque and Nawab
 Essentials of Physical Chemistry Bahl and Tuli

7. Physical Chemistry – Atkins

7.1.3.2. CHEM 102: Chemistry Sessional

Level-1, Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFORMATION			
Course Code		Contact Hours	: 3.00
Course Title	: Chemistry Sessional	Credit Hours	: 1.50

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: CHEM 101

Course Title: Fundamentals of Chemistry

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To implement the basic concepts of inorganic and physical chemistry in a laboratory environment.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To familiarize the students with experimentation of acid and base neutralization, titration and quantitative analysis of metals etc.
- 2. To make students proficient in iodimetric and iodometric analysis and complexometric titration etc.
- 3. To develop students' ability in estimating zinc, ferrous content in water sample by using various titrimetric methods.

LEARNING OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS Corresponding Bloom's Assessment CP CA KP No. Course Outcomes PO Taxonomy Methods **Describe** the different parameters regarding acid and base titration neutralization, quantitative analysis of metals etc. CO1 and others key words like primary PO1 C1 R,Q,Tsubstances, standard secondary standard substances, molarity, normality, indicator, equivalent weights and so on. Perform experimentation regarding CO2 liodimetric and iodometric method, PO₅ C3, P5 R,Q,Tcomplexometric titration etc. Measure zinc, ferrous content in CO3 water sample by using various PO₅ C4, P5 R,Q,T, Pr titrimetric methods.

(C = Cognitive, P = Psychomotor, and A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

In this course, students will perform experiments to practically verify the theories and concepts learned in CHEM 101 using different hardware equipment.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	12
Experiment	30
Self-Directed Learning	
Preparation of Lab Reports	24
Preparation of Lab-test	10
Preparation of Quiz	10

Preparatio	Preparation of Presentation 6			
Formal Assessment			-	
Continuous Assessment				10
Final Qui				1
Total	NC METHODO	N OCV		103
	NG METHODO		L discussion C	o-operative and Collaborative Method,
	ased Method	icai experiments and	i discussion, Co	o-operative and Conadorative Method,
	E SCHEDULE			
Class		Intend	ed topics to be	covered
Class 1	Introduction		F	
Class 2		of Sodium Hydroxide	(NaOH) Soluti	on with Standard
		ydrate (C ₂ H ₂ O ₄ .2H ₂ C		
Class 3	Standardization (NaOH) Solution	•	id (HCl) Solut	ion with Standard Sodium Hydroxide
Class 4	Standardization CO ₃) Solution.	of Hydrochloric Acid	(HCl) Solution	with Standard Sodium Carbonate (Na ₂
Class 5				um Chloride dihydrate (CaCl ₂ .2H ₂ O) ammineTetraAceticAcid (Na ₂ -EDTA)
Class 6	Standardization of Sodium ThiosulphatePentahydrate (Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ .5H ₂ O) Solution with Standard Potassium Dichromate (K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇) Solution.			
Class 7	Estimation of Copper (Cu) Content in a Copper SulphatePentahydrate (CuSO ₄ .5H ₂ O) (Blue Vitriol) Solutions by Iodometric Method with Standard Sodium ThiosulphatePentahydrate (Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ .5H ₂ O) Solution.			
Class 8	Standardization of Potassium Permanganate (KMnO ₄) Solution with Standard Oxalic Acid dihydrate (C ₂ H ₂ O ₄ .2H ₂ O) Solution.			
Class 9	Determination of Ferrous (Fe) Content in a Ammonium Ferrous Sulphate (Mohr`s Salt) [FeSO ₄ .(NH ₄)2SO ₄ .6H ₂ O] Solution with Standard Potassium Permanganate (KMnO ₄)) Solution.			
Class 10	Determination of Zinc (Zn) Content in a Zinc SulphateHeptahydrate (ZnSO ₄ .7H ₂ O) Solution with Standard Di-Sodium EthyleneDiamineTetraAcetic acid (Na ₂ -EDTA) (Na ₂ -EDTA) Solution by using Eriochrome black T indicator.			
Class 11	Practice Lab			
	Lab Test			
Class 13	Quiz Test			
Class 14				
ASSESSI	MENT STRATE			~
	C	omponents	1.5	Grading
Continu	ous Assessment	Lab participation an		15%
	(40%)	Labtest-1, Labtest-2	2	25%
Presentation				20% 30%
		Lab Quiz otal Marks		100%
TEXT A	ND REFERENC			100%
			Dannay Vass	alls Taythook of Quantitative Chamical
Analy	rsis, 5th Edition,	Longman Scientific &	& Technical, 19	el's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical 89 India Pvt. Limited, 2007

***Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

A. Jabbar Mian and M. Mahbubul Haque- Practical Chemistry

7.1.4. Humanities

7.1.4.1. GES-101: Fundamentals of Sociology

Level-1, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION			
Course Code	: GES-101	Contact Hours	: 2.0
Course Title	: Fundamentals of Sociology	Credit Hours	: 2.0

PRE-REQUISITE

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

The course is designed towards students in order to acquaint them with various aspects of the social science. The main focus of the course is making the students understand the effects of engineering in society and this is achieved through the knowledge provided about culture, civilization, stratification and sociological imaginations. It is required to embed the realization that engineers and the society are interweaved with each other which is the aim of the course.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Impart ideas about society and social phenomena.
- 2. Make the students acquainted with Globalization and social changes.
- 3. Make students realize about Work and economic life.
- 4. To instil the ideas of Urbanization and city development.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Correspondin g PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	C A	СР	KP	Assessmen t Methods
	Understand the basic nature, scope and perspectives of sociology.	PO1	C2		1	1	T,F
	Apply sociological imagination to the context of social problems of BD society	PO3	C3		1	5	M
11 113	Understand the stages of social research processes and methodologies	PO7	A2		1	7	M
CO4	Analyze different cultures, civilizations and different social problems and design solutions for those		P5, C4		1		T,F

(C = Cognitive, P = Psychomotor, and A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam; M- Mid Term)

COURSE CONTENT

Nature and scope Sociological imagination, Perspectives of sociology, Stages of social research and research method, Culture and civilization, Socialization and self -development, Globalization and social changes, Media and individual, Social organizations and social problems, social stratification; industrial revolution, Capitalism and socialism, Work and economic life, Environment and human activities, Climate change and global risk, Population and human society, Urbanization and city development, Social changes and technology.

TEACHING	LEARNING	STRATEGY
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Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)	
Face-to-Face Learning		
Lecture	28	
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	-	
Student-Centred Learning	-	
Self-Directed Learning		
Non-face-to-face learning	42	
Revision of the previous lecture at home	14	
Preparation for final examination	14	
Formal Assessment		

Continuous Assessment	2
Mid-Term	1
Final Examination	3
Total	104

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lectures, class performances, assignments, class tests, final exam.

COURSE SCHEDULE			
Weeks	Lectures	Lecture/Tutorial/Assignment Topic	
1	1.	Definition, nature and scope of sociology	
1	2.	Sociological imagination	
2	3.	Perspectives of sociology	
	4.	Orientation of sociological theories	
3	5.	Social research and its process	
	6.	Research designs and techniques.	
4	7.	Introducing culture and its variations	
	8.	civilization	
5	9.	Defining family and its changes	
3	10.	Socialization process and development of self	
6	11.	Introducing globalization and its impact on human life	
	12.	Factors responsible to globalization	
7	13.	Media and its impact in modern society	
,	14.	Addressing social problems of Bangladesh	
8	15.	Introducing social groups and organizations	
8	16.	Introducing bureaucracy and good governance	
9	17.	Introducing social stratifications and social inequality	
9	18.	Poverty and its types and dimensions	
10	19.	Industrial revolution and aftermath	
10	20.	Urbanization and city development	
1.1	21.	Capitalism: features and influence	
11	22.	Socialism: features and influence	
10	23.	Environment and human activities	
12	24.	Climate change and global risk	
10	25.	Population of Bangladesh: problem or prospect	
13	26.	Crime and deviance: a brief analysis	
1.4	27.	Review 1	
14	28.	Review 2	

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY				
	Components	Grading		
	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%		
Continuous	Class Participation	5%		
Assessment (40%)	Class Attendance	5%		
	Mid term	10%		
Final Exam		60%		
Total Marks		100%		

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- Sociology in Modules: by Richard Schaefer, 2nd edition, 2013 1.
- Sociology Primary Principles: by C N Shankar Rao Anthony Giddens 5th edition 2.
- 3.
- Relevant journals

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

7.1.4.2. LANG 102: Communicative English I

Level-1, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFO	DRMATION		
Course Code	: LANG 102	Lecture Contact Hours	: 3.00
Course Title	: Communicative English I	Credit Hours	: 1.5

PRE-REQUISITE

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

This course has mainly been designed to improve speaking and oral communication skills of the students. The course includes instructions and experience in speech preparation and speech delivery within various real life situations, formal and informal. Emphasis will be given on various speeches, such as informative, persuasive and interactive. This course will help students progress in real life both personally and professionally. Students will be able to understand class lectures and can comfortably continue the Engineering course, and also to compete in the global job market and increase career skills.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To develop the four basics skills of English language, i.e. listening, speaking, reading and writing.
- 2. To develop students' interpersonal skills engaging them in various group interactions and activities.
- 3. To improve students' pronunciation in order to improve their level of comprehensibility in both speaking and listening.
- 4. To give the students exposure to different types of texts in English in order to make them informed using different techniques of reading.

To gain an understanding of the underlying writing well-organized paragraphs and also to teach how to edit and revise their own as well as peer's writing.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Listen, understand and speak English quickly and smartly using the Technics learnt in the class		C1, C2				Q, F
CO2	Understand the techniques of Academic reading and academic writing	PO1	C2				Q, ASG, F
СОЗ	Communicate effectively within the shortest possible time to present ideas and opinions		A2, P3		A2, A3		Q, ASG, F
CO4	Develop competency in oral, written communication/ presentation	PO10	A3, P4		A2, A3		Q, CS, F

(C = Cognitive, P = Psychomotor, and A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Speaking

Introduction to Language: Introducing basic skills of language.

English for Science and Technology

Self-introduction and introducing others: How a speaker should introduce himself to any stranger / unknown person / a crowd. Name, family background, education, experience, any special quality/interest, likings/disliking, etc.

Asking and answering questions, Expressing likings and disliking; (food, fashion etc.) Asking and giving directions

Discussing everyday routines and habits, making requests /offers /invitations /excuses /apologies/complaints

	T				
	Describing personality, discussing and making plans(for a holiday or an outing to the cinema), Describing pictures / any incident / event				
	Practicing storytelling, Narrating personal experiences/A	necdotes			
	Telephone conversations (role play in group or pair) Situational talks / dialogues: Practicing different professional conversation (role play of doctor-patient conversation, teacher –student conversation)				
Listening	Listening and understanding: Listening, note taking and answering questions;				
	Difference between different accents: British and Americ Documentaries from BBC and CNN will be shown and statement of the control of the con	tudents will try to understand			
	Listening to short conversations between two persons/mo				
Reading	Reading techniques: scanning, skimming, predicting, infe				
	Reading Techniques: analysis, summarizing and interpret	tation of texts			
Writing	Introductory discussion on writing, prewriting, drafting; Topic sentence, paragraph development, paragraphs person/scene/picture, narrating an event				
	Paragraph writing, Compare-contrast and cause- effect pa	aragraph			
	IG LEARNING STRATEGY				
	nd Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)			
Face-to-Fa	ce Learning	42			
Self-Direct	ed Learning	75			
Formal Ass	sessment	5.5			
Total		122.5			
TEACHIN	NG METHODOLOGY				
Lecture and	d Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Pro	oblem Based Method			
COURSE	SCHEDULE				
Classes	Торіс				
	Week 1				
Class 1	Introduction to Language: Introducing basic skills of lan English for Science and Technology	guage.			
Class 2	Self-introduction and introducing others: How a speaker stranger / unknown person / a crowd. Name, family back any special quality/interest, likings/disliking, etc.				
Class 3	Self-introduction and introducing others: How a speaker stranger / unknown person / a crowd.	·			
	Name, family background, education, experience, any splikings/disliking, etc.	pecial quality/interest,			
	Week 2	11.11			
Class 4	Asking and giving directions				
Class 5	Asking and answering questions, Expressing likings and disliking; (food, fashion etc.) Asking and giving directions				
Class 6	Asking and answering questions, Expressing likings and Asking and giving directions	disliking; (food, fashion etc.)			
	Week 3				
Class 7	Class 7 Discussing everyday routines and habits, Making requests/offers/invitations/excuses/apologies/complaints				
Class 8	Discussing everyday routines and habits, Making requests/offers/invitations/excuses/apologies/complaints				

	Discussing avaryday routings and behits Malaina			
Class 9	Discussing everyday routines and habits, Making requests/offers/invitations/excuses/apologies/complaints			
	Week 4			
Class 10	Describing personality, discussing and making plans(for a holiday or an outing to the cinema), Describing pictures / any incident / event			
Class 11	Describing personality, discussing and making plans(for a holiday or an outing to the cinema), Describing pictures / any incident / event			
Class 12	Describing personality, discussing and making plans(for a holiday or an outing to the cinema), Describing pictures / any incident / event			
	Week 5			
Class 13	Practicing storytelling, Narrating personal experiences/Anecdotes			
Class 14	Practicing storytelling, Narrating personal experiences/Anecdotes			
Class 15	Practicing storytelling, Narrating personal experiences/Anecdotes			
	Week 6			
Class 16	Telephone conversations (role play in group or pair), Situational talks / dialogues: Practicing different professional conversation (role play of doctor-patient conversation, teacher –student conversation)			
Class 17	Telephone conversations (role play in group or pair), Situational talks / dialogues: Practicing different professional conversation (role play of doctor-patient conversation, teacher –student conversation)			
Class 18	Telephone conversations (role play in group or pair), Situational talks / dialogues: Practicing different professional conversation (role play of doctor-patient conversation, teacher –student conversation)			
	Week 7			
Class 19	Listening and understanding: Listening, note taking and answering questions; Students will listen to recorded text, note down important information and later on will answer to some questions			
Class 20	Listening and understanding: Listening, note taking and answering questions; Students will listen to recorded text, note down important information and later on will answer to some questions			
Class 21	Listening and understanding: Listening, note taking and answering questions; Students will listen to recorded text, note down important information and later on will answer to some questions			
	Week 8			
Class 22	Difference between different accents: British and American accents; Documentaries from BBC and CNN will be shown and students will try to understand			
Class 23	Difference between different accents: British and American accents; Documentaries from BBC and CNN will be shown and students will try to understand			
Class 24	Difference between different accents: British and American accents; Documentaries from BBC and CNN will be shown and students will try to understand			
C1 25	Week 9			
Class 25	Listening to short conversations between two persons/more than two			
Class 26	Listening to short conversations between two persons/more than two			
Class 27	Listening to short conversations between two persons/more than two			
Class 20	Week 10			
Class 28	Reading techniques: scanning, skimming, predicting, inference;			
Class 29	Reading techniques: scanning, skimming, predicting, inference;			
Class 30	Reading techniques: scanning, skimming, predicting, inference Week 11			
Class 31	Reading Techniques: analysis, summarizing and interpretation of texts			
Class 31	Reading Techniques: analysis, summarizing and interpretation of texts Reading Techniques: analysis, summarizing and interpretation of texts			
Class 32	Reading Techniques: analysis, summarizing and interpretation of texts Reading Techniques: analysis, summarizing and interpretation of texts			
C1a58 33	Week 12			
Week 12				

Class 34	Introductory discussion on writing, prewriting, drafting;	
Class 35	Introductory discussion on writing, prewriting, drafting;	
Class 36	Introductory discussion on writing, prewriting, drafting	
	Week 13	
Class 37	Topic sentence, paragraph development, paragraph structure, describing a person/scene/picture, narrating an event	
Class 38	Topic sentence, paragraph development, paragraph structure, describing a person/scene/picture, narrating an event	
Class 39	Topic sentence, paragraph development, paragraph structure, describing a person/scene/picture, narrating an event	
	Week 14	
Class 40	Paragraph writing, Compare-contrast and cause- effect paragraph	
Class 41	Paragraph writing, Compare-contrast and cause- effect paragraph	
Class 42	Paragraph writing, Compare-contrast and cause- effect paragraph	
ASSESSMENT STRATEGY		

Components		Grading
Continuous	Listening Test	15%
Continuous Assessment (40%)	Descriptive Writing	15%
	Reading Test	10%
Public Speaking	60%	
To	Total Marks	

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- Langan, J. (2005). College Writing Skills with Readings (6th Ed). McGraw-Hill Publication 1.
- Interactions 1 (Reading), John Langan, Latest edition, McGraw-Hill Publication 2.
- Jones, L. (1981). Functions of English. (Student's Book, 2nd Ed.) Melbourne, Australia: Cambridge University Press.
- Dixon, R.J. (1987). Complete course in English. (Book 4). New Delhi, India: Prentice Hall of India. (For book presentation)
- 5. From Paragraph to Essay - Maurice Imhoof and Herman Hudson
- 6. Headway Series – Advanced Level (2 parts with CDs): Oxford University Press Ltd.
- Speak like Churchill stand like Lincoln James C. Humes 7.
- Cambridge IELTS Practice Book 8.
- Selected Sample Reports and Selected Research Articles

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

7.1.4.3. LANG 202: Communicative English II

Level-2, Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFO	ORMATION		
Course Code	: LANG 202	Contact Hours	: 3.00
Course Title	: Communicative English -II	Credit Hours	: 1.5

