

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI**  
**(AUTONOMOUS)**  
**AK20-REGULATIONS**  
**ELECTRONICS and COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**  
**(Effective for the batches admitted in 2020-21)**

<b>INDUCTION PROGRAM (3 weeks duration)</b>	
❖	Physical activity
❖	Creative Arts
❖	Universal Human Values
❖	Literary
❖	Proficiency Modules
❖	Lectures by Eminent People
❖	Visits to local Areas
❖	Familiarization to Dept./Branch and Innovations

**I Semester (B. Tech –I year)**

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week			Credits	Scheme of Examination (Max. Marks)		
				L	T/CLC	P		CIE	SEE	Total
<b>Theory</b>										
1	BSC	20ABS9901	Algebra and Calculus	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
2	BSC	20ABS9902	Applied Physics	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
3	HSMC	20AHS9901	Communicative English	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
4	*ESC	20AES0304	Engineering Workshop Practice	1	0	4	3	30	70	100
5	ESC	20AES0501	Problem Solving and Programming	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
6	HSMC	20AHS9902	Communicative English Laboratory	0	1	3	1.5	30	70	100
7	BSC	20ABS9907	Applied Physics Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
8	ESC	20AES0503	Problem Solving and Programming Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>19.5</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>800</b>

**II Semester (B.Tech –I year)**

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week			Credits	Scheme of Examination (Max. Marks)		
				L	T/CLC	P		CIE	SEE	Total
<b>Theory</b>										
1	BSC	20ABS9906	Differential Equations and Vector Calculus	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
2	BSC	20ABS9904	Chemistry	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
3	ESC	20AES0201	Network Theory	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
4	ESC	20AES0502	Data Structures	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
5	ESC	20AES0301	Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3	30	70	100
6	ESC	20AES0203	Network Theory Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
7	BSC	20ABS9909	Chemistry Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
8	ESC	20AES0504	Data Structures Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
9	MC	20AMC9902	Constitution of India`	3	0	0	0	30		30
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>19.5</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>830</b>

### III Semester (B.Tech –II year)

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week			Credits	Scheme of Examination (Max. Marks)		
				L	T/CLC	P		CIE	SEE	Total
<b>Theory</b>										
1	BSC	20ABS9912	Transform Techniques and Complex Variables	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
2	PCC	20APC0401	Electronic Devices and Circuits	3	1	0	3	30	70	100
3	PCC	20APC0402	Switching Theory and Logic Design	3	1	0	3	30	70	100
4	PCC	20APC0403	Signals and Systems	3	2	0	3	30	70	100
5	HSMC	20AHSMB01	Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
6	PCC	20APC0404	Electronic Devices and Circuits Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
7	PCC	20APC0405	Signals and Systems Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
8	PCC	20APC0406	Switching Theory and Logic Design Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
9	SOC	20ASC0401	Electronic Circuit Design	1	0	2	2	100	-	100
10	MC	20AMC9901	Biology for Engineers	3	0	0	0	30		30
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>21.5</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>930</b>

### IV Semester (B.Tech –II year)

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week			Credits	Scheme of Examination (Max. Marks)		
				L	T/CLC	P		CIE	SEE	Total
<b>Theory</b>										
1	ESC	20AES0509	Basics of Python Programming	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
2	PCC	20APC0407	Probability Theory and Stochastic Process	3	1	0	3	30	70	100
3	PCC	20APC0408	Electromagnetic Theory and Transmission Lines	3	1	0	3	30	70	100
4	PCC	20APC0409	Analog Communication Systems	3	1	0	3	30	70	100
5	PCC	20APC0410	Electronic Circuit Analysis	3	1	0	3	30	70	100
6	ESC	20AES0510	Basics of Python Programming Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
7	PCC	20APC0411	Analog Communication Systems Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
8	PCC	20APC0412	Electronic Circuit Analysis Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
9	SOC	20ASC0402	Internet of Things	1	0	2	2	100	-	100
10	HSC	20AHS9905	Universal Human Values	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>24.5</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>1000</b>

#### **Community service Project with credits\**

(To visit the selected community to conduct survey (Socio-economic & domain survey) and conduct sensitization/awareness program/activities at the end of IV- semester before commencement of V-semester and complete immersion programme also during V-Semester and submit report in V - semester. Assessment will be done at the end of V-Semester)

**V Semester (B.Tech –III year)**

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week			Credits	Scheme of Examination (Max. Marks)		
				L	T/CLC	P		CIE	SEE	Total
<b>Theory</b>										
1	PCC	20APC0413	Antennas and Wave Propagation	3	1	0	3	30	70	100
2	PCC	20APC0414	Digital Communication Systems	3	1	0	3	30	70	100
3	PCC	20APC0415	Integrated Circuits and Applications	3	1	0	3	30	70	100
4	OEC	20APC0515	Operating Systems	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
		20AOE0202	Programmable Logic Controllers							
		20APC0213	Control Systems							
5	PEC	20APE0401	VLSI Design	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
		20APE0402	Computer Organization							
		20APE0403	Digital System Design							
6	PCC	20APC0416	Digital Communication Systems Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
7	PCC	20APC0417	Integrated Circuits and Applications Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
8	SOC	20AHE9902	Principles of Effective Public Speaking	1	0	2	2	100	-	100
9	MC	20AMC9904	Professional Ethics and Human Values	3	0	0	0	30	-	30
10	CSP	20CSP0401	Community Service Project	0	0	0	1.5	100	-	100
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>21.5</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>930</b>

S. No.	Open Elective*(OE/JOE come for NPTEL)
1	The Joy of Computing Using Python
2	Computer Architecture
3	An Introduction to Artificial Intelligence
4	Environment and Development
5	Soft Skills
6	Public Speaking
7	Ethical Hacking
8	Cloud Computing
9	Electronic Systems for Cancer Diagnosis
10	Remote Sensing Essentials
11	Sustainable Transportation Systems

Student shall register any number of MOOC courses listed above (Open) by the department as approved by the BOS from III year. But student is required to submit the pass certificate on NPTEL platform for at least one course with in the Programme duration (Before IV-II examination notification released).

**VI Semester (B.Tech –III year)**

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week			Credits	Scheme of Examination (Max. Marks)		
				L	T/CLC	P		CIE	SEE	Total
<b>Theory</b>										
1	PCC	20APC0418	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	3	1	0	3	30	70	100
2	PCC	20APC0419	Digital Signal Processing	3	1	0	3	30	70	100
3	PCC	20APC0420	Microwave and Optical Communications	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
4	PEC(MOOCs)	20APE0404	Low Power VLSI Circuits and Systems	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
		20APE0405	MEMS and Microsystems							
		20APE0406	VLSI physical Design							
5	PCC	20APC0421	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
6	PCC	20APC0422	Digital Signal Processing Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
7	PCC	20APC0423	Microwave and Optical Communications Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
8	SOC	20ASA0501	Basics of Cloud Computing	1	0	2	2	100	-	100
9	MC	20AMC9903	Environmental Studies	3	0	0	0	30	-	30
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>18.5</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>830</b>
<b>Internship 2 Months (Mandatory) during summer vacation</b>										

**VII Semester (B.Tech –IV year)**

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week			Credits	Scheme of Examination (Max. Marks)		
				L	T/CLC	P		CIE	SEE	Total
<b>Theory</b>										
1	PC	20APC0424	Pattern Recognition and Applications	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
2	PEC	20APE0407	Digital Image Processing	3	2	0	3	30	70	100
		20APE0408	Adaptive Signal Processing							
		20APE0409	Television Engineering							
3	PEC	20APE0410	Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation	3	1	0	3	30	70	100
		20APE0418	Sensors and IOT							
		20APE0412	RF Integrated Circuits							
4	PEC(MOOCs)	20APE0413	Radar Systems	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
		20APE0414	Satellite Communications							
		20APE0415	Wireless Communications							
5	OEC	20APC0516	Computer Networks	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
		20APE0203	Neural Networks and Fuzzy Logic							
		20AOE0402	Bio Medical Instrumentation							
6	OEC	20APC0502	Data Base Management Systems	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
		20APE0416	Computer System Architecture							
		20AOE0301	Robotics							
7	SOC	20ASA0401	Embedded Systems and Unmanned Aerial Vehicle	1	0	2	2	100	-	100
8	PR	20APR0401	Evaluation of Industry Internship (III-II Summer Internship)	0	0	0	3	100	-	100
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>23</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>800</b>

**VIII Semester (B.Tech –IV year)**

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week			Credits	Scheme of Examination (Max. Marks)		
				L	T/CLC	P		CIE	SEE	Total
<b>Theory</b>										
1	MOOCs	20AOE0401	MOOC-NPTEL	0	0	0	3	25	75	100
2	PR	20APR0402	Internship	0	0	0	3	100	-	100
3	PR	20APR0403	Project work	0	0	0	9	60	140	200
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>15</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>							<b>163</b>	<b>2595</b>	<b>3925</b>	<b>6520</b>

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

**LIST OF COURSES FOR HONOURS in B.Tech -ECE**

**Note:** Students can choose a few courses from the following list approved by BOS 3 or 4 credit courses based on the availability in SWYAM-NPTEL portal, and secure minimum of 20 credits on passing the selected courses.