PRE-REQUISITE

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

The English language course is designed for the students to develop their competence in communication skills for academic purposes especially in reading and writing. The approach will be communicative and interactive and will involve individual, pair and group work. Students will be exposed to different types of texts to develop efficient reading skill. Reading will also involve activities and discussions leading to effective writing. The course incorporates a wide range of reading texts to develop students' critical thinking which is one of the most essential elements required to write a good piece of academic writing. Emphasis is particularly put on the various forms of essay writing such as descriptive, narrative, cause-effect, compare-contrast, and argumentative. Upon completion of this course, students are expected to be able to communicate at various situations, participate in group activities and prepare formal speech for academic, professional and social purposes. This course also incorporates classroom instructions to provide guidelines on presentations and communication skills. In addition, the course emphasizes on providing constructive feedback on students' oral performances.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To develop English language skills to communicate effectively and professionally.
- 2. To strengthen students' presentation skills.
- 3. To develop competency in academic reading and writing.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Understand the techniques of academic reading and become acquainted with technical vocabularies	PO1	C2				T,F
CO2	Understand the techniques of effective academic writing such as research article/report writing.		C2				T, F, Pr
CO3	Communicate effectively within the shortest possible time to present any report and research work.		A3, P3		A2, A3		T,F
CO4	Analyze any problem critically, analyze and interpret data and synthesize information to provide valid conclusions	PO10	A3, P3		A2, A3		T,F

((CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive, P = Psychomotor, and A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T - Test; PR - Project; Q - Quiz; ASG - Assignment; PR - Prosentation; R - Report; PR - Prosentation; PR - PROSENTATIO

COURSE CONTENT

Content	Detail Contents				
Reading Comprehension: Practice using different techniques					
	Academic reading: comprehension from departmental or subject related passages				
Reading	Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for both general and dept				
	specific)				
	Reading subject specific text to develop vocabulary				
	Writing semi-formal, Formal/official letters, Official E-mail				

	Applying for a job: Writing Cover Letter and Curriculum Vitae	e				
	Statement of Purpose (SOP) writing, Proposal Writing: writing steps, principles and					
Writing	techniques, outlining, revising, editing, proofreading;					
	Report writing, article writing: comparison-contrast and cause	e – effect, argumentative				
	and opinion expression, assignment writing;					
	Analyzing and describing graphs or charts					
	Practicing analytical and argumentative writing					
	Public Speaking: Basic elements and qualities of a good public speaker					
Speaking	Set Speech: How to get ready for any speech.					
	Individual / Group presentation: How to be ready for presentation, prepare script for good					
	speech, preparing power point slides, etc. Selected boo	oks/Selected stories for				
	presentation.					
T	Listening to long lecture on some topics					
Listening	Listening and understanding speeches/lectures of different accounts and the speeches of different accounts and the speeches of the speeches of different accounts and the speeches of different accounts account accounts and the speeches of different accounts accounts and the speeches of different accounts account accounts and the speeches of different accounts account accounts and the speeches of different accounts account accounts and the speeches of different accounts accounts and the speeches of different accounts acco	ent				
TEACHIN	IG LEARNING STRATEGY					
Teaching a	nd Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)				
Face-to-Fa	ce Learning					
Lecture		42				
Self-Direct	ed Learning	75				
Formal Ass	sessment					
	Sessificati	5.5				
Total		122.5				
	NG METHODOLOGY					
	e is mostly activity based. Students will often be engaged in interactivity					
	vities include pair work, group work, brainstorming,	guesswork, describing				
	ph/diagrams, word puzzle, making jokes, storytelling, role play, respond to the	onding to reading, writing				
and listening texts COURSE SCHEDULE						
	Classes Topic					
Clusses	Week 1					
Class 1	Reading Comprehension: Practice using different techniques					
Class 1 Class 2						
	Reading Comprehension: Practice using different techniques					
Class 3	Class 3 Reading Comprehension: Practice using different techniques					
~ .	Week 2					
Class 4	Academic reading: comprehension from departmental or subject rela	1 0				
Class 5	Academic reading: comprehension from departmental or subject related passages					
Class 6	Academic reading: comprehension from departmental or subject rela					
Class 6	Academic reading: comprehension from departmental or subject relatives Week 3	ated passages				
	Academic reading: comprehension from departmental or subject relatives Week 3 Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for	ated passages				
Class 6 Class 7	Academic reading: comprehension from departmental or subject relatives Week 3 Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for specific) Reading subject specific text to develop vocabulary	ated passages r both general and dept				
Class 7	Academic reading: comprehension from departmental or subject relatives Week 3 Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for specific) Reading subject specific text to develop vocabulary Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for both specific text)	ated passages r both general and dept				
	Academic reading: comprehension from departmental or subject relatives Week 3 Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for specific) Reading subject specific text to develop vocabulary	ated passages r both general and dept				
Class 7 Class 8	Academic reading: comprehension from departmental or subject relatives where Academic reading: comprehension from departmental or subject relatives and academic reading subject specific text to develop vocabulary. Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for bot specific) Reading subject specific text to develop vocabulary. Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for bot specific) Regineers (some common Engineering terms for bot specific).	ated passages r both general and dept th general and dept				
Class 7	Academic reading: comprehension from departmental or subject relatives where Academic reading: comprehension from departmental or subject relatives and the Week 3 Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for specific) Reading subject specific text to develop vocabulary Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for bot specific), Reading subject specific text to develop vocabulary	ated passages r both general and dept th general and dept				
Class 7 Class 8 Class 9	Academic reading: comprehension from departmental or subject relatives where Academic reading: comprehension from departmental or subject relatives and academic reading subject specific text to develop vocabulary. Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for bot specific) Reading subject specific text to develop vocabulary. Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for bot specific) Regineers (some common Engineering terms for bot specific).	ated passages r both general and dept th general and dept				
Class 7 Class 8	Academic reading: comprehension from departmental or subject relatives where Academic reading: comprehension from departmental or subject relatives and the Week 3 Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for specific) Reading subject specific text to develop vocabulary Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for bot specific), Reading subject specific text to develop vocabulary	ated passages r both general and dept th general and dept				
Class 7 Class 8 Class 9	Academic reading: comprehension from departmental or subject relatives where 3 Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for specific) Reading subject specific text to develop vocabulary Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for bot specific) Reading subject specific text to develop vocabulary Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for bot specific), Reading subject specific text to develop vocabulary Week 4	ated passages r both general and dept th general and dept				
Class 7 Class 8 Class 9 Class 10	Academic reading: comprehension from departmental or subject relatives where 3 Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for specific) Reading subject specific text to develop vocabulary Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for bot specific) Reading subject specific text to develop vocabulary Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for bot specific), Reading subject specific text to develop vocabulary Week 4 Writing semi-formal, Formal/official letters, Official E-mail	ated passages r both general and dept th general and dept				
Class 7 Class 8 Class 9 Class 10 Class 11	Academic reading: comprehension from departmental or subject relatives where 3 Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for specific) Reading subject specific text to develop vocabulary Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for bot specific) Reading subject specific text to develop vocabulary Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for bot specific), Reading subject specific text to develop vocabulary Week 4 Writing semi-formal, Formal/official letters, Official E-mail Writing semi-formal, Formal/official letters, Official E-mail	ated passages r both general and dept th general and dept				
Class 7 Class 8 Class 9 Class 10 Class 11	Academic reading: comprehension from departmental or subject relatives where 3 Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for specific) Reading subject specific text to develop vocabulary Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for bot specific) Reading subject specific text to develop vocabulary Vocabulary for Engineers (some common Engineering terms for bot specific), Reading subject specific text to develop vocabulary Week 4 Writing semi-formal, Formal/official letters, Official E-mail Writing semi-formal, Formal/official letters, Official E-mail	ated passages r both general and dept th general and dept				

Class 14	Applying for a job: Writing Cover Letter and Curriculum Vitae				
Class 15	Applying for a job: Writing Cover Letter and Curriculum Vitae				
	Week 6				
CI 16	Statement of Purpose (SOP) writing: writing steps, principles and techniques, outlining,				
Class 16	revising, editing, proofreading;				
CI 15	Proposal writing: writing steps, principles and to	echniques, outlining, revising, editing,			
Class 17	proofreading;				
Class 10	Proposal writing: writing steps, principles and to	echniques, outlining, revising, editing,			
Class 18	proofreading;				
	Week 7				
Class 19	Report writing: comparison-contrast and cause – effect, argumentative and opinion expression				
Class 17	assignment writing;				
Class 20	Article writing: comparison-contrast and cause – effect	ct, argumentative and opinion expression,			
	assignment writing;				
Class 21	Article writing: comparison-contrast and cause – effect	ct, argumentative and opinion expression,			
	assignment writing;				
	Week 8				
Class 22	Analyzing and describing graphs or charts				
Class 23	Analyzing and describing graphs or charts				
Class 24	Analyzing and describing graphs or charts				
	Week 9				
Class 25	Practicing analytical and argumentative writing				
Class 26	Practicing analytical and argumentative writing				
Class 27	Practicing analytical and argumentative writing				
	Week 10				
Class 28	Public Speaking: Basic elements and qualities of a good public speaker				
Class 29	Public Speaking: Basic elements and qualities of a good public speaker				
Class 30	Public Speaking: Basic elements and qualities of a good public speaker				
Week 11					
Class 31	Set Speech: How to get ready for any speech.				
Class 32	Set Speech: How to get ready for any speech.				
Class 33	Set Speech: How to get ready for any speech.				
	Week 12				
Class 24	Individual / Group presentation: How to be ready f	for presentation, prepare script for good			
Class 34	speech, preparing power point slides, etc. Selected bo	ooks/Selected stories for presentation.			
Class 35	Individual / Group presentation: How to be ready f				
Class 33	speech, preparing power point slides, etc. Selected bo	ooks/Selected stories for presentation.			
Class 36	Individual / Group presentation: How to be ready f				
Class 50	speech, preparing power point slides, etc. Selected bo	ooks/Selected stories for presentation.			
	Week 13				
Class 37	Listening to long lecture on some topics				
Class 38	Listening to long lecture on some topics				
Class 39	Listening to long lecture on some topics				
	Week 14				
Class 40	Listening and understanding speeches/lectures of different accents				
Class 41	Listening and understanding speeches/lectures of diff				
Class42	Listening and understanding speeches/lectures of diff	ferent accents			
ASSESSI	MENT STRATEGY				
	Components	Grading			
Continuo		20%			
Assessm	ı	5%			
(40%) Class Attendance 5%		5%			

Mid term	10%		
Final Exam	60%		
Total Marks	100%		

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- Jones, L. (1981). Functions of English. (Student's Book, 2nd Ed.) Melbourne, Australia: Cambridge University Press.
- Dixon, R.J. (1987). Complete course in English. (Book 4). (For book presentation)
- 3. Langan, J. (2005). College Writing Skills with Readings (6th Ed). McGraw-Hill Publication
- 4. Interactions 1 (Reading), John Langan, Latest edition, McGraw-Hill Publication
- 5. Headway Series Advanced Level (2 parts with CDs): Oxford University Press Ltd.
- 6. Speak like Churchill stand like Lincoln James C. Humes
- 7. Cambridge IELTS Practice Book
- **8.** Selected Sample Reports and Selected Research Articles

7.1.4.4. GEEM-435: Engineering Ethics and Moral Philosophy Level-4, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: GEEM-435	Contact Hours	: 2.00		
Course Title	: Engineering Ethics and Moral Philosophy	Credit Hours	: 2.00		
DDE DECLUCIOE					

PRE-REQUISITE

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

It is essential for professionals in any field to have an understanding of the ethical problems and principles in their field. But anyone, no matter what their job, must deal with many other professions as well. Part of professional ethics is the understanding of the ethics of other professions: how they interact and what can be expected from them as correct ethical behaviour. In turn, any professional will benefit from a critical scrutiny of their own ethics by those from other professions. The general principles of professional ethics will be examined, as well as the distinctive problems of the different fields. This course will help the nuclear engineering students to conceptualize the dynamics of the ethical practice in electrical domain.

OBJECTIVE

1. To inculcate the sense of social responsibility.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

To develop a firm ethical base. 2.

implications

Engineering Life.

To make the students realize the significance of ethics in electrical professional environment.

Bloom's Corresponding Assessment CP KP Course Outcomes CA No. Methods PO. Taxonomy **Understand** the theoretical aspects of CO1 ethics and moral philosophy in 5 PO8 A2 M professional fields. Identify practical and problems commonly encountered CO₂ PO8 7 F **A3** by engineers in their professional field/industry. **Develop** foundation knowledge of CO3 ethics to be applied in professional PO8 7 MT, F **A6** fields. Understand the codes of professional conduct and their CO₄ PO8 A5 M, F

Mechanical

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam; MT-Midterm)

COURSE CONTENT

a. Main Contents:

- i. Introduction to ethics
- ii. Importance of Ethics in Mechanical Engineering
- iii. Engineering Ethics
- iv. Introduction to Philosophy of Engineering
- v. Ethical Issues in Engineering Practice

b. Detail Contents:

Introduction to ethics, history, evolution, need and importance of ethics in Mechanical Engineering technology, ethical terminology; Introduction to the Engineering Ethics: purpose, objectives, scope, methods etc. Introduction to Philosophy of Engineering; Professional Engineering Codes, Codes of Ethics (IEB); Code of Ethics (ASME) Ethical problem solving techniques; Case study methodology, different case studies; The Rights and Responsibilities of Engineers; Ethical Issues in Engineering Practice; Ethics Issues in Mechanical Engineering; Safety, Risk and Liability; Trust and reliability.

Issues in Mechanical Engineering; Safety, Risk and Liability; Trust and reliability.				
TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY				
Teaching and Learning Activities Engagement				
Face-to-Face Learning 28				
Self-Directed Learning 70				
	Formal Assessment 6			
Total		104		
	METHODOLOGY			
	e, Pop quiz, Case study, Problem solving			
COURSE SO	CHEDULE 			
Week 1	Introduction to Engineering othics and made scientifican			
Class 1 Class 2	Introduction to Engineering ethics and professionalism; History and development of engineering ethics and ethic			
Week 2	inistory and development of engineering ethics and ethic	cai meories		
	History and dayslamment of anxima since athirs and add	and there was		
Class 3 Class 4	History and development of engineering ethics and ethic	cai theories		
Week 3	Moral Reasoning and Codes of Ethics			
Class 5	Moral Frameworks for Engineering Ethics			
Class 6				
Week 4				
Class 7	Codes of Ethics (IEEE)			
Class 8	Risk, Safety, Accidents, Liability, Trust and reliability			
Week 5				
Class 9	Engineer's Responsibilities and Rights			
Class 10	Ethical expectation: Employers and employees, inter-pr	rofessional relationship		
Week 6				
Class 11	Professional Organization—maintaining a commitment of	of ethical standards		
Class 12	Human qualities of an engineer			
Week 7	Ethical Issues in Electrical Engineering Practice: Case s	studies		
Class 13	Obligation of an engineer to the clients			
Class 14	Attitude of an engineer to other engineers			
Week 8				
Class 15	Measures to be taken in order to improve the quality of	engineering profession		
Class 16	Desired characteristics of a professional code	engineering profession		
Week 9	Desired characteristics of a professional code			
Class 17				
Class 1/	Institutionalization of ethical conduct			

Class 18	Environmental Ethics
Week 10	
Class 19	Applied ethics in engineering: Whistle Blowing;
Class 20	Case study methodology,
Week 11	
Class 21	Different Case Studies of ethics
Class 22	Different Case Studies of ethics
Week 12	
Class 23	Ethical Problem-Solving Techniques
Class 24	Ethical Problem-Solving Techniques
Week 13	
Class 25	Ethical Issues in Electrical Engineering Practice: Case studies
Class 26	Ethical Issues in Electrical Engineering Practice: Case studies
Week 14	
Class 27	Review
Class 28	Review
ACCECNATION	PSTDATECY

ASSESMENT STRATEGY

110020112111 01				
Components		Grading		
G	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%		
Continuous	Class Participation	5%		
Assessment (40%)	Class Attendance	5%		
(40%)	Mid term	10%		
Final Exam		60%		
Total Marks		100%		

TEXT & REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Charles E. Harris, et el. Engineering Ethics: Concepts and Cases, Cengage Learning Boston, USA: 4th Edition, 2009.
- 2. Charles B. Fleddermann, Engineering Ethics, 4th Edition, Mc-Grawhill: 2012.
- 3. Davis, M., ed. Engineering Ethics. Farnham, United Kingdom Ashgate Publishing, 2005.

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

7.1.4.5. GEE-201: Fundamentals of Economics

Level-2, Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFORMATION				
Course Code	: GEE-201	Lecture Contact Hours	: 2.0	
Course Title	: Fundamentals of Economics	Credit Hours	: 2.0	

PRE-REQUISITE

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To learn the basic theories of economics in critical thinking and problem solving. To introduce the students to identify the basic features of economic development and regarding planning for the economy of the country.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To help students demonstrate the knowledge of the fundamental concepts of economics.
- 2. To teach how efficiency in organizational decision-making can be achieved.
- 3. To help students understand consumer behavior, elasticity of market demand and different market structure.
- 4. To help students realize the importance of various macroeconomic aggregates such as national income, full employment, unemployment, inflation, productivity and the major challenges associated with the measurement of these aggregates.
- 5. To help students apply the basic theories of economics to make their project management cost-effective.
- 6. To help students recognize the basic features of economic development and regarding planning for the economy of the country.

7

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

COOL	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	CA	CP	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Understand the basic concepts and principles of Micro and Macro Economics.		C2		1	1	T, F
CO2	Apply the basics of economics in optimization of a firm's decision.	PO1	C2		1	1	T, M
CO3	Apply the concepts of consumer behaviour, production process, cost of production and market structure to find the equilibrium that maximizes the welfare of the society.	PO11	C3, P4		1	3	T, M
CO4	Interpret the reasoning behind the economic policies of the government to develop the domestic economy as well as the relationship with the global economy.	PO11	C2,P3		1	1	T, F

(C = Cognitive, P = Psychomotor, and A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R – Report; F – Final Exam; M- Mid Term)

COURSE CONTENT

Main Contents	Detail Contents
Short History of the Evolution of	Definition of economics in various predominant schools of
Economics Thought	economics.
Consumer Theory	Definition of Utility
	 Law of diminishing marginal utility.
	Indifference Curve & MRS

	Budget Line & Relative price
	 Budget Line & Relative price Consumer Equilibrium
	• Consumer Equinorium
Theory of Production	Short-run VS Long-run production function
	• Stages of production in one-variable input production
	Long-run production curve.
Production Possibility Frontier	PPF Curve.
	Applying the PPF to Society's Choices by the
	Engineers.
	Definition.
Demand & Supply	 Law of Demand.
11 7	 Law of Supply
	Movement along the curve & Shift
	Equilibrium analysis
	Different types of elasticity.
Electicity of Domand	 Different types of clasticity. Different types of price elasticity.
Elasticity of Demand	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Mathematical Analysis
Cost Analysis	Determining, Average Cost (AC), Marginal Cost
	(MC) from Total Cost (TC)
	 Depreciation & Break-even point
	Short-run cost analysis
	 Long-run cost analysis
Analysis of Market	Perfectly Competitive Market
Structure	Monopoly and Monopolistic Market
Structure	Oligopoly (Cournot model & Stackelberg model)
National Income	Definition of GDP, GNP, NNP, NI
National meome	 Three approaches GDP calculation.
	 Shortcoming of GDP calculation.
Circular Flow of National	Three sector Economy (Closed Economy)
Income Income	
licome	Four Sector Economy (Open Economy)
Inflation	Inflation measuring indices
	 Calculation of GDP deflator & CPI
	 Demand-Pull and Cost-Push Inflation
Money	History of Money
	 Functions of Money
	 Fractional Reserve Banking
Monetary policy	Analysis of Financial Market
	 Monetary Policy Instruments
Fiscal Policy	Taxation Structures
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Government Spending Multiplier
	Tax Multiplier
	Income Tax Calculation
Exchange rate	Definition & Calculation
-	 How exchange rate impacts import & exports
	Balance of Payment
Unemployment	Definition of terms related to unemployment.
	 Calculation of unemployment rate.
	 Four fundamental types of unemployment.
	Keynes Full Employment Theory
	 Analysis of labor market through various
	unemployment theories.

Engineering Economics		 Definition 		
		 Single Payment factor 		
		Single Payment factor (Infl	ation & Tax Adjusted)	
		• Uniform Series factor.		
		Gradient Series factor		
Industrial Econor	mics	Economics of industrial rev		
		Economics of union: Barga	ining theories of wages	
TEACHING LE		ATEGY		
Teaching and Lea		Engage	ment (hours)	
Face-to-Face Lea			28	
Self-Directed Lea			75	
Formal Assessme	ent		5.5	
Total			122.5	
TEACHING MI				
		dy, Problem solving		
COURSE SCHE	EDULE			
Week		Торіс		
		y of the Evolution of Economics Thought, In		
1-4	_	ng, National Income, Circular Flow of Natio		
		tion, Money, Theory of Production, Monetar		
5-7		oduction, Fiscal Policy, Production Possibili	ty Frontier, Demand &	
3 /	Supply, Excl			
8-9		Supply, Elasticity of Demand, Unemploymen		
10-12	Elasticity of Structure	Demand, Cost Analysis, Engineering Econo	mics, Analysis of Market	
13	Analysis of l	Market Structure		
14	Industrial Ec	conomics		
ASSESSMENT	STRATEGY			
	C	omponents	Grading	
	(4004)	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%	
Continuous Assessment (40%)		Class Participation	5%	
		Class Attendance	5%	
		Mid term	10%	
Final Exam		60%		
	Total Marks		100%	
TEXT AND RE			10070	
		conomics – McGraw-Hill by Dominick Salv	atore (4rth Fd.)	
2 Dain sin la se	E E 1 1 N	J. Cassam, Manley, (9th Ed.)	atoro (itali Ed.)	

- 2. Principle of Economics by N. Gregory Mankiw (8th Ed.)
- 3. Microeconomics by Robert S. Pindyck and Daniel L. Rubinfeld (8th Ed.)
- 4. Introduction to Macroeconomics with Applications to Bangladesh Economy by Kazi Iqbal & Amin Bin Hasib
- 5. Schaum's Outline of Macroeconomics McGraw-Hill by Eugene A. Diulio (3rd Ed.)
- 6. Macroeconomics by N. Gregory Mankiw (8th Ed.)
- 7. Schaum's Outline Engineering Economics McGraw-Hill by Jose Sepulveda, William Souder & Byron Gottfried
- 8. Engineering Economics by Niall M. Fraser and Elizabeth M. Jewkes. (5th Ed.)

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

7.1.4.6. GEBS 101: Bangladesh Studies

Level-1, Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFORMATION						
Course Code	: GEBS 101	Lecture Contact Hours	: 3.00			
Course Title	: Bangladesh Studies	Credit Hours	: 3.00			

PRE-REQUISITE

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

This course has been designed for undergraduate engineering students to help them learn the rich history of Bangladesh, and to provide them with basic knowledge of historical events which eventually led to the formation of Bangladesh and constitution of Bangladesh, current trends in economic development, legislation, citizen charter, cultural aspects which will make them responsible citizens.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To equip students with factual knowledge that will enable them to learn the history of Bangladesh.
- 2. To trace the historical roots of Bangladesh as an independent state focusing on the social, cultural and economic developments that have taken place since its independence.
- 3. To promote an understanding of the development of Bangladesh and its culture.
- 4. To create an awareness among the students about the Geography, Economy, Politics and Culture of Bangladesh.

COURS	E OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILL	S					
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessmen t Methods
CO1	Identify specific stages of Bangladesh's political history, through the ancient, medieval, colonial and post-colonial periods and variety of cultural identities of Bangladesh.	PO 6	A3			7	MID, F, ASG
CO2	Explain the economy and patterns of economic changes through qualitative and quantitative analysis.		A2			7	MID, F, Pr, R

(C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

- a. Main Contents: Impact of Geography, History, Environment, Economy, Constitution and Culture of Bangladesh in Engineering Application
- b. Detail Contents: Bangladesh Geography: Location, Area, Boundary, Physiography, River system, Forest and Climate, Demography of Bangladesh, Maritime zones.

<u>History:</u> Overview of the ancient Bengal; anthropological identity of the Bengali race; main trends in the history of medieval Bengal; Bengal under the East India Company; religious and social reform movements; nationalist movements, division of the Indian sub-continent; language movement 1948-1952; education movement of 1962; six-point movement of 1966; mass uprising of 1969; war of independence and emergence of Bangladesh in 1971, Constitution of Bangladesh, Pre and post liberation development in the field of engineering and technology, Bangladesh's contribution to world peace and its security, engineering developments in Bangladesh (Kaptai Dam, Padma bridge, power plants, Karnaphuli River Tunnel etc.) and its impact on socio-economic aspect.

Environment, Economy and Culture:

Land, Characteristics of tropical monsoon climate, Forests and biomass, Fish, Minerals, Health, Education, Agriculture, Industries, NGOs, Population, Sociological and Cultural aspects of Bangladesh, Economy and National development, Development and Progress of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), Public Administration in Bangladesh, State of Good Governance in Bangladesh, Art and Literature, Main

	tural events, Vision-2021, Digitalization, Tourism and Natural	l Resources, Bangladesh and		
International R TEACHING	LEARNING STRATEGY			
	Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)		
Face-to-Face		6 · 6 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Lect				
	tical / Tutorial / Studio	10		
	ent-Centred Learning	-		
Self-Directed		0		
	-face-to-face learning	8		
	ision of the previous lecture at home paration for final examination	10 18		
Formal Asses		10		
	tinuous Assessment	3		
	1 Examination	3		
Total		80		
TEACHING	METHODOLOGY			
Lecture, Tuto	rial, problem Based Methods			
COURSE SO				
Week 1	Introduction			
Class 1	Introductory class: Brief discussion on the total syllabus, ba	asic requirements of the		
	course, methods of assessment of the course	1 10' 0' 7		
Class 2	Bangladesh Geography: Location, Area, Boundary, Physiog	graphy, River System, Forest		
- TY 1.2	and Climate, Demography of Bangladesh.			
Week 2	Switching Techniques	.1 D 1' ' . 1		
Class 3	Overview of the ancient Bengal; anthropological identity of	the Bengali race; main trends		
Class 4	in the history of medieval Bengal Bengal under the East India Company			
Week 3	1 1			
	Different stages of Switching			
Class 5	Religious and Social reform movements			
Class 6	Nationalist movements, division of the Indian sub-continent			
Week 4	Different types of Switching	262		
Class 7	Language movement 1948-1952, Education movement of 19 Language movement 1948-1952, Education movement of 19			
Class 8	,	962		
Week 5	Traffic			
Class 9	Six-point movement of 1966; Mass uprising of 1969			
Class 10	War of Independence and Emergence of Bangladesh in 1971	-		
Week 6	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C			
Class 11	Constitution of Bangladesh			
Class 12	Constitution of Bangladesh			
Week 7	Daniel dech's containstics to seed do not a finish D	and most liberation		
Class 13	Bangladesh's contribution to world peace and security, Pre a development of engineering and technology	ma post noeration		
	Bangladesh's contribution to world peace and security, Pre a	and post liberation		
Class 14	development of engineering and technology	ma post nociation		
Week 8	de veropinent er engineering und teenneregj			
Class 15	Land, Characteristics of tropical Monsoon climate, Forests a	nd biomass, Fish		
	Engineering development in Bangladesh (Kaptai Dam, Padr			
Class 16	Karnaphuli River Tunnel etc) and its impact on socio-econo			
Week 9				
Class 17	Minerals, Health and Education			
Class 18	Agriculture, Industries			
Week 10				
Class 19	NGOs, Population, Sociological and Cultural aspects of Ban	gladesh		
Class 20	Economy and national development,			

Week 11					
Class 21	NGOs, P	opulation, Sociological and Cultural	aspects of Bangladesh		
Class 22	Economy	and national development,			
Week 12		•			
Class 23	Art and I	Literature			
Class 24	Tradition	al cultural events			
Week 13					
Class 25	Vision-20	021, Digitalization			
Class 26		and Natural Resources			
Week 14					
Class 27	Banglade	esh and International Relations			
Class 28	Revision	of the course			
ASSESSME	ENT STRA	TEGY			
	(Components	Grading		
	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3 20%				
Contir	nuous	Class Participation	5%		
Assessme	nt (40%)	Class Attendance	5%		
		Mid term	10%		
		Final Exam	60%		
	,	Total Marks	100%		
TEXT & R	EFERENC	E BOOKS			
1. Ban	gladesh Stu	dies: Md. Shamsul Kabir Khan and D	Daulatunnahar Khanam		
2. The	Constitution	n of the People's Republic of Bangla	desh		
3. Disc	overy of Ba	angladesh: Akbar Ali Khan			
4. Hist	ory of Bang	ladesh, Vols, 1-3: Sirajul Islam			
5. Hist	History of Modern Bengal, Vol, 1: R C Majumdar				
6. Dyn	Dynastic History of Bengal: Dr. Abdul Mumin Chowdhury				
7. A H					
8. Geo	Geography of Bangladesh: Harun Er Rashid				
	Banglapedia: National Encyclopedia of Bangladesh, Vols, 1-10: Sirajul Islam				
10. Hist					
	•	vers: Nitesh Sengupta			
		ingladesh: Cambridge University Pres	SS		
12 D					

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

Bengali Nationalism and the Emergence of Bangladesh: A.F Salahuddin Ahmed

7.1.4.7. GESL 305: Environment, Sustainability and Law Level-3, Term-I (Spring)

Language Movement and The Making of Bangladesh: Safar Ali Akanda

12. 13.

COURSE INFO	DRMATION					
Course Code	: GESL 305	Contact Hours	: 2.00			
Course Title	: Environment, Sustainability and Law	Credit Hours	: 2.00			
PRE-REQUISITE						
None						
CURRICULUM STRUCTURE						
Outcome Based Education (OBE)						
SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE						

Although the electricity is now an indispensible part of our day to day life, it is very important to know the fact that the ways which are being used to generate electricity are either environment friendly or not. Additionally, it is imperative to understand the far-reaching consequences of the ways of generating electricity. Moreover, the confliction of the world environmental law should be avoided. This course introduces the students regarding the improvement of electrical technology with era and compares the impact of electricity on environment, human beings and global climates. In addition, student will be familiar with the sustainability and law.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Enable the students to compare and classify the growth of electrical, electronic and communication technologies with change of era. .
- 2. Impart the basic knowledge of improvement regarding electrical technology with the impact on environment, human beings and global climates.
- 3. Deliberate the message regarding the safety concepts, risk management, proactive management techniques for safety issue, safety standard and regulations for engineering works.
- 4. Impart the in-depth understanding about the legal issues regarding engineering, environment, business and industrial law.

COU	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS						
No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Classify the growth of technologies with the changing era.	PO2	C4	1		3	ASG, F
CO2	Contrast improvement of electrical technology with the impact on environment, human beings and global climates.	PO 7	A2	1		7	T, Mid, F
CO3	Discuss safety concepts, safety and risk management, proactive management techniques for safety issue, safety standard and regulations for engineering.	PO7	A4	2		7	T, Mid Term Exam, F
CO4	Understand the legal issues regarding engineering, environment, business and industrial law, law of contract and elements for valid contract provided by the government	PO6	A5	3			ASG, Pr, R

(C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Environment: Society and development; Growth of electrical, electronic and communication technologies and its contribution to human development; Impact of EECE technology upon the environment, impact of the environment upon human changes in the global climates; Environment friendly technology, Technology and development; Technology and environment hazards, its remedy. Environmental Pollution from Power Plants, E-waste management. The improvement of working conditions in the power plants. Environment and sustainable development

Safety: Evolution of modern safety concepts, safety and risk management, productivity, worker health and safety, proactive management techniques for safety management, safety standard and regulations for engg works, fire safety, hazardous materials, Industrial Hygiene.

Legal Issues: Introduction to Legal Issues for engineering, business and industrial law, Law of contract, elements of valid contract, Consideration, parties competent to contract, Sale of goods and higher purchase. Industrial law in Bangladesh: various ordinance payments of wages, legislation relating employment in industries, factories, shops and agriculture, trade union act, industrial relation ordinance. Workman compensation.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	

Lecture		28	
	torial / Studio	-	
Student-Cent		_	
Self-Directed			
Non-face-to-f		42	
	ne previous lecture at home	14	
	paration for final examination	14	
Formal Asses			
Continuous A	ssessment	2	
Mid-Term		1	
Final Examin	ation	3	
Total		104	
TEACHING	METHODOLOGY		
Lecture and I	Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Proble	m Based Method	
COURSE SO	CHEDULE		
Week	Topic		
Week 1	Environment, society and devo	elopment	
Class 1	Environment: society and development;		
Class 2	Growth of electrical, electronic and communication techn	nologies and its contribution to	
	human development;	-	
Week 2	Impact of EECE		
Class 3	Impact of EECE technology upon the environment,		
Class 4	impact of the environment upon human changes in the glo	obal climates;	
Week 3	Friendly technology		
Class 5	Environment friendly technology,		
Class 6	Technology and development;		
Week 4	Environmental Pollution	on	
Class 7	Technology and environment hazards, its remedy.		
Class 8	Environmental Pollution from Power Plants,		
Week 5	Environmental Pollution		
Class 9	Environmental Pollution from Power Plants,		
Class 10	Environmental Pollution from Power Plants,		
Week 6	Waste management		
Class 11	E-waste management.		
Class 12	The improvement of working conditions in the power pla	nts.	
Week 7	Sustainable developme	nt	
Class 13	Environment and sustainable development		
Class 14	Safety: Evolution of modern safety concepts,		
Week 8	Health and Safety		
Class 15	Safety and risk management,		
Class 16	Productivity, worker health and safety,		
Week 9	Health and Safety		
Class 17	Proactive management techniques for safety management	<u></u>	
Class 18	Safety standard and regulations for engineering works,		
Week 10	Health and Safety		
Class 19	Fire safety, hazardous materials		
Class 20	Industrial Hygiene		
Week 11	Legal Issues		
Class 21	Legal Issues: Introduction to Legal Issues for engineering	g, business and industrial law,	
Class 22	Law of contract, elements of valid contract,		
Week 12	Legal Issues		
Class 23	Consideration, parties competent to contract,		
Class 24	Sale of goods and higher purchase.		
Week 13	Industrial Law		
Class 25	Industrial law in Bangladesh: various ordinance payments	s of wages,	
Class 26	legislation relating employment in industries, factories, sl	nops and agriculture	

	∟aw			
Trade union act, industrial relation ordinance. Wor	rkman compensation			
Review				
T STRATEGY				
Components Grading				
Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%			
Class Participation	5%			
Class Attendance	5%			
Mid term	10%			
Final Exam 60%				
Total Marks 100%				
	Review T STRATEGY Components Class Test/ Assignment 1-3 Class Participation Class Attendance Mid term Final Exam			

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Renewable Energy: Physics, Engineering, Environmental Impacts, Economics and Planning by Bent Sørensen
- 2. Applications in Electronics Pervading Industry, Environment and Society by Alessandro De Gloria

7.1.4.8. GELM 275: Leadership and Management Level-2, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION						
Course Code	: GELM 275	Contact Hours	: 2.00			
Course Title	: Leadership and Management	Credit Hours	: 2.00			

PRE-REQUISITE

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

The course is designed to make students understand the overlapping connection between engineering and management in an organization through the study of varied management practices and leadership traits as an engineer.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To introduce different management functions and approaches.
- 2. To expose students to different views and styles of leadership.
- 3. To understand how an organization functions collaboratively with managers and engineers.
- 4. To understand various personality traits and its impact on leadership and management to solve real-world management problems as an engineer.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Understand the fundamental concepts of leadership and management skills		A1, P1				F
CO2	Apply the role and contribution of a leader in achieving organizational goals		A2, P2				PR
CO3	Understand the contribution of leadership traits and management skills in decision making and solving real life problems	PO 9	A2, P2				M, F

(C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction to Leadership and Management: Definition of leadership and management; basic difference between a leader and a manager; relation of leaders and managers with respect to efficiency and effectiveness; qualities of leader and managers with examples from history.