<b>S.NO</b>	<b>SUB.CODE</b>	<b>COURSE NAME</b>	<b>WEEKS</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>
1	20AHN0401	Automotive Electronics	12 Weeks	3 or 4
2	20AHN0402	Detection and Estimation of Signals	12 Weeks	3 or 4
3	20AHN0403	Probability Foundations for Electrical Engineers	12 Weeks	3 or 4
4	20AHN0404	Micro Electromechanical Systems	12 Weeks	3 or 4
5	20AHN0405	VLSI Testing and Testability	12 Weeks	3 or 4
6	20AHN0406	Scripting Languages	12 Weeks	3 or 4
7	20AHN0407	Artificial Neural networks	12 Weeks	3 or 4
8	20AHN0408	System on Chip Architecture	12 Weeks	3 or 4
9	20AHN0409	Machine learning	12 Weeks	3 or 4
10	20AHN0410	Data Analysis	12 Weeks	3 or 4
		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>20</b>

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING  
MINOR DEGREE IN ECE FOR CSE, AIDS, AIML, CE & ME**

**Note:** Students of other programmes to get “minor in ECE” shall pass a few SWAYAM-NPTEL courses listed below which are approved by BOS and obtain 15 credits and submitting a minor discipline project in AIDS for scoring 5 credits is compulsory and all together total credits requirement count to be minimum of 20.

<b>S.NO</b>	<b>SUB.CODE</b>	<b>COURSE NAME</b>	<b>WEEKS</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>
1	20AMN0401	Signals and Systems	12 Weeks	3 or 4
2	20AMN0402	Electronics Devices and Circuits	12 Weeks	3 or 4
3	20AMN0403	Digital Electronics and Logic Design	12 Weeks	3 or 4
4	20AMN0404	Digital Communications	12 Weeks	3 or 4
5	20AMN0405	Digital Signal Processing	12 Weeks	3 or 4
6	20AMN0406	Microprocessors and Micro Controllers	12 Weeks	3 or 4
7	20AMN0407	Sensors and IOT	12 Weeks	3 or 4
8	20AMN0408	Industrial Electronics	12 Weeks	3 or 4
9	20AMN0409	Internet of Things	12 Weeks	3 or 4
10	20AMN0410	<b>MINOR DISCIPLINE PROJECT IN ECE (COMPULSORY)</b>	-	5
		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>20</b>

**I Semester (B.Tech –I year)**

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week			Credits	Scheme of Examination (Max. Marks)		
				L	T/CLC	P		CIE	SEE	Total
<b>Theory</b>										
1	BSC	20ABS9901	Algebra and Calculus	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
2	BSC	20ABS9902	Applied Physics	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
3	HSMC	20AHS9901	Communicative English	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
4	*ESC	20AES0304	Engineering Workshop Practice	1	0	4	3	30	70	100
5	ESC	20AES0501	Problem Solving and Programming	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
6	HSMC	20AHS9902	Communicative English Laboratory	0	1	3	1.5	30	70	100
7	BSC	20ABS9907	Applied Physics Laboratory	0	0	2	1.5	30	70	100
8	ESC	20AES0503	Problem Solving and Programming Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>19.5</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>800</b>





**CO-PO mapping justification:**

CO	Percentage of contact hours over the total planned contact hours			CO		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%	correlation	Verb	BTL			
1	14	21.21	3	Apply	L3	PO2	Apply (L3)	3
2	10	15.15	2	Analyze	L4	PO2	Analyze (L4)	3
3	14	21.21	3	Apply	L3	PO1	Apply (L3)	3
4	14	21.21	3	Evaluate	L5	PO1	Apply (L3)	3
5	14	21.21	3	Evaluate	L5	PO1	Apply (L3)	3

**Justification:**

**CO1: Apply** the matrix algebra techniques for solving various linear equations.

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO2 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO2: Analyze** the linear transformations of quadratic forms and mean value theorems.

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO2 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO3: Apply** the fundamental concepts of partial derivatives for multi variable functions.

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO2 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO4: Evaluate** the multiple integrals in cartesian, polar, cylindrical, and spherical co-ordinate systems.

**Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)**

PO1 Verb: **Apply** (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is high level to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO5: Evaluate** the improper integrals using special functions like Beta and Gamma.

**Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)**

PO1 Verb: **Apply** (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is high level to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).



**Annamacharya Institute of Technology & Sciences (Autonomous),  
Tirupati  
AK20 Regulations**

Course Code	<b>APPLIED PHYSICS</b>	L	T/CLC	P	C
<b>20ABS9902</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Regulation: <b>AK20</b>	Common to I B.Tech ECE, EEE, AI&DS, AI&ML, and CSD(Sem-1), CSE & CIC (Sem-2)				

**Course Outcomes (CO):** At the end of the course students will be able to

- 1. Understand the properties of light and electromagnetic waves.**
- 2. Analyze the fundamentals of Lasers and optical fibers.**
- 3. Analyze the properties of dielectric and magnetic materials.**
- 4. Analyze the charge carrier dynamics in semiconductors by implementing the equations of state.**
- 5. Apply the basic concepts of superconductors and nanomaterials for engineering problems.**

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
1	<b>Understand</b>	<b>The properties of light and electromagnetic waves.</b>			<b>L2</b>
2	<b>Analyze</b>	<b>The fundamentals of Lasers and optical fibers.</b>			<b>L4</b>
3	<b>Analyze</b>	<b>The properties of dielectric and magnetic materials.</b>			<b>L4</b>
4	<b>Analyze</b>	<b>The charge carrier dynamics in semiconductors.</b>	<b>By implementing the equations of state.</b>		<b>L4</b>
5	<b>Apply</b>	<b>The basic concepts of superconductors and nanomaterials for engineering problems.</b>			<b>L3</b>

**Unit I: Optics and EM Theory**

**10 Hrs**

Interference of light -principle of superposition-Conditions for sustained Interference-Interference in thin films (reflected light) - Newton's Rings -Determination of Wavelength. Diffraction-Fraunhofer diffraction- Single slit and double slit- Diffraction Grating. Divergence and Curl of Electric and Magnetic Fields - Gauss' theorem for divergence and Stokes' theorem for curl - Maxwell's Equations (Quantitative) - Electromagnetic wave - propagation in non-conducting medium - Poynting's Theorem.

**Unit II : Lasers and Fiber Optics**

**10 Hrs**

Lasers - Introduction - Characteristics - Spontaneous and Stimulated Emission - Einstein Coefficients - Population Inversion - Excitation Mechanism and Optical Resonator - He-Ne Laser -Nd:YAG Laser - Semiconductor Diode Laser - Applications of Lasers.

Introduction to Optical Fibers - Total Internal Reflection - Critical angle of propagation -Acceptance angle - Numerical Aperture - Classification of fibers based on Refractive index profile - Propagation of electromagnetic wave through optical fiber - modes - importance of V-number-Attenuation, Block Diagram of Fiber optic Communication - Industrial Applications -Fiber optic Sensors.

**Unit III : Dielectric and Magnetic Materials**

**8 Hrs**

Introduction—Dielectric polarization-Dielectric polarizability, Susceptibility and Dielectric constant-Types of polarizations : Electronic and Ionic,(Quantitative), Orientation Polarizations (Qualitative) - Frequency dependence of polarization-Lorentz (internal) field-Claussius-Mosotti equation-Applications of Dielectrics: Ferroelectricity.

Introduction-Magnetic dipole moment - Magnetization-Magnetic susceptibility and permeability-Origin of permanent magnetic moment - Classification of Magnetic materials - Weiss theory of ferromagnetism (qualitative) - Hysteresis- soft and hard magnetic materials - Magnetic memory device applications.

**Unit IV: Semiconductors**

**8 Hrs**

Origin of Energy bands (Qualitative)-Intrinsic and Extrinsic semiconductors -Direct and indirect band gap semiconductors- Density of charge carriers - Fermi energy--Dependence of Fermi energy on carrier concentration and temperature - Electrical conductivity - Drift and Diffusion currents - Continuity equation - Hall effect - Applications of Hall effect and Semiconductors.