Management Fundamentals: Definition of management & manager; levels of management; management functions and skills; Mintzberg's managerial roles; Henri Fayol's management principles; strategic management.

Leadership & Motivation: Motivation, Maslow's hierarchy needs; theory of X & Y; motivators and hygiene factors; goal setting theory; reinforcement theory; equity theory; expectancy theory; Leadership styles; leadership trait theory; managerial grid; contemporary leadership; conflicts negotiation; leadership issues in 21st century; cross cultural leadership; engineer as a leader and some simple case discussions on leadership (positive and toxic leadership) in the class (Interactive Learning).

Organizational Management: Organization; departmentalization; chain of command; unity of command; cross functional area; authority; centralization and decentralization; traditional & contemporary organization; matrix project structure; learning structure; organizing collaboration.

Planning and goal setting: Foundation of planning; goals of plan; types of goal; types of goal & plan; goal setting; MBO; well written goal.

Control: Controlling process; controlling for organizational performance; types of control: (feed-forward, feedback & concurrent); balanced scorecard; contemporary issues in control; workplace concern & workplace violence.

Change and Innovation: Change and innovation; internal and external for change; changing process; creativity vs innovation.

Attitude: Components of Attitude; behavior model and characteristics model; behavior vs. attitude; job attitude; job involvement; job satisfaction and customer satisfaction.

Personality: Personality determinants: heredity and environment; Myers-Briggs Type Indicator; Big five personality model; personality traits (core self-evaluation, Machiavellianism, narcissism, self-monitoring, risk taking, proactive personality).

Perception and Individual Decision Making: Factors influencing perception; attribution theory; errors/biases in attribution; Factors of individual decision making; rational decision making; bounded rationality; satisfice; common errors in decision making; creativity in decision making.

Understanding Work Team: Work group; work team; problem solving team; self-managed work team; cross functional team; virtual team; team effectiveness; team challenges.

HR Management: Process of Human Resource Planning; forecasting demand for labor; staffing; internal supply of labor; performance appraisal.

Operations Management: Project managing basics; goals and boundary of project; WBS; scheduling a project; Demand and supply forecasting; inventory control.

Information Technology and Management: Management Information System (MIS); Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) - For introductory knowledge.

FEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY				
Teaching and learning activities	Engagement (hours)			
Face-to-face learning				
Lecture	28			
Practical/ Tutorial/ Studio	-			
Student-centred learning	-			
Self-directed learning				
Non face-to-face learning	10			
Revision	14			
Assessment preparations	14			
Formal Assessment				
Continuous Assessment	2			
Final Examination	3			
Total	71			

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Case Study Based Method

		<u> </u>
COURSE SCHED	ULE	
Week Lecture	Topics	

1	т 1	T
1	Lec 1	Introduction to Leadership and Management: Definition of leadership and
		management; basic difference between a leader and a manager; relation of leaders and
		managers with respect to efficiency and effectiveness; qualities of leader and managers
	Lec 2	with examples from history. Management Fundamentals: Definition of management & manager; levels of
	Lec 2	management; management functions and skills; Mintzberg's managerial roles; Henri
		Fayol's management principles; strategic management.
2	Lec 3	Leadership & Motivation: Motivation, Maslow's hierarchy needs; theory of X & Y;
<u> </u>	Lec 3	motivators and hygiene factors; goal setting theory; reinforcement theory; equity
	Lec 4	theory; expectancy theory
3	Lec 5	Leadership: Leadership styles; leadership trait theory; managerial grid; contemporary
3	Lec 5	leadership; conflicts negotiation; leadership issues in 21st century; cross cultural
	Lec 0	leadership; engineer as a leader and some simple case discussions on leadership
		(positive and toxic leadership) in the class (Interactive Learning).
4	Lec 7	Case Study – I : Engineer as Great Leaders
7	Lec 8	Case Study - 1. Engineer as Great Leaders
5	Lec 9	Organizational Management: Organization; departmentalization; chain of
	LCC)	command; unity of command; cross functional area; authority; centralization and
		decentralization; traditional & contemporary organization; matrix project structure;
		learning structure; organizing collaboration.
	Lec 10	Planning and goal setting: Foundation of planning; goals of plan; types of goal; types
	200 10	of goal & plan; goal setting; MBO; well written goal.
6	Lec 11	Control: Controlling process; controlling for organizational performance; types of
	200 11	control: (feed-forward, feedback & concurrent); balanced scorecard; contemporary
		issues in control; workplace concern & workplace violence.
	Lec 12	Change and Innovation: Change and innovation; internal and external for change;
		changing process; creativity vs innovation.
7	Lec 13	Case Study – II : Planning and Goal Setting; A Managerial Approach: Engineer
		as Great Managers (Interactive Discussions in the Class)
	Lec 14	Attitude: Components of Attitude; behaviour model and characteristics model;
		behaviour vs. attitude; job attitude; job involvement; job satisfaction and customer
		satisfaction.
8	Lec 15	Personality: Personality determinants: heredity and environment; Myers-Briggs Type
		Indicator; Big five personality model; personality traits (core self-evaluation,
		Machiavellianism, narcissism, self-monitoring, risk taking, proactive personality).
	Lec 16	Perception and Individual Decision Making: Factors influencing perception;
		attribution theory; errors/biases in attribution
9	Lec 17	Perception and Individual Decision Making: Factors of individual decision making;
		rational decision making; bounded rationality; satisfice; common errors in decision
	v 10	making; creativity in decision making.
	Lec 18	Case Study – III: A Case on Decision Making – Involves both leadership and
10	T 10	managerial skills (Interactive Discussion in Class)
10	Lec 19	Understanding Work Team: Work group; work team; problem solving team; self-
		managed work team; cross functional team; virtual team; team effectiveness; team
	Lec 20	challenges. HD Management: Process of Human Resource Planning: forecasting demand for
	Lec 20	HR Management: Process of Human Resource Planning; forecasting demand for labor; staffing.
11	Lec 21	HR Management: Internal supply of labor; performance appraisal.
11	Lec 21	Operations Management: Project managing basics; goals and boundary of project;
	100 22	WBS; scheduling a project.
12	Lec 23	Operations Management: Demand and supply forecasting; inventory control.
_ _	Lec 24	Exercise – Use of Microsoft Project (MSP) for scheduling a project at student
	1 2 2 .	level
13	Lec 25	Case Study – IV: A case that covers all relevant theories taught throughout the course
	Lec 26	and involves both leadership and management issues, e.g., Columbia's Final Mission.
		(This may be given as group assignment followed by in class short
		presentations/discussions)

14 Lec 27		Management: Management Information System
	(MIS); Enterprise Resource Plan	nning (ERP) - For introductory knowledge.
Lec 28	Revision	
ASSESSMENT S	TRATEGY	
	Assessmen	nt strategies
	Components	Grading
	Class test 1-2	20%
Continuous	Class Participation	5%
Assessment (40%)	Class Attendance	5%
	Mid term	10%
	Final Exam	60%
	Total Marks	100%

TEXT & REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Students must be provided with SOLID reading material instead of referring text books. However, course teacher may select any text book as per his choice.
- 2. Engineering Management (Revised Edition) A.K. Gupta
- 3. Industrial Engineering and Production Management Martand T. Telsang
- **4.** Leadership in Organizations Gary Yukl
- 5. Developing Management Skills David A. Whetten and Kim S. Cameron

7.1.4.9. GERM- 352: Fundamentals of Research Methodology (Sessional) Level-3, Term-II

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: GERM-352	Contact Hours	: 2.00		
Course Title	: Fundamentals of Research Methodology (Sessional)	Credit Hours	: 1.00		
PRE-REQUISITE					
None					

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

The Fundamentals of Research Methodology is a hands- on course designed to impart education in the foundational methods and techniques of academic research in Science and Engineering context. UG students would examine and be practically exposed to the main components of a research framework i.e., problem definition, research design, data collection, ethical issues in research, time management, report writing, and presentation. Once equipped with this knowledge, participants would be well-placed to conduct disciplined research under supervision in an area of their choosing. In addition to their application in an academic setting, many of the methodologies discussed in this course would be similar to those deployed in professional research environments.

OBJECTIVES

- **1.** To develop a research orientation among the UG students and to acquaint them with fundamentals of research methods.
- **2.** To evaluate/review related extant literature, form a variety of sources, pertinent to the research objectives/questions.
- **3.** To expose students to various research methodologies (design), relevant to the research problem needing to be addressed.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Understand the research fundamentals and identify problem statement and research	PO 12	C2	ı			ASG, R, Lab Quiz

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

	questions/ objectives.						
CO2	Develop writing and presentation skill, and demonstrate ethical considerations in conducting research.	PO 7	C3	-		7	Pr, Lab Quiz
CO3	Formulate and compose a research proposal considering research activities/design, background studies, and following standard guidelines.	PO 10	C6	1, 2	1		Pr

(CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test, PR – Project, Q – Quiz, ASG – Assignment, Pr – Presentation, R – Report, F – Final Exam, MT- Mid Term Exam; C1 – Remember, C2 – Understand, C3 – Apply, C4 – Analyze, C5 – Evaluate, and C6 – Create)

COURSE CONTENT

- **1. Foundations of Research:** Meaning of Research; Definitions of Research; Objectives of Research; Motivation in Research; General Characteristics of Research; Criteria of Good Research; Types of Research; Concept of theory, empiricism, deductive and inductive theory; Characteristics of scientific method.
- **2. Problem Identification and Formulation:** Meaning and need of Review of Literature; How to Conduct the Review of literature; Research Question Investigation Question Measurement Issues Hypothesis Qualities of a good Hypothesis –Null Hypothesis & Alternative Hypothesis. Hypothesis Testing Logic & Importance.
- **3. Research Design:** Concept and Importance in Research Features of a good research design Exploratory Research Design concept, types and uses, Descriptive Research Designs concept, types and uses. Experimental/Computational Design: Concept of Independent & Dependent variables.
- **4. Data Analysis:** Data Preparation Univariate analysis (frequency tables, bar charts, pie charts, percentages), Bivariate analysis Cross tabulations and Chi-square test including testing hypothesis of association.
- **5. Research Misconduct and Ethics:** Understand the research misconduct; type of research misconduct; Ethical issues in conducting research; Ethical issues related to publishing, Plagiarism and Self-Plagiarism. **6. Use of Tools / Techniques for Research:** Layout of a Research Paper; Methods to search required

information effectively; Reference Management Software like Zotero/Mendeley; Software for paper formatting like LaTeX/MS Office; Software for detection of Plagiarism. Time management and developing Gantt Charts.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	7
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	7
Student-Centred Learning	7
Self-Directed Learning	
Non-face-to-face learning	12
Report Preparation	18
Formal Assessment	
Continuous Assessment	1.5
Report Submission (2)	-
Presentation (2)	0.5
Total	53

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Mini-Seminars by Experts, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method.

COURSE SCHEDULE

Wee	ek Lecture	Topics
1	Lec 1	Foundations of Research: Meaning of Research; Definitions of Research; Objectives
		of Research.

2	Lec 2	Motivation in Research; General Characteristics of Research; Criteria of Good
		Research.
3	Lec 3	Types of Research; Concept of theory, empiricism, deductive and inductive theory;
		Characteristics of scientific method.
4	Lec 4	Problem Identification & Formulation: Meaning & need of Review of Literature;
		How to Conduct the Review of literature.
5	Lec 5	Research Question – Investigation Question – Measurement Issues – Hypothesis –
		Qualities of a good Hypothesis –Null Hypothesis & Alternative Hypothesis.
		Hypothesis Testing – Logic & Importance.
6	Lec 6	Research Design: Concept and Importance in Research – Features of a good research
		design, Breakdown of a research paper.
7	Lec 7	Research Misconduct and Ethics: Understand the research misconduct; type of
		research misconduct; Ethical issues in conducting research.
8	Lec 8	Ethical issues related to publishing, Plagiarism and Self-Plagiarism.
9	Lec 9	Use of Tools / Techniques for Research: Layout of a Research Paper; Methods to
		search required information effectively.
10	Lec 10	Reference Management Software like Zotero/Mendeley; Software for paper formatting like LaTeX/MS Office.
11	Lec 11	Software for detection of Plagiarism. Time management and developing Gantt
		Charts.
12	Lec 12	Research paper writing
		Techniques to present research paper
13	Lec 13	Research proposal writing
		Thesis book writing
14	Lec 14	Final Proposal/Paper summary Submission and Presentation

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY

Assessment	Criteria Criteria
Components	Grading
Attendance + Class performance	10%
Report	20%
Lab Quiz	30%
Final Paper/Proposal	40%
Total Marks	100%

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain)

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Engineering Research Methodology: A Practical Insight for Researchers. Springer, by Deb, Dipankar, Dey, Rajeeb, Balas, Valentina E.
- 2. Research Methods for Engineers, 1st Edition, by David V. Thiel.
- 3. Handbook of Research Methodology by Talati, J.K.
- 4. Introducing Research Methodology: A Beginner's Guide to Doing a Research Project by Uwe Flick
- 5. DRM, a Design Research Methodology by Lucienne T.M. Blessing and Amaresh Chakrabarti
- 6. Research Methods: Information, Systems, and Contexts by Kirsty Williamson, Graeme Johanson
- 7. Zelkowitz, M. V. and Wallace, D. R. (1998), Experimental models for validating technology, Computer, vol. 31, no. 5, pp. 23-31.
- 8. Internet, mail, and mixed-mode surveys: the tailored design method (3rd ed.) by Dillman, D. A., Smyth, J. D., & Christian, L. M.
- 9. Applied multiple regression/correlation analysis for the behavioral sciences (3rd ed.). Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, by Cohen, J., Cohen, P., West, S., & Aiken, L.
- 10. Experimental and Quasi-Experimental Design for Generalized Causal Inference. Boston, Mass: Houghton Mifflin, by Shadish W.R., Cook T.D. & Campbell P.T.

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

7.1.4.10. GEPM-465: Project Management and Finance Level-4, Term-II

COURSE INFORMATION					
Course Code	: GEPM-465	Contact Hours : 2.00			
Course Title	: Project Management and Finance	Credit Hours : 2.00			
DDE DECLUCIO					

PRE-REQUISITE

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

The aim of the course is to give the students a sound knowledge of the relevant methodologies and approaches to the planning of industrial and development projects. The course will cover all aspects of the planning process from inception to project implementation. It will include a detailed examination of methods of identifying, appraising, financing and monitoring development projects. The course will also focus on all aspects of studying the techniques of social cost-benefit analysis, with a critical appreciation of their purpose, usefulness and shortcomings maintaining ethics and integrity.

OBJECTIVE

At the end of the course, students are able to:

- 1. Demonstrate an understanding of the importance of project management.
- 2. Apply the appropriate project management tools in the job scope and time management of projects.
- 3. Apply the principles of cost management to manage projects within budget.
- 4. Develop effective quality, culture and practices in project management and assess the compliance.
- 5. Develop and implement an information flow system for the dissemination of work instruction (top down) and collation of reports (bottom up) on the progress of the project.
- 6. Organise and effectively manage the human resources required for the effective execution of the project.
- 7. Create and apply a comprehensive range of risk management practices to mitigate risks in the projects.
- 8. Apply procurement management concepts in the fiduciary execution of the purchase function.
- 9. Evaluate a project from a process perspective initiating, planning, executing, controlling and closing.
- 10. Create and implement portfolio management plans to facilitate the management of multiple projects analysing break-even point and cost volume profit relationship.
- 11. Plan for the eventual completion and wrap up of projects.
- 12. Focus on all aspects of studying the techniques of social cost-benefit analysis, with a critical appreciation of their purpose, usefulness and shortcomings maintaining ethics and integrity.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

		9					
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding		CA	СР	KP	Assessment
110.	Course Outcomes	PO	Taxonomy	CII	CI	111	Methods
	Understand the Project, Types of						
	Projects, Project Life Cycle: Project		C2		1	1	T, Q, F
	Identification, Project Selection, Project						
CO1	Organization, Project Planning,	PO1					
	Negotiation and Bidding, Conflicts						
	solving. and ethics in financial reporting						
	for each and every project.						
	Understand Cost of Project, Sources of						
	Capital, Cost of Capital and Analysis of		C2				ASG, F
CO2	alternative Sources of Terms Loans,	PO1		1	2	1	
	Financial Institutions Capital Rationing.						
	cost benefit analysis of different projects.						

CO3	Acquire knowledge of Nature of Investment Decisions, Payback Period NPV, IRR — Profitability Index, Income, Tax Factors, Capital Budgeting and Inflation, Project Risk and Required Rate of Return.	PO 2	C2	2	1	MT, F
CO4	Apply the risk analysis, cost-volume profit, budgeting, standard costing and variance analysis for any project.		C3	3	7	T, F

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive, P = Psychomotor, and A = Affective Domain; CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T - Test; PR - Project; Q - Quiz; ASG - Assignment; Pr - Presentation; R - Report; F - Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

- 1. **Introduction:** Project Types of Projects Project Life Cycle: Project Identification Project Selection Project Organization Project Planning Negotiation and Bidding Conflicts solving. Project Implementation Budgeting and Cost Estimation Scheduling Resource Allocation Monitoring and Information Systems Project Control. Project Termination Multicultural projects, and unsolved problems Project Auditing Project Termination Multicultural, Environmental & Unsolved Issues. Creativity & Idea Generation Technological forecasting. Feasibility Study Project background and history Market and Plant Capacity Material Inputs Location and Site Project Engineering Plant Organization and Overhead Costs Manpower Project Implementation Financial and Economic Evaluation.
- 2. Cost of Project and Means of Financing of Cost of Project: Cost of Project Sources of Capital Cost of Capital and Analysis of alternative financing policies of project Calculation and Collection of Input information Means of Financing Planning Capital Structure Sources of Terms Loans Financial Institutions Capital Rationing.
- 3. Investment Criteria: Nature of Investment Decisions Importance Types of. Investment Decisions Investment Evaluation Criteria Payback Period Discounted Payback Period NPV IRR Profitability Index ARR NPV vs IRR NPV vs P1 Complex Investment Decisions Projects with different Lives Replacement of an existing asset Investment Decisions under Capital Rationing Income Tax Factors Income Tax Considerations in Capital Budgeting Capital Budgeting and Inflation Project Risk and Required Rate of Return applicability to Nonprofit Organizations Implementing the Internal Rate-of-Return Decision Rule.
- **4. Risk and Sensitivity Analysis**: Types of Risks Measures of Risk Use of Subjective Probabilities Mathematical Analysis Methods of Measuring Risk Approaches Sensitivity Analysis Simulation Analysis Decision Tree Analysis Selection of Project and Risk Analysis in Practice.
- **5.** Accounting in Action: Meaning & Definition Of Accounting Users And Uses Of Accounting Why Ethics Is A Fundamental Accounting Concept Accounting Standards And The Measurement Principles- Monetary Unit Assumption And The Economic Entity Assumption. Accounting Equation, The Effects Of Business Transactions On The Accounting Equation The Five Financial Statements And How They Are Prepared-Ethics In Accounting-Engineering Accounting.
- **6.** Accounting cycle: Account Debits And Credits- Business Transactions The Basic Steps In The Recording Process- Journal Ledger -T Account Trial Balance Preparation Of Financial Statements Considering Adjusting And Closing Entries Financial Statements Analysis And Interpretation Ration Analysis Tests For Profitability, Liquidity And Solvency Computerized Accounting- Accounting Software- Cloud Accounting.
- 7. Cost concept and classification: Segregation And Mixed Cost Overhead Cost- Meaning And Classification-Allocation Of Overhead Cost, Overhead Recovery Method-Cost Classification For Decision Making- Manufacturing Costs Direct Materials Direct Labor Manufacturing Overhead-Nonmanufacturing Costs Product Costs versus Period Costs Product Costs Period Costs Prime Cost and Conversion Cost Fixed Cost The Linearity Assumption and the Relevant Range 31 Mixed Costs The Analysis of Mixed Costs The High-Low Method The Least-Squares Regression Method Direct Cost Indirect Cost Cost Classifications for Decision Making Differential Cost and Revenue Opportunity Cost -Sunk Cost.
- **8.** Cost Volume Profit relationship (CVP): CVP Relationships in Equation Form CVP Relationships in Graphic Form Contribution Margin Ratio (CM Ratio) Some Applications of CVP

Concepts - Change in Variable Cost, Fixed Cost, and Sales Volume - Change in Selling Price - Target Profit and Break-Even Analysis - Target Profit Analysis - The Equation Method - The Formula Method - Target Profit Analysis in Terms of Sales Dollars - Break-Even Analysis - Break-Even in Unit Sales - Break-Even in Sales Dollars - The Margin of Safety - CVP Considerations in Choosing a Cost Structure - Cost Structure and Profit Stability - Sales Mix - The Definition of Sales Mix - Sales Mix and Break-Even Analysis.

- Cost Struct	ure and Profit Stability - Sales Mix - The Definition of	Sales Mix - Sales Mix and Break-		
Even Analysi				
	LEARNING STRATEGY			
Teaching and	Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)		
Face-to-Face Learning 28				
Self-Directed	•			
Non-face-to-f		56		
Revision		14		
Formal Asses	ssment	4		
Total		104		
TEACHING	METHODOLOGY			
Lecture and I	Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Pro	blem Based Method		
COURSE SO				
Week 1				
Class 1	Introduction to Project, Types of Projects, Project Life	e Cycle		
Class 2	Project Implementation, Budgeting and Cost E			
	Allocation, Monitoring and Information Systems, Pro			
Week 2				
Class 3	Project Termination, Multicultural, Environmental &	Unsolved Issues, Creativity & Idea		
	Generation, Technological forecasting,	•		
Class 4	Overhead Costs, Manpower, Project Implement	ation, Financial and Economic		
	Evaluation.			
Week 3				
Class 5	Cost of Project, Sources of Capital, Cost of Capital ar	nd Analysis of alternative financing		
	policies of project			
Class 6	Calculation and Collection of Input information, Me			
	Structure, Sources of Terms Loans, Financial Institut	ions Capital Rationing.		
Week 4				
Class 7	Nature of Investment Decisions, Types of. Investmen	t Decisions, Investment Evaluation		
	Criteria, Payback Period			
Class 8	IRR, ARR, NPV vs IRR — NPV vs P1 Complex Inv	5		
West 5	different Lives, Investment Decisions under Capital F	Cationing		
Week 5				
Class 9	Income Tax, Capital Budgeting, Inflation			
Class 10	Project Risk and Required Rate of Return			
Week 6	Tomas of Disks Marrows of Dist			
Class 11	Types of Risks, Measures of Risk Mathods of Measuring Rick Somitivity Analysis			
Class 12	Methods of Measuring Risk, Sensitivity Analysis			
Week 7 Class 13	Decision Tree Analysis, Selection of Project and Risk	Analysis in Practice		
Class 13 Class 14	Meaning & Definition of Accounting, Users and User	•		
C1ass 14	Fundamental Accounting Concept	of Accounting, why Ethics is a		
Week 8	2 and an incommentation of the control of the contr			
Class 15	The Measurement Principles, Monetary Unit Assump	tion and The Economic Entity		
	Assumption.			
Class 16	Accounting Equation, Engineering Accounting			
Week 9				
C1 17	T' 1			

Account, Debits and Credits, Business Transactions, Journal

Ledger Account, Trial Balance, Financial Statements

Class 17

Class 18

Week 10 Class 19 Financial statement

Class 20	Financial Statements Analysis and Interpretation, Ration Analysis, Tests for
	Profitability, Liquidity and Solvency
Week 11	
Class 21	Manufacturing Costs — Direct Materials, Direct Labor, Manufacturing Overhead,
	Nonmanufacturing Costs, Product Costs versus Period Costs, Product Costs
Class 22	Period Costs, Prime Cost and Conversion Cost.
Week 12	
Class 23	The Linearity Assumption and the Relevant Range
Class 24	Cost Classifications for Decision Making
Week 13	
Class 25	CVP Relationships in Equation Form
Class 26	Break-Even Analysis
Week 14	
Class 27	Cost Structure and Profit Stability, Sales Mix
Class 28	Review of all chapters
ACCECMEN	TCTDATECV

ASSESMENT STRATEGY

Com	Grading	
	Class Test/ Assignment (1-3)	20%
Continuous Assessment (40%)	Class Participation	5%
	Class Attendance	5%
	Mid term	10%
Final E	60%	
Tota	al Marks	100%

TEXT & REFERENCE BOOKS

Recommended Textbook:

- 1. Gray C.F., Larson. E.W. & Desai G.V. (2014). Project Management-The managerial process. NEW Delhi: MacGraw-Hill Education Private Ltd.
- 2. Weygandt, Kimmel and Kieso. (IFRS edition). Principles of Accounting.

Reference books and Supplementary Readings:

- 1. Field, M. & Keller, L. (1998). Project management. London: Int Thomson Business Press.
- 2. Ray H. Garrison, Eric W. Noreen, Peter C. Brewer (Latest edition) Managerial Accounting
- 3. Heerkens, G. (2002). Project management. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- **4.** Pitate, R. L. 1987 Project Appraisal Technique. 2nd Edition. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publishing Company Pvt Ltd.
- 5. Maylor, H. (2010). Project management. Harlow, England: Financial Times Prentice Hall.
- 6. Kerzner, H. (2001). Project management. New York: John Wiley.

7.1.4.11. GEA-201: Principles of Accounting

Level-x, Term x

COURSE INFORMATION						
Course Code	: GEA-201	Lecture Contact Hours	: 2.00			
Course Title	: Principles of Accounting	Credit Hours	: 2.00			
PRE-REQUISITE	C					
None	None					
CURRICULUM STRUCTURE						
Outcome Based Education (OBE)						
SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE						

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

This course aims to develop fundamental knowledge of accounting technics, preparation of financial statements, analysis of cost-benefit ratio of different projects and provide students with in-depth knowledge of management accounting.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To make students understand the meaning, history and definition of accounting, the users and uses of accounting, importance of ethics in financial reporting.
- 2. To make students understand the International Financial Reporting (IFRS), Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), cost principle, monetary unit assumption and the economic entity assumption.
- 3. To make students understand the worksheet, preparation of financial statements, cost benefit analysis of different projects with honesty and integrity.
- 4. To provide the students with an in-depth knowledge of Management Accounting to enable them to apply its methods and techniques for preparing and presenting information for management decision-making and control purposes.
- 5. To make students proficient in applying selected management accounting techniques and analyze the implications of the techniques with regards to cost-volume profit analysis, budgeting, standard costing and variance analysis.

alla vai	and variance analysis.							
COUR	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS							
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods	
CO1	Be able to understand the cost principle, monetary unit assumption and the economic entity assumption and ethics in financial reporting for each and every project.	PO8	C2			7	T, F	
CO2	Be able to understand worksheet, preparation of financial statements, cost benefit analysis of different projects.		C2				T, F	
CO3	Be able to comprehend Management Accounting and apply it for preparing and presenting information for management decision-making and control purposes.	PO10	С3				Mid ,F	
CO4	Be able to apply and analyze the cost-volume profit, budgeting, standard costing and variance analysis for any project.	PO12	C4				ASG, F	

(CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

1. Accounting in Action

- a) History & Definition of Accounting,
- b) Objectives and Importance of Accounting
- c) Accounting & Engineering
- d) International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS), Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), Ethics in Accounting
- e) Accounting Equation (Math)
- 2. Recording Process: Journal, Ledger, T-account and Trial balance

3. Adjusting the Accounts:

Adjusting Entries, Adjusted Trial Balance, Income Statement, Retained Earnings Statement and Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet), Worksheet.

- 4. Financial Statement Analysis: Horizontal Analysis, Vertical Analysis and Ratio Analysis
- 5. Computerized Accounting System:

Manual vs. Computerized Accounting system, Some Accounting Software: NetSuite ERP. Tipalti. Sage Business Cloud Accounting. Sage 50cloud. Plooto. Tradogram. Tally accounting software.

6. Cost Concepts:

a) Explain The Distinguishing Features of Managerial Accounting

- b) Identify The Three Broad Functions of Management
- c) Classification of Costs on Various Bases
- d) Indicate How Cost of Goods Manufactured is Determined, Break Even Point (BEP) for Different Projects.

7. Absorption costing and Variable costing:

- a) Prepare Profit Statements Based on a Variable Costing and Absorption Costing System
- b) Cost Volume Profit (CVP) Analysis for different engineering projects
- c) Account for the difference in profits between variable and absorption costing profit calculations
- d) Explain the arguments for and against variable and absorption costing

8. Job Order Costing and Process Costing:

- a) Job Order Costing
- b) Process Costing

9. Short & Long-Term Decision-Making in Accounting:

- a) Relevant & Irrelevant Costs for Decision-Making
- b) How to Determine Costs & Make Decisions
- c) Contrast annual rate of return and cash Payback in Capital Budgeting, Budgeting for Various Engineering Projects.
- d) Distinguish between the Net Present Value And Internal Rate Of Return Methods

CO-PO MAPPING

(Numerical method used for mapping which indicates 3 as high, 2 as medium and 1 as low level of matching)

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY				
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)			
Face-to-Face Learning Lecture	28			
Self-Directed Learning Tutorial/ Assignments Individual learning Preparation for tests and examination	10 24 13			
Formal Assessment Continuous Assessment Final Examination	2 3			
Total	80			

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

Dectare and	Ecotare and Biseassion, eo operative and condition very received, I received					
COURSE S	COURSE SCHEDULE					
Lectures	Lecture/Tutorial/Assignment Topic					
Week-1						
1	Meaning, history and definition of accounting					
2	The users and uses of accounting.					
Week-2						
3	Ethics in financial reporting					
4	The cost principle, monetary unit assumption and the economic entity assumption					
Week-3						
5	Accounting equation and its components					
6	The effects of business transactions on the accounting equation.					
Week-4						
7	Four financial statements and how they are prepared.					
8	Journal					
Week-5						
9	Journal					
10	T-account, Ledger, Trial balance					
Week-6						
11	Adjusting Accounts					

12	Worksh	eet				
Week-7	WOLKSII	cct.				
13	Comple	tion of the Accounting cycle.				
14		Financial Statement Analysis				
Week-8	1 maner	ar Statement 7 mary 515				
15	Manage	rial Accounting Basics				
16	Cost Co					
Week-9	Cost Co	песры				
17	Job Ord	er Cost Accounting				
18		er Cost Accounting				
Week-10	300 010	or cost recounting				
19	Process	Cost Accounting				
20		Cost Accounting				
Week-11	1100055	- Cost 1100 dinung				
21	Cost-Vo	olume-Profit Relationships				
22		olume-Profit Relationships				
Week-12		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				
23	Perform	ance Evaluation through Standard Costs				
24		ance Evaluation through Standard Costs				
Week-13		C				
25	Increme	ental Analysis				
26		ental Analysis				
Week-14		·				
27	Capital	Budgeting				
28	Capital	Budgeting				
ASSESSME	NT STR	ATEGY				
		Components	Grading			
		Class Test	20%			
Continu	ous	Class Participation	5%			
Assessment	(40%)	Class Attendance	5%			
		Mid term	10%			
	Final Exam 60%					
	Total Marks 100%					
		ne, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomot	or Domain, A = Affective Domain)			
		ENCE BOOKS				
2. Accounting Principles by Weygandt, Kieso & Kimmel (IFRS Latest edition)						

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

7.1.4.12. BAN-101: Bangla Language and Literature Level-x, Term $\mathbf x$

COURSE INFORMATION						
Course Code	: BAN-101	Lecture Contact Hours	: 2.00			
Course Title	: Bangla Language and Literature	Credit Hours	: 2.00			
PRE-REQUISITE	\mathbf{E}					
None	None					
CURRICULUM STRUCTURE						
Outcome Based Education (OBE)						
SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE						

The Bangla Language and Literature course is designed for the students to develop their basic competence in Bangla communication skills for academic purposes especially in reading and writing. The course incorporates a wide range of reading Bangla Literature to develop students' critical thinking which is one of the most essential elements required to write a good piece of academic writing. Emphasis is particularly

put on the various forms of essay writing. Upon completion of this course, students are expected to be able to communicate effectively at various situations, participate in group activities and prepare formal speech for academic, professional and social purposes.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To develop the basic skills of Bangla language to communicate effectively and professionally.
- 2. To improve students' Bangla pronunciation in order to improve their level of comprehensibility in both speaking and listening.
- 3. To give the students exposure to different types of texts in Bangla in order to make them informed using different techniques of reading.
- 4. To gain an understanding of the underlying writing well-organized paragraphs and also to teach how to edit and revise their writing.