**Unit V: Superconductors and Nanomaterials**

**9 Hrs**

Superconductors-Properties-Meissner's effect-BCSTheory(Qualitative) -Josephson effect (AC&DC)-Types of Superconductors-Applications of superconductors.

Nanomaterials–Significance of nanoscale–: Physical, Mechanical, Magnetic, Optical properties of nanomaterials – Synthesis of nanomaterials: Top-down-Ball Milling, Bottom-up-Chemical vapour deposition–Characterization of nanomaterials : X-Ray Diffraction (XRD), Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM)-Applications of Nanomaterials.

**Textbooks:**

1. M. N. Avadhanulu, P. G. Kshirsagar & TVS Arun Murthy” A Text book of Engineering Physics”-S. Chand Publications, 11th Edition 2019.
2. B.K.Pandey and S.Chaturvedi, Engineering Physics, Cengage Learning, 2012.

**References:**

1. K Thyagarajan “Engineering Physics”, -McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, 2016
2. Shatendra Sharma, Jyotsna Sharma, “ Engineering Physics”, Pearson Education, 2018
3. David J.Griffiths, “Introduction to Electrodynamics”-4/e, Pearson Education, 2014
4. T Pradeep, “A Text book of Nano Science and Nano Technology”-Tata McGraw Hill 2013.

Mapping of COs to POs and PSOs

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
1	2												
2	3			3									
3	3			3									
4	3			3									
5	3												

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

**CO-PO mapping justification:**

CO	Percentage of contact hours over the total planned contact hours			CO		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%	correlation	Verb	BTL			
1	16	23.8	3	Understand	L2	PO1	PO1: Apply (L3)	2
2	11	16.4	2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3), PO4: Analyze (L4)	3 3
3	12	17.9	2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3), PO4: Analyze (L4)	3 3
4	13	19.4	2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3), PO4: Analyze (L4)	3 3
5	15	22.3	3	Apply	L3	PO1, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3)	3
	67							

**CO1: 1. Understand the properties of light and electromagnetic waves.**

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is moderate (2).

**CO2: Analyze the fundamentals of Lasers and optical fibers.**

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3);

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4);

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb; Therefore, correlation is high (3).

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore, correlation is high (3).

**CO3: Analyze the properties of dielectric and magnetic materials.**

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3);

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4);

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb; Therefore, correlation is high (3).

CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore, correlation is high (3).

**CO4: Analyze the charge carrier dynamics in semiconductors by implementing the equations of state.**

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3); PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4);

CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb; Therefore, correlation is high (3).

CO4 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore, correlation is high (3).

**CO5: 5. Apply the basic concepts of superconductors and nanomaterials for engineering problems.**

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action verb is equal to PO1 verb; therefore, the correlation is high (3).



**Annamacharya Institute of Technology & Sciences (Autonomous), Tirupati**

**Year: I B.Tech**

**(Common to all branches)**

**Semester: I**

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T/CLC</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Credits: 3</b>
<b>20AHS9901</b>	<b>COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	

**Course Outcomes (CO):** Student will be able to

**CO1:** Understand the context, topic, and pieces of specific information from social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English (Listening and Writing)

**CO2:** Apply grammatical structures to formulate sentences and correct word forms (Grammar)

**CO3:** Analyze discourse markers to speak clearly on a specific topic in informal discussions (Speaking)

**CO4:** Evaluate reading/listening texts and to write summaries based on global comprehension of these texts. (Reading and Writing)

**CO5:** Create a coherent paragraph interpreting a figure/graph/chart/table (Writing)

<b>CO</b>	<b>Action Verb</b>	<b>Knowledge Statement</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Blooms level</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Understand</b>	the context, topic, and pieces of specific information from social or transactional dialogues	spoken by native speakers of English.		L2
<b>2</b>	<b>Apply</b>	grammatical structures to formulate sentences and correct word forms.			L3
<b>3</b>	<b>Analyze</b>	discourse markers to speak clearly on a specific topic in informal discussions.			L4
<b>4</b>	<b>Evaluate</b>	reading/listening texts and to write summaries		based on global comprehension of these texts.	L5
<b>5</b>	<b>Create</b>	a coherent paragraph		interpreting a figure/graph/chart/table.	L6

**UNIT -1**

**Lesson: On the Conduct of Life: William Hazlitt**

**Listening:** Identifying the topic, the context and specific pieces of information by listening to short audio texts and answering a series of questions.

**Speaking:** Asking and answering general questions on familiar topics such as home, family, work, studies and interests; introducing oneself and others.

**Reading:** Skimming to get the main idea of a text; scanning to look for specific pieces of information.

**Writing :**Beginnings and endings of paragraphs - introducing the topic, summarizing the main idea and/or providing a transition to the next paragraph.

**Grammar and Vocabulary- I :**Parts of Speech, Content words and function words; word forms: verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs; nouns: countable and uncountable; singular and plural; basic sentence structures; simple question form – wh questions; word order in sentences.

**Vocabulary -2: Formal/academic words and phrases.**

## UNIT -2

**Lesson: The Brook: Alfred Tennyson**

**Listening:** Answering a series of questions about main idea and supporting ideas after listening to audio texts.

**Speaking:** Discussion in pairs/small groups on specific topics followed by short structured talks.

**Reading:** Identifying sequence of ideas; recognizing verbal techniques that help to link the ideas in a paragraph together.

**Writing:** Paragraph writing (specific topics) using suitable cohesive devices; mechanics of writing - punctuation, capital letters.

**Grammar & Vocabulary building-1:** Cohesive devices - linkers, sign posts and transition signals; use of articles and zero article; prepositions.

**Vocabulary building:2** Idioms and Phrases, Homonyms, Homophones and Homographs.

## UNIT -3

**Lesson: The Death Trap: Saki**

**Listening:** Listening for global comprehension and summarizing what is listened to.

**Speaking:** Discussing specific topics in pairs or small groups and reporting what is discussed

**Reading:** Reading a text in detail by making basic inferences - recognizing and interpreting specific context clues; strategies to use text clues for comprehension.

**Writing:** Summarizing – identifying main idea/s and rephrasing what is read.

**Grammar and Vocabulary building-II:** Direct and indirect speech, reporting verbs for academic purposes.

**Technical Writing-1: personal experiences, unforgettable incidents, travelogues. (Imaginative, Narrative and Descriptive)**

## UNIT-4

**Lesson: Innovation: Muhammad Yunus**

**Listening:** Making predictions while listening to conversations/ transactional dialogues without video; listening with video.

**Speaking:** Role plays for practice of conversational English in academic contexts (formal and informal) - asking for and giving information/directions

**Reading:** Studying the use of graphic elements in texts to convey information, reveal trends / patterns / relationships, communicate processes or display complicated data.

**Writing:** Letter Writing: Official Letters/Report writing, *e-mail writing*

**Grammar and Vocabulary:** Quantifying expressions - adjectives and adverbs; comparing and contrasting; Voice - Active & Passive Voice.

**Vocabulary:2** : Jigsaw Puzzles, Vocabulary Activities through Web tools

## UNIT -5

**Lesson: Politics and the English Language: George Orwell**

**Listening:** Identifying key terms, understanding concepts and answering a series of relevant questions that test comprehension.

**Speaking:** Formal oral presentations on topics from academic contexts - without the use of PPT slides.

**Reading:** Reading for comprehension.

**Writing:** Writing structured essays on specific topics using suitable claims and evidences.

**Grammar and Vocabulary:** Editing short texts –identifying and correcting common errors in grammar and usage.

**Technical Writing-2: Narrative short story, Newspaper articles on science fiction.**

**Text Book:**

1. Language and Life: A Skills Approach- I Edition 2019, Orient Black Swan

**Reference Books:**

1. Bailey, Stephen. Academic writing: A handbook for international students. Routledge, 2014.  
2. Chase, Becky Tarver. Pathways: Listening, Speaking and Critical Thinking. Heinley ELT; 2nd Edition, 2018.