COOK	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS							
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods	
CO1	Understand the techniques of Bangla academic reading and become acquainted with technical vocabularies		C2			7	T, F	
CO2	Communicate effectively within the shortest possible time to present ideas and opinions		A2, P3		A2, A3		T, ASG, F	
CO3	Develop competency in oral, written communication/ presentation	PO10	A3, P4		A2, A3		Mid, F	

(CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

ক। সাহিত্য (প্রবন্ধ, গল্প ও কবিতা)- ৪০% নম্বর

খ। ব্যাকরণ, ভাষা শিক্ষা ও বিরচন - ৬০% নম্বর

(প্রবন্ধ, গল্প ও কবিতাসমূহ ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় এবং ইউজিসি'র সি-লবাস হ-ত সংগৃহীত)

গ। **নিৰ্বাচিত প্ৰবন্ধ**

(১) বাঙ্গালা ভাষা - বঙ্কিমচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়

ঘ। **নির্বাচিত গল্প**

(১) নয়নচারা - সৈয়দ ওয়ালীউল্লাহ

ঙ। নির্বাচিত কবিতা

(১) বি-দ্রাহী - কাজী নজরুল ইসলাম

(২) বঙ্গভাষা - মাইকেল মধুসূদন দত্ত

চ। ব্যাকর**ণ ও ভাষা শিক্ষা**

- প্রমিত বাংলা বানা-নর নিয়য়।
- (২) অশুদ্ধি সং-শাধন।
- (৩) বাগ্ধারা।
- (8) প্রবাদ প্রবচন।
- (৫) এক কথায় প্রকাশ।

- (৬) প্রশাসনিক পরিভাষা।
- প্রায় স-মাচ্চারিত ভিন্নার্থক শব্দ।
- (b) বিভিন্ন শ-ব্দর বিশিষ্টা-র্থ প্র-য়াগ।

ছ। <u>উচ্চারণবিধি</u>

জ। **বিরচন**

- ইং-রজি থে-ক বাংলা অনুবাদ/অনু-চ্ছদ রচনা।
- (২) ভাব সম্প্রসারণ/সারাংশ/সারমর্ম।
- (৩) পত্র/প্রতিবেদন রচনা।
- (8) প্রবন্ধ রচনা।

CO-PO MAPPING

(Numerical method used for mapping which indicates 3 as high, 2 as medium and 1 as low level of matching)

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY	
Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning Lecture	28
Self-Directed Learning Assignments Individual learning Preparation for tests and examination	10 24 13
Formal Assessment Continuous Assessment Final Examination	2 3
Total	80

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
COURSE S	COURSE SCHEDULE					
Lectures	Lecture/Tutorial/Assignment Topic					
Week-1						
1	প্রবন্ধ: বাঙ্গালা ভাষা					
2	প্রবন্ধ: বাঙ্গালা ভাষা					
Week-2						
3	গল্প: নয়নচারা					
4	গল্প: নয়নচারা					
Week-3						
5	কবিতা: বঙ্গভাষা					
6	কবিতা: বঙ্গভাষা					
Week-4						
7	কবিতা: বি-দ্রাহী					
8	কবিতা: বি-দ্রাহী					
Week-5						
9	প্রমিত বাংলা বানা-নর নিয়ম					
10	প্রমিত বাংলা বানা-নর নিয়ম					
Week-6						

11	অশুদ্ধি সং-শাধন						
12	অশুদ্ধি সং	অশুদ্ধি সং-শাধন					
Week-7							
13	উচ্চারণ ি	र्वेथि					
14	উচ্চারণ ি	र्वेथि					
Week-8							
15	প্রবাদ প্রব	1চন					
16	এক কথা	য় প্রকাশ					
Week-9							
17		স্পরিভাষা					
18	বিভিন্ন শ-	-ব্দর বিশিষ্টা-র্থ প্র-য়াগ					
Week-10							
19	বাগ্ধারা						
20	প্রায় সমুদ	চারিত ভিন্নার্থক শব্দ					
Week-11							
21	ইং-রজি ৫	থে-ক বাংলা অনুবাদ/অনু-চ্ছদ রচনা					
22	ইং-রজি থে-ক বাংলা অনুবাদ/অনু-চ্ছদ রচনা						
Week-12							
23		নারণ/সারাং শ /সারমর্ম					
24	ভাবসম্প্র	ভাবসম্প্রসারণ/সারাংশ/সারমর্ম					
Week-13							
25		বেদন রচনা					
26	পত্ৰ/প্ৰতি	বেদন রচনা					
Week-14							
27	প্রবন্ধ রচ	না					
28	প্রবন্ধ রচ						
ASSESSME	NT STR						
		Components	Grading				
		Class Test	20%				
Continu		Class Participation	5%				
Assessment	(40%)	Class Attendance	5%				
		Mid term	10%				
		Final Exam	60%				

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain)

100%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

1. বাংলা ব্যাকরণ - ড. শাহজাহান মুনীর, স্টুডেন্টস পাবলিকেশনস।

Total Marks

- 2. প্রবন্ধসংগ্রহ ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়।
- 3. গল্পসংগ্রহ ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়।
- 4. কবিতাসংগ্রহ ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়।
- 5. বাংলা বানান অভিধান বাংলা একাডেমি কর্তৃক প্রকাশিত।
- 6. বাংলা উচ্চারণ অভিধান বাংলা একাডেমি কর্তৃক প্রকাশিত।
- 7. প্রমিত বাংলা ব্যাকরণ ও নির্মিতি (তৃতীয় খণ্ড) ড. হায়াৎ মামুদ ও ড. মোহাম্মদ আমীন।
- 8. বাংলা ভাষার প্রয়োগ ও অপপ্রয়োগ বাংলা একাডেমি কর্তৃক প্রকাশিত।

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

7.2 Department of Computer Science and Engineering

7.2.1. CSE 109: Computer Programming

Level-1, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION								
Course Code : CSE 109 Contact Hours Course Title : Computer Programming Credit Hours	: 3.00 : 3.00							

PRE-REOUISITE

Course Code: None Course Title: None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To introduce with the most recent technology and to teach students the basic concepts of programming

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To understand the basic idea of computer programming in C/C++.
- 2. Learn how to solve problems with Structured Programming using C/C++.

LEARNING OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

	Eliki in to de l'editeb & dell'elike bitteeb							
No.	Course Learning Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods	
CO1	Explain the fundamental concepts and purpose of computer programming.		C3	1	-	1	F, T	
CO2	Identify classes, objects, members of a class and the relationships among them needed for a specific problem.	PO2	C1	-	-	3	F, MT	
CO3	Develop programming skills with respect to program design and development.	PO3	C6, A2	1,3	-	5	T, F, MT	
CO4	Develop the communication skill by presenting topics on programming phenomena.	PO1	C2	-	-	3	PR, Q	

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam, MT- Mid Term Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction to digital computers. Programming languages, algorithms and flow charts. Structured Programming using C. Variable and constants, operators, expressions, control statements, function, arrays, pointers, structure unions. User defined data types. Input output and files. Advantages of OOP over structured programming; Object oriented Programming using C++: Introduction, classes and objects, encapsulation, access specifiers, Polymorphism, function and operator overloading, inheritance.

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

Teaching and Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)
Face-to-Face Learning	
Lecture	42
Practical / Tutorial / Studio	-
Student-Centred Learning	-
Self-Directed Learning	
Non-face-to-face learning	42
Revision	21
Assessment Preparations	21
Formal Assessment	
Continuous Assessment	2

Final Exami	nation		3
Total	~		131
TEACHIN			
		Co-operative and Collaborative Method,	, Problem Based Method
COURSE S			
Week	Lecture	Topics	
1	Lec 1		Programming languages, Algorithms and
	Lec 2	Flow charts, Structured Programmin	g using C: Variable and Constants,
	Lec 3	Expressions, Data types, basic input/	output /output
2	Lec 4	Control Structure: If, Else if, Nested	If-Else, Switch
	Lec 5		
	Lec 6		
3	Lec 7	Control Structure: loop, nested loop	
	Lec 8		
	Lec 9		
4	Lec 10	Array: one-dimensional array, multi-	-dimensional array, character array/
	Lec 11	string	
	Lec 12		
5	Lec 13	Function: Function definition, functi	on declaration, function call;
	Lec 14		
	Lec 15		
6	Lec 16	Recursive function	
	Lec 17		
_	Lec 18	7 7 7 7 7 7	
7	Lec 19		pass pointer as arguments, call by value
	Lec 20	vs call by reference	
0	Lec 21	D : M All : M I	11 6 11
8	Lec 22	Dynamic Memory Allocation: Mallo	oc, calloc, free, realloc
	Lec 23		
0	Lec 24	II 1-6 1 1-4-4 C44	
9	Lec 25	User defined data types: Structure, u	nion, enumeration
	Lec 26 Lec 27		
10	Lec 31	File I/O, header files, preprocessors,	arror handling
10	Lec 31 Lec 32	The 1/O, header thes, preprocessors,	citor nanding
	Lec 32 Lec 33		
11	Lec 28	Introduction to C++: Basic Ideas of	OOP- encapsulation, inheritance and
11	Lec 29	polymorphism	OO1 - encapsuration, innertance and
	Lec 30	porymorphism	
12	Lec 34	Introduction to C++: Classes and obj	iects
12	Lec 35	indicate for to extra classes and obj	
	Lec 36		
13	Lec 37	Polymorphism (Function and Operat	or Overloading)
	Lec 38		
	Lec 39		
14	Lec 40	Review	
	Lec 41		
	Lec 42		
ASSESSMI	ENT STRA		
		Components	Grading
Continuo	Test 1		20%
Assessme	nt Class	Participation	5%
(40%)	Class	Attendance	5%
(70/0)	Mid to		10%
		Final Exam	60%
		Total Marks	100%

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Teach Yourself C (3rd Edition) by Herbert Schidlt
- 2. Programming in Ansi C (6th Edition) by E Balagurusamy
- 3. C: The Complete Reference (4th Edition) by Herbert Schildt
- 4. C++: The Complete Reference (4th Edition) by Herbert Schildt
- 5. C Programming Language (2nd Edition) by Dennis M. Ritche

7.2.2. CSE 110: Computer Programming Laboratory Level-1, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION							
Course Code	: CSE 110	Contact Hours	: 3.00				
Course Title	: Computer programming Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.50				

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: None Course Title: None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To introduce with the most recent technology and to teach students the basic concepts of programming

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Learn basic idea of programming languages.
- 2. Students will be able to develop logics which will help them to create programs, applications in C.
- 3. Learn how to program with Structured Programming Language using C.
- 4. Learning the basic programming constructs using other languages like C++.

LEARNING OUTCOMES& GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Learning Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Solve problems systematically using a structured logic approach and Object oriented programming	PO 2	C3	1	-	2	O, E, ASG
CO2	Practically analyse the fundamental principles, typical characteristics and mechanisms of a structured programming language.	PO5	C4, P3	3	-	6	O, E, ASG, Q
CO3	Construct or develop complete programs for simple to moderate problems individually.	PO3	C6,A3	1, 3		3	O, E, ASG

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, E - Evaluation; O - Online; PR - Project; Q - Quiz; ASG - Assignment; Pr - Presentation; R - Report;)

COURSE CONTENT

Mathematical problems using printf, scanf; Introduction to data types, mathematical problems using data types, data type conversion; Control Structure: "if else", "switch", Flow Charts; Control Structures: Loop; Control Structures: Nested Loop; Arrays, Multidimensional Arrays; String; Pointer; Dynamic Memory Allocation; Recursion; User defined data types: structures, unions, enumerations. File I/O; Header files, Preprocessor; Error Handling; Introduction to C++: Basic Ideas of OOP-encapsulation, inheritance and polymorphism, Classes and objects

TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

			1		
Teaching a	and Learnin	g Activities	Engagement (hours)		
Face-to-Fa	ce Learnin	g			
Lecture			-		
Practical /	Tutorial / S	tudio	42		
Student-Co	entred Lear	ning	-		
	ted Learnin	•			
Non-face-	to-face lear	ning	21		
Revision					
	nt Preparati	ons			
Formal As	sessment				
Continuou	s Assessme	ent	4		
Final Exar	nination		3		
Total			70		
		ODOLOGY			
Lecture an	d Discussion	on, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Prol	blem Based Method		
COURSE	SCHEDU	LE			
Week	Lab	Topics			
1	Lab 1	Mathematical problems using printf, scanf			
2	Lab 2	Number System: Conversion between differen	nt number systems such as binary,		
		octal, decimal and hexadecimal systems			
3	Lab 3	Control Structure: if-else, switch case, nested	if-else, loop, nested loop		
4	Lab 4	Control Structure: loop, nested loop	•		
5	Lab 5	Array: one-dimensional array, multi-dimensio	nal array, character array/ string		
6	Lab 6	Function: Function definition, function declara-			
7	Lab 7	Online – 1	,		
8	Lab 8	Pointer: Different types of pointers, pass point	er as arguments, call by value vs		
		call by reference	• · · · · ·		
9	Lab 9	Dynamic Memory Allocation: Malloc, calloc,	free, realloc		
10	Lab 10	User defined data types: Structure, union, enur			
11	Lab 11	File I/O, header files, preprocessors, error han			
12	Lab 12	Introduction to C++: Classes and objects;			
13	Lab 13	Encapsulation, Access Specifiers			
14	Lab 14	Online – 2			
ASSESSN	ENT STR	ATEGY			
11002001	121(1 011)	Components	Grading		
		Lab Test	20%		
Continuo	us Assessm		5%		
	40%)	Class Attendance	5%		
(1070)	Assignment	10%		
		Online Test – 1	20%		
		Online Test – 2	20%		
Viva/ Quiz 20%					
		Total Marks	100%		
	REFERENCE BOOKS				
1. Teach Y	ourself C (3rd Edition) by Herbert Schidlt			

- 1. Teach Yourself C (3rd Edition) by Herbert Schidlt
- 2. Programming in Ansi C (6th Edition) by E Balagurusamy
- 3. C++: The Complete Reference (4th Edition) by Herbert Schildt

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

7.2.3. CSE 371: Microprocessors and Interfacing

Level-3, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION								
Course Code	: CSE 371	Lecture Contact Hours	: 3.00					
Course Title	: Microprocessors and Interfacing	Credit Hours	: 3.00					

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: EECE-303

Course Title: Digital Electronics

Course Code: CSE-109

Course Title: Computer Programming

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To teach and familiarize the students with microprocessor and its architectures, incorporating various programming languages like assembly language along with interfacing with peripheral devices. It is also targeted to provide them basic understanding on microcontrollers, modern embedded systems and IoT to solve real life engineering problems.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To familiarize the students about the basic architecture of microprocessor, microcontrollers and other peripheral devices.
- 2. To enhance students' skill on building algorithms and control of operations for microcontrollers with programming languages like assembly and C++.
- 3. To acquaint the students with the different working principle of classical and modern embedded systems and their use in the field of IoT.
- 4. To emphasize students' ability on identifying and solving real life engineering-problems.

COUR	COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS							
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods	
CO1	Describe the mechanism of internal blocks of various microprocessors along with their basic architectures, instructions set and illustrate their differences.	PO1	C1	P1, P2, P3		2	T, Mid Term Exam	
CO2	Develop ideas on memory addressing, software interrupts, hardware interrupts and estimate their effects by programming with a compiler.	PO2	C1	P1, P2, P3		4	T, Mid Term Exam,F	
CO3	Illustrate embedded systems, their application and incorporate them with the idea of IoT.	PO1	C4	P1, P2, P3		3	T,F	
CO4	Construct systems based on their interfacing with microcontrollers and microproc-essors like keyboard interfacing and display interfacing and solve real-life engineering problems.	PO3	C6, A3	P1, P2, P4		5	F, ASG	

(CO = Course Outcome, C = Cognitive Domain, P = Psychomotor Domain, A = Affective Domain; CP-Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Intel 8086 microprocessor: architecture, addressing modes, instruction sets, assembly language programming, functions of Bus interface unit (BIU), instruction queue and pipelining, Execution Unit (EU) and memory segmentation, Bus timing diagram, system design and interrupt, Pentium processors, intel core processors, Core 2 duo, core i3, core i5, core i7 architectural difference, Mobile microprocessor

Microcontroller: Arduino (ATmega328p), 8051 internal architecture, pin diagram and instruction set and memory addressing. Real life problem solving and system design with microcontrollers. Difference and relation between microprocessor and microcontroller. Application in production line and industrial automation.

Embedded system and IoT: Introduction to modern embedded system and their use in IoT, Application of embedded system and interfacing with sensors, Wearables IoT devices and their networking with embedded system

Interfacing: programmable peripheral interface, programmable timer, serial communication interface, programmable interrupt controller, direct memory access, keyboard, display device and other I/O device interface.