3. Raymond Murphy’s English Grammar in Use Fourth Edition (2012) E-book

4. Hewings, Martin. Cambridge Academic English (B2).CUP, 2012.

5. Oxford Learners Dictionary, 12th Edition, 2011

6. Norman Lewis Word Power Made Easy- The Complete Handbook for Building a Superior Vocabulary (2014)

7. Speed Reading with the Right Brain: Learn to Read Ideas Instead of Just Words by David Butler

**Web links**

[www.englishclub.com](http://www.englishclub.com)

[www.easyworldofenglish.com](http://www.easyworldofenglish.com)

[www.languageguide.org/english/](http://www.languageguide.org/english/)

[www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish](http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish)

[www.eslpod.com/index.html](http://www.eslpod.com/index.html)

[www.myenglishpages.com](http://www.myenglishpages.com)

**Correlation of COs with the POs & PSOs**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
1									2				
2								2	2				
3									3				
4									3				
5									3				

**\*3: Highly Correlated, 2: Moderately Correlated, 1: Weakly Correlated**

**CO-PO mapping justification:**

CO	Percentage of contact hours over the total planned contact hours			CO		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%	corr	Verb	BTL			
1	10	20	2	Understand	L2	PO9	Thumb Rule	2
2	10	20	2,2	Apply	L3	PO8, PO9	Thumb Rule Thumb Rule	2, 2
3	10	20	3	Analyze	L4	PO9	Thumb Rule	3



<b>4</b>	10	20	<b>3</b>	<b>Evaluate</b>	<b>L5</b>	PO9	Thumb Rule	3
<b>5</b>	10	20	<b>3</b>	<b>Create</b>	<b>L6</b>	PO9	Thumb Rule	3

**Justification statements:**

**CO1:** Understand the context, topic, and pieces of specific information from social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

CO1 Action Verb Understand is of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

**CO2:** Apply grammatical structures to formulate sentences and correct word forms.

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

CO2 Action Verb Apply is of BTL 3. Using Thumb rule, L3 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2)

**CO3:** Analyze discourse markers to speak clearly on a specific topic in informal discussions

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

CO3 Action Verb Analyze is of BTL 4. Using Thumb rule, L4 correlates PO6 to PO11 as high (3).

**CO4:** Evaluate reading/listening texts and to write summaries based on global comprehension of these texts.

**Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)**

CO4 Action Verb Evaluate is of BTL 5. Using Thumb rule, L5 correlates PO6 to PO11 as high (3).

**CO5:** Create a coherent paragraph interpreting a figure/graph/chart/table

**Action Verb: Create (L6)**

CO5 Action Verb Create is of BTL 6. Using Thumb rule, L6 correlates PO6 to PO11 as high (3).



Subject Code	Subject Name	L	T	P	Credits
20AES0304	Engineering Workshop Practice	1	0	4	3

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, student will be able to:

- CO1. Understand the workshop tools and operational capabilities.
- CO2. Apply the wood working skills to prepare different joints.
- CO3. Apply the sheet metal operations to prepare different components in real world applications.
- CO4. Apply the fitting operations for various applications.
- CO5. Apply the basic electrical engineering knowledge for house wiring practice.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
1	Understand	the workshop tools and operational capabilities			L2
2	Apply	the wood working		skills to prepare different joints	L3
3	Apply	the sheet metal operations		to prepare different components in real world applications.	L3
4	Apply	the fitting operations	in various applications		L3
5	Apply	the basic electrical engineering knowledge for house wiring practice			L3

**WOOD WORKING:**

**(CO1 and CO2)**

Familiarity with different types of woods and tools used in woodworking and make following joints

- a) Half - Lap joint
- b) Mortise and Tenon joint
- c) Corner Dovetail joint or Bridle joint

**SHEET METAL WORKING:**

**(CO1 and CO3)**

Familiarity with different types of tools used in sheet metal working, Developments of following sheet metal job from GI sheets

- a) Tapered tray
- b) Conical funnel
- c) Elbow pipe
- d) Brazing

**FITTING:**

**(CO1 and CO4)**

Study the difference types of fits and tolerances, surface finishing materials. Familiarity with different types of tools used in fitting and do the following fitting exercises

- a) V-fit
- b) Dovetail fit
- c) Semi-circular fit
- d) Bicycle tyre puncture and change of two-wheeler tyre

**ELECTRICAL WIRING:**

**(CO1 and CO5)**

Study the different types of circuits and connections, Familiarities with different types of basic electrical circuits and make the following connections

- a) Parallel and series
- b) Two-way switch
- c) Godown lighting
- d) Tube light
- e) Three phase motor
- f) Soldering of wires

### Articulation Matrix

Course Title	COs	Programme Outcomes (POs) & Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)												
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
ENGINEERING WORKSHOP PRACTICE	CO1	2											2	2
	CO2	3	3	3			2		2				2	2
	CO3	3	3	3			2		2				2	2
	CO4	3	3	3			2		2				2	2
	CO5	3	3	3			2		2				2	2

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

### Correlation Matrix

CO	CO		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Verb	BTL			
1	Understand	L2	PO1	Apply (L3)	2
2	Apply	L3	PO1	Apply (L3)	3
			PO2	Identify (L3)	3
			PO3	Develop (L3)	3
			PO6	Thumb Rule	2
			PO8	Thumb Rule	2
3	Apply	L3	PO1	Apply (L3)	3
			PO2	Identify (L3)	3
			PO3	Develop (L3)	3
			PO6	Thumb Rule	2
			PO8	Thumb Rule	2
4	Apply	L3	PO1	Apply (L3)	3
			PO2	Identify (L3)	3
			PO3	Develop (L3)	3
			PO6	Thumb Rule	2
			PO8	Thumb Rule	2
5	Apply	L3	PO1	Apply (L3)	3
			PO2	Identify (L3)	3
			PO3	Develop (L3)	3
			PO6	Thumb Rule	2
			PO8	Thumb Rule	2

#### Justification Statements:

**CO1: Understand** workshop tools and operational capabilities.

**Action Verb:** Understand (L2)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is less than one to PO1 verb. Therefore, correlation is medium (2)

**CO2: Apply** wood working skills to prepare different joints.

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb. Therefore, correlation is high (3)

PO2 verb: Identify (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb. Therefore, correlation is high (3)

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO3 verb. Therefore, correlation is high (3)

PO6 Verb: Thumb Rule (TR)

CO2: Engineering Workshop Practice lab involves in the basic manufacturing processes using various tools and equipment used, hands-on training is given in different trades. Therefore, the correlation is Medium (2)

PO8 Verb: Thumb Rule (TR)

CO2: Engineering Workshop Practice lab involves in the basic manufacturing processes using various tools and equipment used, hands-on training is given in different trades. Therefore, the correlation is Medium (2)

**CO3: Apply** sheet metal operations to prepare different components in real world applications.

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb. Therefore, correlation is high (3)

PO2 verb: Identify (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb. Therefore, correlation is high (3)

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO3 verb. Therefore, correlation is high (3)

PO6 Verb: Thumb Rule (TR)

CO3: Engineering Workshop Practice lab involves in the basic manufacturing processes using various tools and equipment used, hands-on training is given in different trades. Therefore, the correlation is Medium (2)

PO8 Verb: Thumb Rule (TR)

CO3: Engineering Workshop Practice lab involves in the basic manufacturing processes using various tools and equipment used, hands-on training is given in different trades. Therefore, the correlation is Medium (2)

**CO4: Apply** fitting operations for various applications.

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb. Therefore, correlation is high (3)

PO2 verb: Identify (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb. Therefore, correlation is high (3)

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO3 verb. Therefore, correlation is high (3)

PO6 Verb: Thumb Rule (TR)

CO4: Engineering Workshop Practice lab involves in the basic manufacturing processes using various tools and equipment used, hands-on training is given in different trades. Therefore, the correlation is Medium (2)

PO8 Verb: Thumb Rule (TR)

CO4: Engineering Workshop Practice lab involves in the basic manufacturing processes using various tools and equipment used, hands-on training is given in different trades. Therefore, the correlation is Medium (2)

**CO5: Apply** basic electrical engineering knowledge for house wiring practice.

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb. Therefore, correlation is high (3)

PO2 verb: Identify (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb. Therefore, correlation is high (3)

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO3 verb. Therefore, correlation is high (3)

PO6 Verb: Thumb Rule (TR)

CO5: Engineering Workshop Practice lab involves in the basic manufacturing processes using various tools and equipment used, hands-on training is given in different trades. Therefore, the correlation is Medium (2)

PO8 Verb: Thumb Rule (TR)

CO5: Engineering Workshop Practice lab involves in the basic manufacturing processes using various tools and equipment used, hands-on training is given in different trades. Therefore, the correlation is Medium (2)



**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (CSE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	Problem Solving and Programming	L	T/CLC	P	C
20AES0501	I-I		4	2	0	3

**Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

- CO 1: **Understand** the Programming and Algorithms concepts to Perform Basic operations.
- CO 2: **Apply** the problem solving approaches to generate different algorithms.
- CO 3: **Understand** the various operators to perform mathematical operations.
- CO 4: **Apply** the Pointers and Array Techniques to manipulate the data.
- CO 5: **Analyze** the Sorting and Searching Techniques to arrange the data in sorted order.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the Programming and Algorithms concepts		to Perform Basic operations.	L2
CO2	Apply	the problem solving approaches		to generate different algorithms	L3
CO3	Understand	the various operators		to perform mathematical operations	L2
CO4	Apply	the Pointers and Array Techniques		to manipulate the data	L3
CO5	Analyze	the Sorting and Searching Techniques		to arrange the data in sorted order.	L4

<b>UNIT - I</b>	8 Hrs
<p><b>Computer Fundamentals:</b> What is a Computer, Evolution of Computers, Generations of Computers, Classification of Computers, Anatomy of a Computer, Memory revisited, Introduction to Operating systems, Operational overview of a CPU.</p> <p>Introduction to Programming, Algorithms and Flowcharts: Programs and Programming, Programming languages, Compiler, Interpreter, Loader, Linker, Program execution, Fourth generation languages, Fifth generation languages, Classification of Programming languages, Structured programming concept, Algorithms, Pseudo-code, Flowcharts, Strategy for designing algorithms, Tracing an algorithm to depict logic, Specification for converting algorithms into programs.</p>	
<b>UNIT - II</b>	9Hrs
<p><b>Introduction to computer problem solving:</b> Introduction, the problem-solving aspect, top-down design, implementation of algorithms, the efficiency of algorithms, and the analysis of algorithms.</p> <p><b>Fundamental algorithms:</b> Exchanging the values of two variables, counting, summation of a set of numbers, factorial computation, sine function computation, generation of the Fibonacci sequence, reversing the digits of an integer.</p>	
<b>UNIT - III</b>	8Hrs
<p><b>Types, Operators, and Expressions:</b> Variable names, data types and sizes, constants, declarations, arithmetic operators, relational and logical operators, type conversions, increment and decrement operators, bitwise operators, assignment operators and expressions, conditional expressions precedence and order of evaluation.</p> <p><b>Input and output:</b> standard input and output, formatted output-Printf, formatted input-Scanf.</p>	

Control Flow: Statements and blocks, if-else, else-if, switch, Loops-while and for, Loops-Do-while, break and continue, Goto and labels.		
<b>Functions and Program Structure:</b> Basics of functions, functions returning non-integers, external variables, scope variables, header variables, register variables, block structure, initialization, recursion, the C processor.		
<b>UNIT - IV</b>		9Hrs
<b>Factoring methods:</b> Finding the square root of a number, the smallest divisor of a number, the greatest common divisor of two integers, generating prime numbers.		
<b>Pointers and arrays:</b> Pointers and addresses, pointers and function arguments, pointers and arrays, address arithmetic, character pointers and functions, pointer array; pointers to pointers, Multi-dimensional arrays, initialization of arrays, pointer vs. multi-dimensional arrays, command line arguments, pointers to functions, complicated declarations.		
<b>Array Techniques:</b> Array order reversal, finding the maximum number in a set, removal of duplicates from an order array, finding the kth smallest element		
<b>UNIT - V</b>		9 Hrs
<b>Sorting and Searching:</b> Sorting by selection, sorting by exchange, sorting by insertion, sorting by partitioning, binary search.		
<b>Structures:</b> Basics of structures, structures and functions, arrays of structures, pointers to structures, self referential structures, table lookup, typedef, unions, bit-fields.		
<b>Some other Features:</b> Variable-length argument lists, formatted input-Scanf, file access, Error handling-stderr and exit, Line Input and Output, Miscellaneous Functions.		
<b>Textbooks:</b>		
1. Pradip Dey, and Manas Ghosh, "Programming in C", 2018, Oxford University Press. 2. R.G. Dromey, "How to Solve it by Computer". 2014, Pearson. 3. Brian W. Kernighan, and Dennis M. Ritchie, "The C Programming Language", 2nd Edition, Pearson.		
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1. RS Bichkar "Programming with C", 2012, Universities Press. 2. PelinAksoy, and Laura Denardis, "Information Technology in Theory", 2017, Cengage Learning. 3. Byron Gottfried and Jitender Kumar Chhabra, "Programming with C", 4th Edition, 2019, McGraw Hill Education.		
<b>Online Learning Resources:</b>		
www.nptel.ac.in		

### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3										3	
CO2	3	2	3								2	2	
CO3	2	3									2	2	
CO4	3	3	3								2	2	
CO5	3	3	3								2	2	2

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

### Correlation matrix

Unit No.	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BTL			
1	19	25%	3	CO1: Understand	L2	PO1 PO2	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2)	2 3
2	10	14%	2	CO2: Apply	L3	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze (L4) PO3: Develop (L3) PO11: Thumb rule	3 2 3 2

3	19	25%	3	CO3: Understand	L2	PO1 PO2 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO11: Thumb rule	2 3 2
4	15	20%	2	CO4: Apply	L3	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO3: Develop (L3) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 2
5	12	16%	2	CO5: Analyze	L4	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO3: Develop(L3) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 2
	75	100 %						

**Justification Statements :**

**CO1: Analyze** the Programming and Algorithms concepts to Perform Basic operations.

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

**PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)**

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

**PO2 Verb: Review (L2)**

CO1 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO2: Apply** the problem solving approaches to generate different algorithms.

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

**PO1: Apply (L3)**

CO2 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO2: Analyze (L4)**

CO2 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

**PO3: Develop (L3)**

CO2 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO11: Thumb rule**

**Some of the Algorithm knowledge are used to solve various problems. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)**

**CO3: Understand the various operators to perform mathematical operations.**

**Action Verb: Understand(L2)**

**PO1: Apply (L3)**

CO3 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

**PO2: Review (L2)**

CO3 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO11: Thumb rule**

For some mathematical operations to perform operators are used to create programs. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

**CO4: Apply the Pointers and Array Techniques to manipulate the data.**

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

**PO1: Apply (L3)**

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO2: Review (L2)**

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO3: Develop (L3)**

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO11: Thumb rule**

For some mathematical operations to perform Pointers and Array Techniques are used to create programs. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

**CO5: Analyze the Sorting and Searching Techniques to arrange the data in sorted order.**

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

**PO1: Apply (L3)**

CO5 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by two levels. Therefore, the correlation is low (1)

**PO2: Review (L2)**

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO3: Develop (L3)**

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO11: Thumb rule**

For some Data Structures operations to perform Sorting and Searching Techniques are used to create programs. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)





**Annamacharya Institute of Technology & Sciences (Autonomous),  
Tirupati**

**Year: I B.Tech**

**(Common to all branches)**

**Semester: I & II**

<b>Subject Code</b> 20AHS9902	<b>Subject Name</b> COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH LAB	<b>L</b> 0	<b>T</b> 0	<b>P</b> 3	<b>Credit:</b> 1.5	<b>CLC</b> 1
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**Course Outcomes (CO):** Student will be able to

- CO1. Evaluate the awareness on mother tongue influence and neutralize it in order to improve fluency in spoken English.
- CO2. Understand the different aspects of the language with emphasis on LSRW skills and make use of different strategies in discussions.
- CO3. Apply the knowledge of vocabulary and skills in various language learning activities.
- CO4. Analyze the speech sounds, stress, rhythm, intonation and syllable division for better listening and speaking comprehension.
- CO5. Evaluate the acceptable etiquette essentials in social and professional presentations.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
1	<b>Evaluate</b>	the awareness on mother tongue influence and neutralize it	in order to improve fluency in spoken English		<b>L5</b>
2	<b>Understand</b>	the different aspects of the language with emphasis on LSRW skills and		make use of different strategies in discussions	<b>L2</b>
3	<b>Apply</b>	the knowledge of vocabulary and skills		in various language learning activities	<b>L3</b>
4	<b>Analyze</b>	the speech sounds, stress, rhythm, intonation and syllable division	for better listening and speaking comprehension		<b>L4</b>
5	<b>Evaluate</b>	the acceptable etiquette essentials in social and professional presentations			<b>L5</b>

**Unit 1**

1. Phonetics (CO1)
2. Non - verbal communication (CO2)
3. Vocabulary (word formation, one word substitutes, words often misused & confused, collocations idioms & phrases) (CO3)

**Unit 2**

1. Reading Comprehension (CO2, CO4)
2. JAM (CO2, CO3)
3. Distinction between Native and Indian English accent (Speeches by TED and Kalam). (CO4)

**Unit 3**

1. Situational dialogues/Giving Directions (CO1)
2. Describing objects/places/persons (CO2, CO3)

**Unit 4**

1. Fun – Buzz (Tongue twisters, riddles, puzzles etc) (CO3)
2. Formal Presentations (CO5)

**Unit 5**

1. Debate (Contemporary / Complex topics) (CO2)
2. Group Discussion (CO2)

**Software Source:**

K-Van Solutions Software

**Reference:**

Teaching English - British Council

**\*3: Highly Correlated, 2: Moderately Correlated, 1: Weakly Correlated**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
1									3				
2								2					
3									2				
4									3				
5									3				

**CO-PO mapping justification:**

CO	Percentage of contact hours over the total planned contact hours (Approx. Hrs)			CO		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
		%	corr	Verb	BTL			
1	9	25	3	<b>Evaluate</b>	<b>L5</b>	PO9	Thumb Rule	3
2	6	16	2	<b>Understand</b>	<b>L2</b>	PO8	Thumb Rule	2
3	6	16	2	<b>Apply</b>	<b>L3</b>	PO9	Thumb Rule	2
4	6	16	3	<b>Analyze</b>	<b>L4</b>	PO9	Thumb Rule	3
5	9	25	3	<b>Evaluate</b>	<b>L5</b>	PO9	Thumb Rule	3

**Justification statements:**

**CO1:** Evaluate awareness on mother tongue influence and neutralize it in order to improve fluency in spoken English.

**Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)**

CO1 Action Verb **Evaluate** is of BTL 5. Using Thumb rule, L5 correlates PO6 to PO11 as high (3).