Teaching and Learning Activities Engagement (hours) Face-to-Face Learning 42 Practical / Tutorial / Studio - Student-Centred Learning 42 Self-Directed Learning 42 Revision of the previous lecture at home 21 Preparation for final examination 21 Formal Assessment 2 Formal Assessment 2 Final Examination 3 Total 131 TEACHING METHODOLOGY Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method COURSE SCHEDULE Week 1 Introduction to Microprocessor Lass 2 Introduction to Microprocessor, Basic computer architecture Class 3 Bus structure of microprocessor, Basic computer architecture Class 4 Details of architecture of SAP-1 Class 5 Adder-Subtractor, Tri-state output and detailed instruction set Class 6 Bus organization and Arithmetic and logical unit Week 3 Intel 8086 Microprocessor Class 9 Adderes determination of peripheral device/memory, Problems of address determination. Class 9 Address determination of peripheral device/memory, Problems of address determination. Disciple of 8086 Class 10 Introduction to various 80x86 like 80186, 80286, 80386, 80486 Class 11 Instruction set for 80x86 and their fundamental differences. Next General Instruction set organization and Arithmental differences. Next General Instruction set organization in the proprocessor Next General Instruction set organization in the proprocessor Next General Instruction for 10 Next General Instruction for 10 Next General Instruction for 10 Next General Instruction microprocessor Next General Instruction for 10 Next General Instruction microprocessor Next General Instruction for 10 Next General Instruction microprocessor Next General Instruction for 10 Next General Instruction microprocessor Next General Instruction microprocessor Next General Instruction for 10 Next General Instruction microprocessor Next General Instruction for 10 Next General Instruction for 10 Next General Instruction for 10 Next General								
Face-to-Face Learning Lecture Practical / Tutorial / Studio Student-Centred Learning Non-face-to-face learning Non-face-to-face learning Revision of the previous lecture at home Preparation for final examination 21 Formal Assessment Continuous Assessment 2 Final Examination 3 Total 131 TEACHING METHODOLOGY Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method COURSE SCHEDULE Week 1 Introduction to Microprocessor Class 2 Introduction to Microprocessor, Basic computer architecture Class 3 Bus structure of microprocessor, Basic elements and task of microprocessor. Week 2 Simple as Possible Computer (SAP)-1 Class 4 Details of architecture of SAP-1 and SAP-1 Class 5 Adder-Subtractor, Tri-state output and detailed instruction set Class 6 Bus organization and Arithmetic and logical unit Week 3 Intel 8086 Microprocessor Class 7 Features and characteristics of 8086, PIN diagram and Detail architecture of 8086 Class 9 Address determination of peripheral device/memory, Problems of address determination. Week 4 Disciple of 8086 Class 10 Introduction to various 80X86 like 80186, 80286, 80386, 80486 Class 11 Instruction set for 80X86 and their fundamental differences. Class 12 Intel core architecture for next generation microprocessors.	TEACHING	G LEARNING STRATEGY						
Lecture Practical / Tutorial / Studio Student-Centred Learning Self-Directed Learning Non-face-to-face learning Non-face-to-face learning Revision of the previous lecture at home Preparation for final examination 21 Formal Assessment Continuous Assessment Continuous Assessment Total TEACHING METHODOLOGY Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method COURSE SCHEDULE Week 1 Introduction to Microprocessor Class 1 Introduction to the Course content and Evaluation Process. Class 2 Introduction to Microprocessor, Basic computer architecture Class 3 Bus structure of microprocessor, Basic computer architecture Class 4 Details of architecture of SAP-1 and SAP-1 Class 5 Adder-Subtractor, Tri-state output and detailed instruction set Class 6 Bus organization and Arithmetic and logical unit Week 3 Intel 8086 Microprocessor Class 7 Features and characteristics of 8086, PIN diagram and Detail architecture of 8086 Class 8 Functions of architectural units, organization of Registers of 8086: General purpose and segment register, flag registers Class 9 Address determination of peripheral device/memory, Problems of address determination. Week 4 Disciple of 8086 Class 10 Introduction to various 80X86 like 80186, 80286, 80386, 80486 Class 11 Instruction set for 80X86 and their fundamental differences. Class 12 Intel core architecture for next generation microprocessors.	Teaching and	d Learning Activities	Engagement (hours)					
Non-face-to-face learning 42 Revision of the previous lecture at home 21 Preparation for final examination 21 Formal Assessment 2 Formal Assessment 2 Formal Examination 3 Total 131 TEACHING METHODOLOGY Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method COURSE SCHEDULE Week 1 Introduction to Microprocessor Class 1 Introduction to Microprocessor Class 2 Introduction to Microprocessor, Basic computer architecture Class 3 Bus structure of microprocessor, Basic elements and task of microprocessor. Week 2 Simple as Possible Computer (SAP)-1 Class 4 Details of architecture of SAP-1 and SAP-1 Class 5 Adder-Subtractor, Tri-state output and detailed instruction set Class 6 Bus organization and Arithmetic and logical unit Week 3 Intel 8086 Microprocessor Class 7 Features and characteristics of 8086, PIN diagram and Detail architecture of 8086 Class 9 Address determination of peripheral device/memory, Problems of address determination. Week 4 Disciple of 8086 Class 10 Introduction to various 80X86 like 80186, 80286, 80386, 80486 Class 11 Instruction set for 80X86 and their fundamental differences. Class 12 Intel core architecture for next generation microprocessors.	Lecture Practical / To	utorial / Studio	42 -					
Continuous Assessment Final Examination Total Total TEACHING METHODOLOGY Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method COURSE SCHEDULE Week 1 Introduction to Microprocessor Class 1 Introduction to Microprocessor, Basic computer architecture Class 2 Introduction to Microprocessor, Basic computer architecture Class 3 Bus structure of microprocessor, Basic elements and task of microprocessor. Week 2 Simple as Possible Computer (SAP)-1 Class 4 Details of architecture of SAP- 1 and SAP-1 Class 5 Adder-Subtractor, Tri-state output and detailed instruction set Class 6 Bus organization and Arithmetic and logical unit Week 3 Intel 8086 Microprocessor Class 7 Features and characteristics of 8086, PIN diagram and Detail architecture of 8086 Class 8 Functions of architectural units, organization of Registers of 8086: General purpose and segment register, flag registers Class 9 Address determination of peripheral device/memory, Problems of address determination. Week 4 Disciple of 8086 Class 10 Introduction to various 80X86 like 80186, 80286, 80386, 80486 Class 11 Instruction set for 80X86 and their fundamental differences. Class 12 Intel core architecture for next generation microprocessors.	Non-face-to- Revision of t	face learning the previous lecture at home	21					
Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method COURSE SCHEDULE Week 1	Continuous A	Assessment	3					
Lecture and Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method, Problem Based Method COURSE SCHEDULE Week 1 Introduction to Microprocessor Class 1 Introduction to the Course content and Evaluation Process. Class 2 Introduction to Microprocessor, Basic computer architecture Class 3 Bus structure of microprocessor, Basic elements and task of microprocessor. Week 2 Simple as Possible Computer (SAP)-1 Class 4 Details of architecture of SAP- 1 and SAP-1 Class 5 Adder-Subtractor, Tri-state output and detailed instruction set Class 6 Bus organization and Arithmetic and logical unit Week 3 Intel 8086 Microprocessor Class 7 Features and characteristics of 8086, PIN diagram and Detail architecture of 8086 Class 8 Functions of architectural units, organization of Registers of 8086: General purpose and segment register, flag registers Class 9 Address determination of peripheral device/memory, Problems of address determination. Week 4 Disciple of 8086 Class 10 Introduction to various 80X86 like 80186, 80286, 80386, 80486 Class 11 Instruction set for 80X86 and their fundamental differences. Class 12 Intel core architecture for next generation microprocessors.		GMETHODOLOGY						
Class 1	Lecture and	Discussion, Co-operative and Collaborative Method,	Problem Based Method					
Class 1 Introduction to the Course content and Evaluation Process. Class 2 Introduction to Microprocessor, Basic computer architecture Class 3 Bus structure of microprocessor, Basic elements and task of microprocessor. Week 2 Simple as Possible Computer (SAP)-1 Class 4 Details of architecture of SAP- 1 and SAP-1 Class 5 Adder-Subtractor, Tri-state output and detailed instruction set Class 6 Bus organization and Arithmetic and logical unit Week 3 Intel 8086 Microprocessor Class 7 Features and characteristics of 8086, PIN diagram and Detail architecture of 8086 Class 8 Functions of architectural units, organization of Registers of 8086: General purpose and segment register, flag registers Class 9 Address determination of peripheral device/memory, Problems of address determination. Week 4 Disciple of 8086 Class 10 Introduction to various 80X86 like 80186, 80286, 80386, 80486 Class 11 Instruction set for 80X86 and their fundamental differences. Class 12 Intel core architecture for next generation microprocessors.	COURSE S	CHEDULE						
Class 2 Introduction to Microprocessor, Basic computer architecture Class 3 Bus structure of microprocessor, Basic elements and task of microprocessor. Week 2 Simple as Possible Computer (SAP)-1 Class 4 Details of architecture of SAP- 1 and SAP-1 Class 5 Adder-Subtractor, Tri-state output and detailed instruction set Class 6 Bus organization and Arithmetic and logical unit Week 3 Intel 8086 Microprocessor Class 7 Features and characteristics of 8086, PIN diagram and Detail architecture of 8086 Class 8 Functions of architectural units, organization of Registers of 8086: General purpose and segment register, flag registers Class 9 Address determination of peripheral device/memory, Problems of address determination. Week 4 Disciple of 8086 Class 10 Introduction to various 80X86 like 80186, 80286, 80386, 80486 Class 11 Instruction set for 80X86 and their fundamental differences. Class 12 Intel core architecture for next generation microprocessors.	Week 1	Introduction to Microprocessor						
Class 3 Bus structure of microprocessor, Basic elements and task of microprocessor. Week 2 Simple as Possible Computer (SAP)-1 Class 4 Details of architecture of SAP- 1 and SAP-1 Class 5 Adder-Subtractor, Tri-state output and detailed instruction set Class 6 Bus organization and Arithmetic and logical unit Week 3 Intel 8086 Microprocessor Class 7 Features and characteristics of 8086, PIN diagram and Detail architecture of 8086 Class 8 Functions of architectural units, organization of Registers of 8086: General purpose and segment register, flag registers Class 9 Address determination of peripheral device/memory, Problems of address determination. Week 4 Disciple of 8086 Class 10 Introduction to various 80X86 like 80186, 80286, 80386, 80486 Class 11 Instruction set for 80X86 and their fundamental differences. Class 12 Intel core architecture for next generation microprocessors.	Class 1	Introduction to the Course content and Evaluation P	rocess.					
Week 2Simple as Possible Computer (SAP)-1Class 4Details of architecture of SAP- 1 and SAP-1Class 5Adder-Subtractor, Tri-state output and detailed instruction setClass 6Bus organization and Arithmetic and logical unitWeek 3Intel 8086 MicroprocessorClass 7Features and characteristics of 8086, PIN diagram and Detail architecture of 8086Class 8Functions of architectural units, organization of Registers of 8086: General purpose and segment register, flag registersClass 9Address determination of peripheral device/memory, Problems of address determination.Week 4Disciple of 8086Class 10Introduction to various 80X86 like 80186, 80286, 80386, 80486Class 11Instruction set for 80X86 and their fundamental differences.Class 12Intel core architecture for next generation microprocessors.	Class 2							
Class 4 Details of architecture of SAP- 1 and SAP-1 Class 5 Adder-Subtractor, Tri-state output and detailed instruction set Class 6 Bus organization and Arithmetic and logical unit Week 3 Intel 8086 Microprocessor Class 7 Features and characteristics of 8086, PIN diagram and Detail architecture of 8086 Class 8 Functions of architectural units, organization of Registers of 8086: General purpose and segment register, flag registers Class 9 Address determination of peripheral device/memory, Problems of address determination. Week 4 Disciple of 8086 Class 10 Introduction to various 80X86 like 80186, 80286, 80386, 80486 Class 11 Instruction set for 80X86 and their fundamental differences. Class 12 Intel core architecture for next generation microprocessors.		•	task of microprocessor.					
Class 5 Adder-Subtractor, Tri-state output and detailed instruction set Class 6 Bus organization and Arithmetic and logical unit Week 3 Intel 8086 Microprocessor Class 7 Features and characteristics of 8086, PIN diagram and Detail architecture of 8086 Class 8 Functions of architectural units, organization of Registers of 8086: General purpose and segment register, flag registers Class 9 Address determination of peripheral device/memory, Problems of address determination. Week 4 Disciple of 8086 Class 10 Introduction to various 80X86 like 80186, 80286, 80386, 80486 Class 11 Instruction set for 80X86 and their fundamental differences. Class 12 Intel core architecture for next generation microprocessors.	Week 2	Simple as Possible Computer (SAP)-1						
Class 6 Bus organization and Arithmetic and logical unit Week 3 Intel 8086 Microprocessor Class 7 Features and characteristics of 8086, PIN diagram and Detail architecture of 8086 Class 8 Functions of architectural units, organization of Registers of 8086: General purpose and segment register, flag registers Class 9 Address determination of peripheral device/memory, Problems of address determination. Week 4 Disciple of 8086 Class 10 Introduction to various 80X86 like 80186, 80286, 80386, 80486 Class 11 Instruction set for 80X86 and their fundamental differences. Class 12 Intel core architecture for next generation microprocessors.	Class 4	Details of architecture of SAP- 1 and SAP-1						
Week 3Intel 8086 MicroprocessorClass 7Features and characteristics of 8086, PIN diagram and Detail architecture of 8086Class 8Functions of architectural units, organization of Registers of 8086: General purpose and segment register, flag registersClass 9Address determination of peripheral device/memory, Problems of address determination.Week 4Disciple of 8086Class 10Introduction to various 80X86 like 80186, 80286, 80386, 80486Class 11Instruction set for 80X86 and their fundamental differences.Class 12Intel core architecture for next generation microprocessors.	Class 5		uction set					
Class 7 Features and characteristics of 8086, PIN diagram and Detail architecture of 8086 Class 8 Functions of architectural units, organization of Registers of 8086: General purpose and segment register, flag registers Class 9 Address determination of peripheral device/memory, Problems of address determination. Week 4 Disciple of 8086 Class 10 Introduction to various 80X86 like 80186, 80286, 80386, 80486 Class 11 Instruction set for 80X86 and their fundamental differences. Class 12 Intel core architecture for next generation microprocessors.								
Class 8 Functions of architectural units, organization of Registers of 8086: General purpose and segment register, flag registers Class 9 Address determination of peripheral device/memory, Problems of address determination. Week 4 Disciple of 8086 Class 10 Introduction to various 80X86 like 80186, 80286, 80386, 80486 Class 11 Instruction set for 80X86 and their fundamental differences. Class 12 Intel core architecture for next generation microprocessors.	Week 3	Intel 8086 Microprocessor						
segment register, flag registers Class 9 Address determination of peripheral device/memory, Problems of address determination. Week 4 Disciple of 8086 Class 10 Introduction to various 80X86 like 80186, 80286, 80386, 80486 Class 11 Instruction set for 80X86 and their fundamental differences. Class 12 Intel core architecture for next generation microprocessors.	Class 7	Features and characteristics of 8086, PIN diagram and	nd Detail architecture of 8086					
Class 9 Address determination of peripheral device/memory, Problems of address determination. Week 4 Disciple of 8086 Class 10 Introduction to various 80X86 like 80186, 80286, 80386, 80486 Class 11 Instruction set for 80X86 and their fundamental differences. Class 12 Intel core architecture for next generation microprocessors.	Class 8		isters of 8086: General purpose and					
Class 10 Introduction to various 80X86 like 80186, 80286, 80386, 80486 Class 11 Instruction set for 80X86 and their fundamental differences. Class 12 Intel core architecture for next generation microprocessors.	Class 9		, Problems of address determination.					
Class 11 Instruction set for 80X86 and their fundamental differences. Class 12 Intel core architecture for next generation microprocessors.	Week 4	Disciple of 8086						
Class 12 Intel core architecture for next generation microprocessors.	Class 10	Introduction to various 80X86 like 80186, 80286, 80386, 80486						
Č 1	Class 11	Instruction set for 80X86 and their fundamental diffe	erences.					
Week 5 Next Generation Microprocessor	Class 12	Intel core architecture for next generation microproc	essors.					
men 5 ment Generation microprocessor	Week 5	Next Generation Microprocessor						
Class 13 Pentium 4, dual core, core 2 duo, core i3, core i5, core i7, supercomputers and their architectural differences	Class 13		re i7, supercomputers and their					
Class 14 mobile microprocessor and introduction to raspberry pi microcomputer.	Class 14	mobile microprocessor and introduction to raspberry	pi microcomputer.					

Class 15	A multi-setion of mospheres with and its advantages and	1.55
Class 15 Week 6	Application of raspberry pie and its advantages and	differences.
Class 16	Assembly Language Assembly Language: Addressing Modes of 8086, 8	00V04 0007
Class 16 Class 17	Data addressing Modes, Program memory addressi	
Class 17	modes.	ing modes, Stack memory addressing
Class 18	Using compiler 'emulator8086'.	
Week 7	Assembly Language	
Class 19	Data movement instruction, Arithmetic and Logica	l instruction
Class 20	Program control instruction and program flow cont	
Class 21	Software interrupts and hardware interrupts	101
Week 8	8051 Microcontroller	
Class 22	8051 internal architecture	
Class 23	8051 pin diagram and instruction set	
Class 24	8051 memory addressing and practice problems	
Week 9	8051 Microcontroller	
Class 25	Real life problem solving and system design with n	nicrocontrollers.
Class 26	Difference and relation between microprocessor an	
Class 27	Application in production line and industrial autom	
Week 10	Embedded system and IoT	
Class 28	Introduction to modern embedded system and their	use in IoT
Class 29	Application of embedded system and interfacing w	
Class 30	Wearable IoT devices and their networking with en	
Week 11	Interfacing	•
Class 31	Introduction to 8259 Programmable Interrupt Contr	roller, Internal Architecture of 8259
Class 32	Initialization Command Words (ICWs) and Operation	ional Command Words (OCWs) of
	8259	
Class 33	Cascade mode 8259	
Week 12	Interfacing	
Class 34	8255A Programmable Peripheral Interface, Pin diagrammable	ram and pin function, Internal
	architecture	•
Class 35	Initialization of control word of 8255A, i/o interface	problems with 8255A
Class 36	Keyboard interfacing and display interfacing with 82	255A
Week 13	Interfacing	
Class 37	Introduction to 8254 Programmable Timer/ Counter	
Class 38	Pin diagram, internal architecture, system connection	n and initialization
Class 39	Modes of 8254 and architecture	
Week 14	Interfacing	
Class 40	Direct Memory Access (DMA)	
Class 41	8237 DMA controller	
Class 42	Revision and discussion on scope of research.	
ASSESSM	ENT STRATEGY	
	Components	Grading
	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%
Continuo	Class Participation	5%
Assessme	Class Attendance	5%
(40%)	Mid term	10%
	Final Exam	60%
	Total Marks	100%
TEXT AN	D REFERENCE BOOKS	

- 1. Assembly Language Programming, Organization of the IBM PC by Ytha Yu, Charles Marut
- 2. Microprocessors and Interfacing by Douglas V. Hall
- 3. The Intel Microprocessors Architecture Programming and Interfacing Barry B
- 4. Brey, Pearson Education, Inc.
- 5. 8051 Microcontroller-Internals, Instructions, Programming& Interfacing Subrata Ghoshal
- 6. Introduction to Embedded Systems Using ANSI C and the Arduino Development Environment (Synthesis Lectures on Digital Circuits and Systems) David Russell
- 7. Internet of Things Programming Projects_ Build modern IoT solutions with the Raspberry Pi 3 and Python (2018) Colin Dow

7.2.4. CSE 372: Microprocessors and Interfacing Laboratory Level-3, Term-II (Fall)

COURSE INFORMATION							
	: CSE 372	Contact Hours	: 3.00				
	: Microprocessors and Interfacing Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.50				

PRE-REQUISITE

Course Code: CSE 371

Course Title: Microprocessors and Interfacing

Course Code: EECE 303
Course Title: Digital Electronics

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

This course is one of the cardinal requirements for junior year students of electrical engineering which focuses on a good knowledge of programming and interfacing of the Intel microprocessor 8086. To function in a field of study that uses computers, one must understand assembly language programming, a version of C language and interfacing. The students are first taught about the instruction sets of Intel 8086, Arduino and PIC 16F877A. This surfaces the way of manifestation to modern tools like Emulator 8086, MDA 8086 and Raspberry pi. The aim of the course is to acquaint the students with methods to manipulate a microprocessor, microcontroller and microcomputer.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To impart the thorough knowledge of programming the Intel Microprocessor 8086 using assembly language.
- 2. To enhance skill set of students in interfacing the microprocessor with peripheral devices and systems.
- 3. To develop students' skills of applying the instruction codes to convert assembly language into machine language and vice versa.
- 4. To familiarize the students clearly with the basics of Arduino, PIC 16F877A and raspberry pi 3.
- 5. To develop communication and project management skills in the students through presentation and project.