**CO2: Understanding the different aspects of the language with emphasis on LSRW skills and make use of different strategies in discussions**

**Action Verb: Understand(L2)**

CO2 Action Verb Understand is of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2)

**CO3:** Apply knowledge of vocabulary and skills in various language learning activities

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

CO3 Action Verb Apply is of BTL 3. Using Thumb rule, L3 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

**CO4:** Analyze speech sounds, stress, rhythm, intonation and syllable division for better listening and speaking comprehension

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

CO4 Action Verb Analyze is of BTL 4. Using Thumb rule, L4 correlates PO6 to PO11 as high (3).

**CO5: : Evaluate the acceptable etiquette essentials in social and professional presentations.**

**Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)**

CO5 Action Verb Evaluate is of BTL 5. Using Thumb rule, L5 correlates PO6 to PO11 as high (3).



(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

**CO-PO mapping justification:**

CO	Percentage of contact hours over the total planned contact hours			CO		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%	correlation	Verb	BTL			
1	9	25	3	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3), PO4: Analyze (L4)	3 3
2	6	16	2	Understand	L2	PO1, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3), PO4: Analyze (L4)	2 1
3	6	16	2	Evaluate	L5	PO1, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3), PO4: Analyze (L4)	3 3
4	9	25	3	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3), PO4: Analyze (L4)	3 3
5	6	16	2	Evaluate	L5	PO1, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3), PO4: Analyze (L4)	3 3
	36							

**CO1: Analyze the properties of light for solving engineering problems.**

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO1 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is high (3).

CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore, correlation is high (3).

**CO2: Understand the basic concepts of electromagnetic induction.**

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO2 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by two levels; Therefore correlation is low (1).

**CO3: Evaluate the crystallite size using X-ray diffraction.**

**Action Verb: Evaluate(L5)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action Verb level is greater than PO1 action verb by two levels; Therefore correlation is high (3).

CO3 Action Verb level is greater than PO4 action verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO4: Analyze the basic properties of dielectric and magnetic behavior of the given material.**

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3).

CO4 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO5: Evaluate the basic parameters of a given semiconductor material.**

**Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)**

PO1 and PO4 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by two levels; Therefore correlation is high (3).

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3).



**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (CSE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	Problem Solving and Programming Lab	L	T	P	C
20AES0503	I-I		0	0	3	1.5

**Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO 1: Analyze** the basics of computer and concepts of C for writing simple programs.

**CO 2: Analyze** the control statements for solving the problems using C

**CO 3: Design** the algorithm for implementing complex problems using C.

**CO 4: Analyze** the arrays to store and retrieve the elements.

**CO 5: Apply** the different sorting techniques for solving real world problems.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Analyze	the basics of computer and concepts of C		for writing simple programs	L4
CO2	Analyze	the control statements	using C	for solving the problems	L4
CO3	Design	the algorithm	using C	for implementing complex problems	L6
CO4	Analyze	the arrays		to store and retrieve the elements.	L4
CO5	Apply	the different sorting techniques		for solving real world problems	L3

**List of Experiments**

1. Assemble and disassemble parts of a Computer **(CO1)**
2. Design a C program which reverses the number**(CO1)**
3. Design a C program which finds the second maximum number among the given list of numbers. **(CO2)**
4. Construct a program which finds the kth smallest number among the given list of numbers. **(CO2)**
5. Design an algorithm and implement using C language the following exchanges  $a \leftarrow b \leftarrow c \leftarrow d \leftarrow a$ **(CO2)**
6. Develop a C Program which counts the number of positive and negative numbers separately and also compute the sum of them. **(CO2)**
7. Implement the C program which computes the sum of the first n terms of the series  $Sum = 1 - 3 + 5 - 7 + 9$ **(CO2)**
8. Design a C program which determines the numbers whose factorial values are between 5000 and 32565. **(CO2)**
9. Design an algorithm and implement using a C program which finds the sum of the infinite series  $1 - x^2/2! + x^4/4! - x^6/6! + \dots$  **(CO3)**
10. Design a C program to print the sequence of numbers in which each number is the sum of the three most recent predecessors. Assume first three numbers as 0, 1, and 1. **(CO3)**
11. Implement a C program which converts a hexadecimal, octal and binary number to decimal number and vice versa. **(CO3)**
12. Develop an algorithm which computes the all the factors between 1and100 for a given number and implement it using C. **(CO3)**
13. Construct an algorithm which computes the sum of the factorials of numbers between m and n. **(CO3)**
14. Design a C program which reverses the elements of the array. **(CO4)**
15. Given a list of n numbers, Design an algorithm which prints the number of stars equivalent to the value of the number. The stars for each number should be printed horizontally. **(CO4)**
16. Implement the sorting algorithms a. Insertion sort b. Exchange sort c. Selection sort d. Partitioning sort. **(CO5)**
17. Illustrate the use of auto, static, register and external variables. **(CO5)**
18. Design algorithm and implement the operations creation, insertion, deletion, traversing on a singly linked list. **(CO5)**
19. Develop a C program which takes two numbers as command line arguments and finds all the common factors of those two numbers. **(CO5)**
20. Design a C program which sorts the strings using array of pointers. **(CO5)**

Instructors may add some experiments to the above list. Moreover, 50% of the experiments are to be changed every academic year. Instructors can choose the experiments, provided those experiments are not repetitions.

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3										2	
CO2	3	3	3	3	3							2	
CO3	3	3	3	3	3						3	2	
CO4	3	3	3	3	3						3	2	2
CO5	3	3	3	2	3							2	2

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

**Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	Co's Action verb	BTL	Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) : Action Verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
1	CO1: Analyze	L4	PO1 PO2	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2)	3 3
2	CO2: Analyze	L4	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO3: Develop(L3) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5: Apply (L3)	3 3 3 3 3
3	CO3: Design	L6	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Formulate (L6) PO3: Design(L6) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5: Create (L6) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 3 3
4	CO4: Analyze	L4	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO3: Develop(L3) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5: Apply (L3) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 3 3
5	CO5: Apply	L3	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO3: Develop(L3) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5: Apply (L3)	3 3 3 2 3

**Justification Statements :**

**CO1: Analyze** the basic concepts of C for writing simple programs.

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

**PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)**

CO1 Action verb is Greater than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high(3)

**PO2 Verb: Review(L2)**

CO1 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO2: Analyze** the control statements for solving the problems.

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

**PO1: Apply (L3)**

CO2 Action verb is greater than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO2: identify(L3)**

CO2 Action verb is greater than as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO3: Develop (L3)**

CO2 Action verb is greater than as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO4: Analyze (L4)**

CO2 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO5: Apply (L3)**

CO2 Action verb is greater than as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO3: Design** the algorithm for implementing complex problems using C.

**Action Verb: Design (L6)**

**PO1: Apply (L3)**

CO3 Action verb is greater than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO2: Formulate(L6)**

CO3 Action verb is same as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO3: Design (L6)**

CO3 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO4: Analyze (L4)**

CO3 Action verb is greater than as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO5: create (L6)**

CO3 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO11: Thumb rule**

Algorithms analysis is learning process to find the solution better manner the correlation is high (3)

**CO4: Analyze** the arrays to store and retrieve the elements.

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

**PO1: Apply (L3)**

CO4 Action verb is greater than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO2: identify(L3)**

CO4 Action verb is greater than as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO3: Develop (L3)**

CO4 Action verb is greater than as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO4: Analyze (L4)**

CO4 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO5: Apply (L3)**

CO4 Action verb is greater than as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO11: Thumb rule**

Data analysis is the trending approach in the current days Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO5:Apply** the different sorting techniques for solving real world problems.

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

**PO1: Apply (L3)**

CO5 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO2: Identify(L3)**

CO5 Action verb is same as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO3: Develop (L3)**

CO5 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO4: Analyze (L4)**

CO5 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

**PO5: Apply (L3)**

CO5 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**II Semester (B.Tech –I year)**

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week			Credits	Scheme of Examination (Max. Marks)		
				L	T/CLC	P		CIE	SEE	Total
<b>Theory</b>										
1	BSC	20ABS9906	Differential Equations and Vector Calculus	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
2	BSC	20ABS9904	Chemistry	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
3	ESC	20AES0201	Network Theory	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
4	ESC	20AES0502	Data Structures	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
5	ESC	20AES0301	Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3	30	70	100
6	ESC	20AES0203	Network Theory Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
7	BSC	20ABS9909	Chemistry Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
8	ESC	20AES0504	Data Structures Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
9	MC	20AMC9902	Constitution of India`	3	0	0	0	30		30
<b>TOTAL</b>							19.5	270	560	830





**Annamacharya Institute of Technology & Sciences (Autonomous), Tirupati**

**AK20 Regulations**

**Year: I**

**Semester: II**

**Branch of Study: ECE, EEE, ME, CE**

<b>Subject Code:20ABS9906</b>	<b>Differential Equations and Vector Calculus</b>	<b>L 4</b>	<b>T /CLC 2</b>	<b>P 0</b>	<b>Credits 3</b>
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**Course Outcomes (CO):** Student will be able to

1. Analyze the mathematical concepts of ordinary differential equations of higher order.
2. Apply the methods of linear differential equations related to various engineering problems.
3. Analyze the partial differential equations of first and higher order.
4. Understand the vector differential operators such as gradient, curl, divergent.
5. Evaluate the vector integral theorems by using line, surface, and volume integrals.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
1	Analyze	the mathematical concepts of ordinary differential equations	of higher order		L4
2	Apply	the methods of linear differential equations	related to various engineering problems		L3
3	Analyze	the partial differential equations	of first and higher order		L4
4	Understand	the vector differential operators such as gradient, curl, divergent.			L2
5	Evaluate	the vector integral theorems	by using line, surface, and volume integrals		L5

**UNIT I: Linear Differential Equations of Higher Order**

Definitions, complete solution, operator D, rules for finding complimentary function, inverse operator, rules for finding particular integral ( $e^{ax}$ ,  $\sin ax$  (or)  $\cos ax$ ,  $X^k$ ,  $e^{ax}v$ ,  $x v(x)$ ), method of variation of parameters.

**UNIT II: Equations Reducible to Linear Differential Equations and Applications**

simultaneous linear equations with constant coefficients, Cauchy's and Legendre's linear equations, Applications to oscillations of a spring, L-C-R Circuit problems and Mass spring system.

**UNIT III: Partial Differential Equations of First order and Higher Order**

Linear Equations of First order P.D.E: Method of Grouping, Method of Multipliers.

Non-linear Equations of First Order PDE:  $f(p, q) = 0$ ,  $f(z, p, q) = 0$ ,  $f(x, p) = F(y, q)$  and  $z = px + qy + f(p, q)$  OR Clairaut's Equation.

Homogenous Linear P.D.E with constant coefficients of Higher order: Finding complementary function, Particular Integrals of  $e^{ax+by}$ ,  $\sin(ax+by)$  Or  $\cos(ax+by)$ ,  $X^m Y^n$  and for any function of  $F(x, y)$ . Non-Homogenous Linear P.D.E of constant coefficient.

**UNIT IV: Vector differentiation**

Scalar and vector point functions, vector operator del, del applies to scalar point functions-Gradient, del applied to vector point functions-Divergence and Curl, vector identities.

**UNIT V: Vector integration**

Line integral-circulation-work done, surface integral-flux, Green's theorem in the plane (without proof), Stoke's theorem (without proof), volume integral, Divergence theorem (without proof) and applications of these theorems.

**Text Books :**

1. B. S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44<sup>th</sup> Edition, Khanna publishers, 2017.
2. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.

**References:**

1. Dr.T.K.V.Iyengar, Engineering Mathematics-I, S. Chand publishers
2. R. K. Jain and S. R. K. Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 3/e, Alpha Science International Ltd., 2002
3. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi publication, 2008
4. B. V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, McGraw Hill Education.

### Mapping of COs to POs

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
1		3											
2	3												
3		3											
4	2												
5		3											

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

### CO-PO mapping:

CO	Percentage of contact hours over the total planned contact hours			CO		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%	correlation	Verb	BTL			
1	14	20.8	3	Analyze	L4	PO2	Analyze (L4)	3
2	15	22.3	3	Apply	L3	PO1	Apply (L3)	3
3	14	20.8	3	Analyze	L4	PO2	Analyze (L4)	3
4	9	13.4	2	Understand	L2	PO1	Apply (L3)	2
5	15	22.3	3	Evaluate	L5	PO2	Analyze (L4)	3

### Justification:

**CO1: Analyze** the mathematical concepts of ordinary differential equations of higher order.

Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO2 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO2: Apply** the methods of linear differential equations related to various engineering problems.

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO3: Analyze** the partial differential equations of first and higher order.

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO2 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action Verb level is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO4: Understand** the vector differential operators such as gradient, curl, divergent.

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is low level to PO1 to one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

**CO5: Evaluate** the vector integral theorems by using line, surface, and volume integrals.

**Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)**



**Annamacharya Institute of Technology & Sciences (Autonomous), Tirupati**  
**AK20 Regulations**

**Year: I B.Tech Common to I Sem-CSE& CIC, II Sem EEE, ECE**

<b>Subject Code:</b> 20ABS9904	<b>Subject Name: Chemistry</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T/CLC</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Credit:</b>
		4	2	0	3

**Course Outcomes (CO): At the end of the course students will be able to**

1. Understand the interaction of energy levels between atoms and molecules
2. Apply electrochemical principles to the construction of batteries, fuel cells and electrochemical sensors
3. Analyze the preparation and mechanism of polymers
4. Analyze the separation of gaseous and liquid mixtures using instrumental methods
5. Apply the purification techniques to remove hardness of water

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
1	Understand	The fundamentals of Atoms and Molecules			L2
2	Apply	electrochemical principles to construct batteries			L3
3	Analyze	preparation and mechanism of polymers			L4
4	Analyze	Identification of individual components			L4
5	Apply	Purification techniques to convert Hard water into soft water			L3

**Unit 1: Structure and Bonding Models**

(10 hrs)

Planck's quantum theory, Schrodinger wave equation, significance of  $\Psi_1$  and  $\Psi_2$ , applications to hydrogen, particle in a box and their applications for conjugated molecules, crystal field theory – salient features – energy level diagrams for transition metal ions – splitting of orbital's in tetrahedral and octahedral complexes, magnetic properties, molecular orbital theory – bonding in homo- and heteronuclear diatomic molecules – energy level diagrams of O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub> and CO, calculation of bond order.

**Unit 2: Electrochemistry and Applications**

(10 hrs)

Electrodes – concepts, reference electrodes (Calomel electrode, Ag/AgCl electrode and glass electrode) electrochemical cell, Nernst equation, cell potential calculations, numerical problems, concept of pH, pH meter and applications of pH metry (acid-base titrations), potentiometry- potentiometric titrations (redox titrations), concept of conductivity, conductivity cell, conductometric titrations (acid-base titrations), photovoltaic cell – working and applications, photogalvanic cells with specific examples. Electrochemical sensors – potentiometric sensors with examples, amperometric sensors with examples.

Primary cells – Zinc-air battery, alkali metal sulphide batteries, Fuel cells, hydrogen-oxygen, methanol fuel cells – working of the cells.

Secondary cells – lead acid, nickel-metal hydride and lithium ion batteries- working of the batteries including cell reactions, button cells,

**Unit 3: Polymer Chemistry**

(10 hrs)

Introduction to polymers, functionality of monomers, chain growth and step growth polymerization, coordination polymerization, copolymerization (stereospecific polymerization) with specific examples and mechanisms of polymer formation.

Plastics - Thermoplastics and Thermosettings, Preparation, properties and applications of – Bakelite, urea-formaldehyde, Nylon-66, carbon fibres, Elastomers–Buna-S, Buna-N–preparation, properties and applications.

Conducting polymers – polyacetylene, polyaniline, polypyrroles – mechanism of conduction and applications.