COURSE OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS							
No.	Course Outcomes	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Follow the process of forming a structured algorithm, choosing the correct instruction sets along with appropriate addressing modes to accomplish a given programming task followed by proper debugging.	PO10	P6,A4		1,2		R,Q,T
CO2	Build communication between the real world and other devices with microprocessors.		A2, P5				R,Q,T

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

_	1							
	Differe							
CO3		tion sets and demonstrate skills	PO5	C5,P1	1,2,		6	R,Q,T
		ipulate the versatility of used		,	3			, ,
	devices							
		act different types of digital incorporating modern tools for						
CO4		ific operation which will be	PO10	P6,A4		1,2		PR, Pr, Q
		at, economic and user friendly.						
TEAC		LEARNING STRATEGY						
		Learning Activities				Eng	oen	nent (hours)
		Learning				Liige		27
I dee t	Lecti	C					_	9
	Experi							18
Self-D		Learning						54
		ration of Lab Reports						9
		ration of Lab-test						12
		ation of Quiz						10
	•	ration of Presentation						5
		ement in Group Projects						18
Forma	d Assess							3
		nuous Assessment						1
	Final							50
	Total					_		73
		METHODOLOGY	. 1. 1:	O		1 C-1	1 - 1	national Mathematical
	re rollov et Based	wed by practical experiments ar	na aiscussion, C	o-operativ	e and	ı Co	паво	orative Method,
		HEDULE						
Weel		Introductory session on Emulat	or 8086 and M	IDA 8086 f	ollov	ad b	v de	niction of the
VV CCI	. 1	steps to get the MDA 8086 pr						
		assembly language and hands of						
		basic commands (logical and jur						
Weel	k 2	Brief follow up on Rotate, Shift		llowed by v	vritin	g and	d del	bugging codes
		incorporating the mentioned top				Ü		
Weel	k 3	Brief discussion on Procedures,	Stacks and Arra	ays. Writing	and	debu	ggin	g codes which
		contains the discussed topics us	ing Emulator 80)86.				
Weel	k 4	Introduction to method of conv	erting Machine	Language	to A	ssem	bly	Language and
		vice versa using MDA 8086.						
Weel	k 5	Discussion on 8255 PPI and Ste	* *			_		0 0
		by Intel 8086 using Assembly L	<u> </u>					
Weel	k 6	Introduction of Dot-Matrix LEI						
		lighting display (Dot-matrix) w	ith Intel 8086 i	ising Assen	nbly .	Lang	uage	e Program and
Weel	-	MDA 8086.						
Weel Weel		Lab Test-1 Basics of Arduino and PIC 16F8	277 A					
Weel		Basic I/O operation with micro-		uino and DI	C 16	F877	Δα	nd observe the
** 661		difference between both the ope		umo anu fi	C 10.	10//	ra al	ia observe the
Weel	k 10	Brief introduction to Linux and		lling I inuv	on ra	snhe	rrv r	ni 3 along with
,,,,,,	. 10	other software such as Emulator		Dillux	J11 10	Spoc	J F	a one with
Weel	k 11	Lab Test-2	. 2000.					
Weel		Lab Quiz						
	rek 13 Project Presentation							
Weel		Viva						
		T STRATEGY						
		Components				Gra	ding	
	4:	Lab participation and Report				20		
	tinuous	Labtest-1, Labtest-2				30		
ASS	essment	Project and Presentation		<u></u>		25	%	

Lab Quiz	25%
Total Marks	100%

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Microprocessors and Interfacing by Douglas V. Hall
- 2. Introduction to Embedded Systems Using ANSI C and the Arduino Development Environment (Synthesis Lectures on Digital Circuits and Systems) David Russell

3. Internet of Things Programming Projects_ Build modern IoT solutions with the Raspberry Pi 3 and Python (2018) - Colin Dow

7.3 Department of Mechanical Engineering

7.3.1. ME 283: Fundamentals of Mechanical Engineering Level-2, Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFORMATION								
Course Code	ME 283	Contact Hours	3.00					
Course Title	Fundamentals of Mechanical Engineering	Credit Hours	3.00					

PRE-REQUISITE

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To introduce the students with various fields of Mechanical Engineering with a special consideration to the fields relevant to the Electrical, Electronic and Communication engineering discipline.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To introduce various energy sources available in the world, energy economics and energy savings
- 2. To introduce steam generating units with accessories and mountings
- 3. To introduce internal combustion engine and gas turbine and their applications
- 4. To introduce fluid mechanics and machinery like water turbine, pump, compressor etc.
- 5. To briefly introduce various type of power plants
- 6. To briefly introduce hybrid technology, electric car and robot
- 7. To briefly introduce psychrometry, refrigeration and air conditioning

LEARNING OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS

No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods
CO1	Identify various sources of energy	PO1	C1	1,2, 3		3	Q, ASG, F
CO2	Explain internal combustion engines, turbines, refrigeration and air conditioning system, different materials, fluid machineries etc. as well as Robotics, MEMs etc	PO1	C3	1,2,		3	Q, ASG, F
CO3	Explain various engineering measurement units and their conversion for solving problems using various charts	PO1	СЗ	1,2		3	Q, ASG, F

(CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Present, ation; R – Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

a. Main Contents:

- 1. Energy sources, Energy economics
- 2. Steam generator
- 3. Internal combustion engine, Gas Turbine

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

- 4. Water turbine, Pump, Compressor
- 5. Power plant
- 6. Automobiles and Robotics
- 7. Air conditioning and Refrigeration

b. Detail Contents:

- 1. Various Energy Source Renewable and nonrenewable energy sources and their applications, Energy economics and proper use.
- 2. Steam Generator Various types of steam generator, Mountings and accessories, Rankin cycle, Introduction to steam table, Heat recovery steam generator.
- 3. Internal Combustion Engine, Gas Turbine Operating principle of IC (both SI and CI) engine, Valve timing diagram, cycle diagram, relevant mathematics, Gas turbine operation, Components of GT, thermodynamic cycle, Application of SI, CI engine and GT in power generation. Hybrid technology Various hybrid vehicles, Types, Applications
- 4. Water Turbine, Pump, Compressor- Introduction to water turbine, Kaplan turbine, Pelton wheel components and operation., study of centrifugal and axial flow machines, pumps, fans, blowers and compressors, study of reciprocating pumps..
- 5. Power plant Basic of coal based, GT base, Combined cycle based and nuclear power plant
- 6. Automobiles and Robotics Hybrid Technology, Electric Car, Introduction to robotics

	and Robotics – Hydrid Technology, Electric Co		C1-		
	on and Psychrometry – Vapor compression and Ab		Cycle,		
	c chart, Basic application of psychrometric chart, l LEARNING STRATEGY	Basic of air conditioning.			
	Learning Activities	Engagement (l	nours)		
Face-to-Face I		42	iours)		
Self-Directed Learning 75					
Formal Assess		5.5			
Total 3.5					
	METHODOLOGY	1220			
	Pop quiz, Presentation, Problem solving				
COURSE SCI					
Lecture	Content		CT		
L 1 – L 6	Renewable and nonrenewable energy sources and	their applications,	01		
	Energy economics and proper use.				
L 7 – L 15	Various types of steam generator, Mountings and	accessories, Rankin cycle,			
	Introduction to steam table, Heat recovery steam				
L 16 – L 24	Operating principle of IC (both SI and CI) engine		02		
	cycle diagram, relevant mathematics, Gas turbine				
	of GT, thermodynamic cycle, Application of SI,				
	power generation. Hybrid technology – Various h	nybrid vehicles, Types,			
	Applications				
L 25 – L 33	Water Turbine, Pump, Compressor- Introduction	to water turbine, Kaplan	Mid		
	turbine, Pelton wheel components and operation	., study of centrifugal and			
	axial flow machines, pumps, fans, blowers ar	nd compressors, study of			
	reciprocating pumps				
L 34 – L 36	Basic of coal based, GT base, Combined cycle ba	sed and nuclear power	04		
	plant				
L 37 – L 38	Hybrid Technology, Electric Car, Introduction to	robotics			
L 39 – L 42	Vapor compression and Absorption refrigeration,	COP, Cycle,			
	Psychromet-ric chart, Basic application of psychr	ometric chart, Basic of air			
	conditioning.				
ASSESSMEN	T STRATEGY				
	Components	Grading			
Continuous	Class Test/ Assignment 1-3	20%			
Assessment	Class Participation	5%			
(40%)	Class Attendance	5%			
(4070)	Mid term	10%			
Final Exam 60%					

100%

Total Marks

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. A Text Book of Thermal Engineering R S Khurmi & J K Gupta
- 2. Heat Engines D. A. Low
- 3. Thermal Engineering- Mahesh M Rathor

7.3.2. ME 284: Fundamentals of Mechanical Engineering Laboratory Level-2, Term-I (Spring)

COURSE INFORMATION								
Course Code	: ME 284	Contact Hours	: 3.00					
Course Title	: Fundamentals of Mechanical Engineering Laboratory	Credit Hours	: 1.50					

PRE-REQUISITE

None

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SYNOPSIS/RATIONALE

To help the students to explore various mechanical equipment and processes and put theory in practice. The students will be exposed to various equipment used in power plant for power generation like turbine, cooling tower, engine etc. and various properties like flash point fire point etc. Thy will be able to understand the working principle of various equipment first hand and compute their performance.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To familiarize the students with the basic mechanical equipment like engine, turbine, pump, refrigeration unit etc.
- 2. Be able to calculate various parameters of equipment like power generation, efficiency, flow rate etc.
- 3. To develop skills of handling basic mechanical equipment by engaging students in experiences with experimental processes and by growing the capability operate them.
- 4. Be able to impart practical knowledge on mechanical equipment crafting and develop collaborative learning skill.

LEARN	LEARNING OUTCOMES & GENERIC SKILLS							
No.	Course Outcome	Corresponding PO	Bloom's Taxonomy	СР	CA	KP	Assessment Methods	
CO1	Compute the various properties of fuels	PO 1	C3	1,2		1	ASG, R, F, Pr	
CO2	Identify various component of engine and conduct performance analysis		C2	1,2		1	ASG, R, F, Pr	
CO3	Compute performance of fluid machineries like pump and turbine		C3	1,3		1,2	ASG, R, F, Pr	
CO4	Compute psychrometric properties of air and performance of refrigeration system		СЗ	1,3		1,2	ASG, R, F, Pr	

(CP- Complex Problems, CA-Complex Activities, KP-Knowledge Profile, T – Test; PR – Project; Q – Quiz; ASG – Assignment; Pr – Presentation; R - Report; F – Final Exam)

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction to the lab equipment's and safety measures

Expt-01: Determination of flash point of liquid fuel

Expt-02: Viscosity test of liquid substance

Expt-04: Study of an automotive engine, different system and performance test

Expt-05: Determination of water flow rate

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

Expt-06: Study of sling Psychrometer						
Expt-07: Performance test of a cooling tower.						
Expt-08: Study of propeller turbine characteristics						
TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY						
Teaching and Learning Activities			Engagement (hours)			
	Face-to-Face Learning					
Lecture	8		14			
Practical			28			
Self-Directed Lea	arning					
Preparation of La		orts	10			
Preparation of La			10			
		presentation	5			
Preparat		•	10			
		Group Projects	20			
Formal Assessme		I J				
Continuous Asse			14			
Final Quiz			1			
Total			112			
TEACHING MI	ЕТНО	DOLOGY				
		ctical experiments and discussion, Co-oper	rative and Collaborative Method, Project			
Based Method	oj pru	one and the conference of the				
COURSE SCHE	EDULI	E				
Week 1	_	duction to the lab equipment's and safety i	neasures			
Week 2	Expt-01: Determination of flash point of liquid fuel					
Week 3		02: Viscosity test of liquid substance				
Week 4		4 Expt-03: Study of refrigeration and air conditioning cycle.				
Week 5		04: Study of an automotive engine, differe	~ .			
Week 6		05: Determination of water flow rate	nt system and performance test			
Week 7		06: Study of sling Psychrometer				
Week 8		07: Performance test of a cooling tower.				
Week 9		08: Study of propeller turbine characteristi	oc.			
Week 10			acs .			
Week 11	Practice Lab Practice Lab					
Week 12		Test + Viva				
Week 13						
Week 14	Quiz	ntation				
ASSESSMENT STRATEGY						
		Components	Grading			
Continuous		Presentation	20%			
Assessment (40%) Class Participation and Report 20%						
Final Examination 60%						
Total Marks 100%			100%			
TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS						
 Lab Handbook Introduction to Thermal Engineering – R. S. Khurmi 						

^{***}Details of program outcome and grading policy are attached as Annex A and Annex B.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

PO-1	Engineering knowledge: Apply knowledge of mathematics, natural science, engineering fundamentals and an engineering specialization as specified in K1 to K4 respectively to the solution of complex engineering problems.
PO-2	Problem analysis: Identify, formulate, research literature and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences and engineering sciences. (K1 to K4)
PO-3	Design/development of solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design systems, components or processes that meet specified needs with appropriate consideration for public health and safety, cultural, societal, and environmental considerations. (K5)
PO-4	Investigation: Conduct investigations of complex problems using research-based knowledge (K8) and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of information to provide valid conclusions.
PO-5	Modern tool usage: Create, select and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools, including prediction and modelling, to complex engineering problems, with an understanding of the limitations. (K6)
PO-6	The engineer and society: Apply reasoning informed by contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to professional engineering practice and solutions to complex engineering problems. (K7)
PO-7	Environment and sustainability: Understand and evaluate the sustainability and impact of professional engineering work in the solution of complex engineering problems in societal and environmental contexts. (K7)
PO-8	Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of engineering practice. (K7)
PO-9	Individual work and teamwork: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams and in multi-disciplinary settings.
PO-10	Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
PO-11	Project management and finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of engineering management principles and economic decision-making and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
PO-12	Life-long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change

KNOWLEDGE PROFILE (KP)

	Attributes
K1	A systematic, theory-based understanding of the natural sciences applicable to the discipline
K2	Conceptually based mathematics, numerical analysis, statistics and the formal aspects of computer and information science to support analysis and modeling applicable to the discipline
К3	A systematic, theory-based formulation of engineering fundamentals required in the engineering discipline
K4	Engineering specialist knowledge that provides theoretical frameworks and bodies of knowledge for the accepted practice areas in the engineering discipline; much is at the forefront of the discipline
K5	Knowledge that supports engineering design in a practice area
K6	Knowledge of engineering practice (technology) in the practice areas in the engineering discipline
K7	Comprehension of the role of engineering in society and identified issues in engineering practice in the discipline: ethics and the engineer's professional responsibility to public safety; the impacts of engineering activity; economic, social, cultural, environmental and sustainability
K8	Engagement with selected knowledge in the research literature of the discipline

RANGE OF COMPLEX ENGINEERING PROBLEM SOLVING (CP)

Attributes	Complex Engineering Problems		
Depth of knowledge required	P1: Cannot be resolved without in-depth engineering knowledge at the level of one or more of K3, K4, K5, K6 or K8 which allows a fundamentals-based, first principles analytical approach		
Range of conflicting requirements	P2: Involve wide-ranging or conflicting technical, engineering and other issues		
Depth of analysis required	P3: Have no obvious solution and require abstract thinking, originality in analysis to formulate suitable models		
Familiarity of issues	P4: Involve infrequently encountered issues		
Extent of applicable codes	P5: Are outside problems encompassed by standards and codes of practice for professional engineering		
Extent of stakeholder involvement and conflicting requirements	P6: Involve diverse groups of stakeholders with widely varying needs		
Interdependence	P7: Are high level problems including many component parts or subproblems		

RANGE OF COMPLEX ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES (CA)

Attributes	Complex activities		
	A1: Involve the use of diverse resources (and for this purpose resources		
Range of resources	include people, money, equipment, materials, information and		
	technologies)		
	A2 : Require resolution of significant problems arising from interactions		
Level of interaction	between wide-ranging or conflicting technical, engineering or other		
	issues		
Innovation	A3: Involve creative use of engineering principles and research-based		
Innovation	knowledge in novel ways		
Consequences for society	A4: Have significant consequences in a range of contexts, characterized		
and the environment	by difficulty of prediction and mitigation		
Comilianity	A5: Can extend beyond previous experiences by applying principles-		
Familiarity	based approaches		

BLOOM'S TAXONOMY DOMAIN

Cognitive Domain		Psychomotor Domain		Affective Domain	
C1	Remembering	P1	Perception	A1	Receive
C2	Understanding	P2	Set	A2	Respond
C3	Applying	P3	Guided Response	A3	Value
C4	Analyzing	P4	Mechanism	A4	Organize
C5	Evaluating/	P5	Complex Overt Response	A5	Internalize
C6	Creating/	P6	Adaptation		
	Designing	P7	Origination		

ANNEX-B

GRADING SYSTEM

Numerical Markings	Grade	Grade Points	
80% and above	A+	4.00	
75% to below 80%	A	3.75	
70% to below 75%	A-	3.50	
65% to below 70%	B+	3.25	
60% to below 65%	В	3.00	
55% to below 60%	В-	2.75	
50% to below 55%	C+	2.50	
45% to below 50%	С	2.25	
40% to below 45%	D	2.00	
Below 40%	F	0.00	
	AB	Absent	
	DC	Dis-collegiate	
	VW	Voluntary Withdrawn	
	X	Project/Thesis Continuation	
	Е	Expelled	
	S	Satisfactory	