**Unit 4: Instrumental Methods and Applications**

(10 hrs)

Principle and applications of Colorimetry, AAS, AES, UV-Visible spectrophotometry (Beer-Lambert's law, Instrumentation, Principles and applications of Chromatographic techniques (GC & HPLC), separation of gaseous mixtures and liquid mixtures (GC & HPLC methods).

**Unit 5: Water Technology**

(10 hrs)

Introduction – Soft Water and hardness of water, Estimation of hardness by EDTA Method - Boiler troubles - scale and sludge, Industrial water treatment – specifications for drinking water, Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) and

World health organization(WHO) standards, zeolite and ion-exchange processes - desalination of brackish water, reverse osmosis (RO) and electrodialysis.

**Text books:**

1. Jain and Jain, Engineering Chemistry, 16/e, DhanpatRai, 2013.
2. Peter Atkins, Julio de Paula and James Keeler, Atkins' Physical Chemistry, 10/e, Oxford University Press, 2010.

**Reference books:**

1. J. D. Lee, Concise Inorganic Chemistry, 5/e, Oxford University Press, 2008.
2. Skoog and West, Principles of Instrumental Analysis, 6/e, Thomson, 2007.
3. Ben L. Feringa and Wesley R. Browne, Molecular Switches, 2/e, Wiley-VCH, 2011.
4. Willard Merritt Dean Settle, 7 th Edition Instrumental methods for analysis

**Mapping of COs to POs and PSOs**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
1	2												
2	3												
3		3											
4		3											
5	3												

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

**CO-PO mapping justification:**

CO	Percentage of contact hours over the total planned contact hours				CO		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Register (Hrs)	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%	corr	Verb	BTL			
1	10	10	15.6	2	Understand	L2	PO1	PO1: Apply (L3)	2
2	10	17	26.5	3	Apply	L3	PO1	PO1: Apply (L3)	3
3	10	12	18.7	3	Analyze	L4	PO2	PO2: Analyze (L4)	3
4	10	13	20.3	3	Analyze	L4	PO2	PO2: Analyze (L4)	3
5	10	12	18.7	3	Apply	L3	PO1	PO1: Apply (L3)	3
	50	64							

**CO1: Understand the fundamentals of Atoms and Molecules**

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

**CO2: Apply electrochemical principles to construct batteries**

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO3: Analyze the preparation and mechanism of polymers**

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO2 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action Verb level is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO4: Analyze the identification of individual components**

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO2 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb level is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO5: Apply the purification techniques to convert Hard water into soft water**

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action verb is equal to PO1 verb; therefore the correlation is high (3).

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES::TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering**

**Program: B.Tech**

**Regulation:AK20**

**Year-Semester: I-II**

**Branch of Study: ECE**

**Course Name: NETWORK THEORY**

**Subject Code: 20AES0201**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**COURSEOUTCOMES: After studying the course, Student will be able to:**

**CO1: Understand** the fundamental concepts and operational analysis of electrical circuits.

**CO2: Apply** the different network theorems for electrical circuits to study its properties.

**CO3: Evaluate** the transient response of R-L,R-C and R-L-C circuits.

**CO4: Analyze** the Resonance and Coupled circuit properties in steady state domain.

**CO5: Evaluate** two port network parameters and Pole-Zero location from transfer function.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Bloom's level
1	<b>Understand</b>	Fundamental concepts and operational analysis of electrical circuits.			L2
2	<b>Apply</b>	Different Network theorems for electrical circuits to study its properties.			L3
3	<b>Evaluate</b>	Transient response R-L,R-C and R-L-C circuits.			L5
4	<b>Analyze</b>	The Resonance and Coupled circuit properties	steady state domain		L4
5	<b>Evaluate</b>	Two port network parameters and Pole-Zero location from transfer function.			L5

**SYLLABUS:**

**UNIT:I:INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS**

Passive components and their V-I relations, Energy sources - Ideal, Non-ideal, Independent and dependent sources, Source transformation Kirchhoff's laws, Star-to-Delta or Delta-to-Star Transformations, Mesh analysis and Nodal analysis problem solving, Super node and Super mesh for DC Excitations

**UNITII:NETWORK THEOREMS**

Superposition theorem, Thevenin & Norton theorems, Maximum power transfer theorem, Reciprocity theorem, Millman theorem, Tellegan's Theorem, Compensation theorem - problem solving using dependent sources also, Duality and dual networks.

**UNITIII:TRANSIENTS**

First order differential equations, Definition of time constants, R-L circuit, R-C circuit with DC excitation, evaluating initial conditions procedure, second order differential equations, homogeneous, non- homogenous, problem solving using R-L-C elements with DC excitation. Solutions using Laplace transform method.

**UNITIV:RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS**

Self-inductance, Mutual inductance, dot rule, coefficient of coupling, Analysis of multi winding coupled circuits, series & parallel connection of coupled inductors. Resonance: Introduction, Definition of Q, Series resonance, Bandwidth of series resonance, Parallel resonance, Condition for maximum impedance, current in anti-resonance, Bandwidth of parallel resonance, general case resistance present in both branches, anti-resonance at all frequencies.

**UNITV:TWO PORT NETWORKS & NETWORK FUNCTIONS**

Two Port Networks, relationship of two port variables, impedance parameters, admittance parameters, transmission parameters, hybrid and inverse hybrid parameters, relationship between parameters, interconnection of two port networks. Concept of complex frequency, driving point and transfer functions for one port and two port network, poles & zeros of network functions, Restriction on Pole and Zero locations of network function

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. W.H. Haytand J.E. Kemmerly,—Engineering Circuit Analysis!,Mc Graw Hill Education, 2013.

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES::TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering**

**Program: B.Tech**

**Regulation:AK20**

**Year-Semester: I-II**

**Branch of Study: ECE**

2. M.E.VanValkenburg,—NetworkAnalysis!,PrenticeHall,2006.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. D. Roy Choudhury, —Networks and Systems!, New Age International Publications, 1998.
2. Network lines and Fields by John. D. Ryder 2nd edition, Asia publishing house.
3. Bhise, Chadda, Kulshreshtha,—Engineering network analysis and filter design Umesh Publication, 2000.
4. Joseph Edminister and Mahmood Nahvi, —Electric Circuits!, Schaum's Outline Series, Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2003.

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

Course Title	COs	Program Outcomes(POs) & Programme Specific Outcomes(PSOs)													
		PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PSO 1	PSO2	
NETWORK THEORY	CO1	2	1											2	
	CO2	3	2											2	
	CO3	3	3											2	
	CO4	3	3	3										2	
	CO5	3	3											2	

**Justification Table:**

C O	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s):Action verb and BTL (forPO1toPO5)	Level of Correlation(0-3)
	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%	corr	Verb	BTL			
1	19	22.89	3	Understand	L2	PO1, PO2,	PO1:Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze (L4)	2 1
2	15	18.07	2	Apply	L3	PO1, PO2,	PO1:Apply(L3) PO2:Analyze(L4)	3 2
3	17	20.48	2	Evaluate	L5	PO1, PO2,	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Analyze(L4)	3 3
4	17	20.48	2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO3,	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2:Analyze(L4) PO3:Design(L6)	3 3 1
5	15	18.07	2	Evaluate	L5	PO1, PO2,	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Analyze(L4)	3 3
	83							

**CO1:Understand the fundamental concepts and operational analysis of electrical circuits.**

Action Verb: Understand (L2)

PO1: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is Less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is moderate (2).PO2: Analyze (L4)

CO1ActionVerbisLessthanPO2verbbytwolevel;Therefore,correlationislow(1).

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES::TIRUPATI  
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**Regulation:AK20**

**Year-Semester: I-II**

**Branch of Study: ECE**

**CO2:Apply the different network theorems for electrical circuits to study its properties.**

Action Verb: Apply(L3)

PO1: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is same as PO1 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is high

(3).PO2: Analyze (L4)

CO2 Action Verb is Less than PO2 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is moderate (2).

**CO3:Evaluate the transient response of R-L,R-C and R-L-C circuits.**

Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)

PO1: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is Greater than PO1 verb by two level; Therefore, correlation is high

(3).PO2: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action Verb is Greater than PO2 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is high (3).

**CO4:Analyze the Resonance and Coupled circuit properties in steady state domain.**

Action Verb: Analyze

(L4)PO1: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is Greater than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is high

(3).PO2: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb is same as PO2 verb; Therefore, correlation is high

(3).PO3: Design (L6)

CO4 Action Verb is Less than PO3 verb by two level; Therefore, correlation is low (1)

**CO5:Evaluate two port network parameters and Pole-Zero location from transfer function.**

Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)

PO1: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is Greater than PO1 verb two level; Therefore, correlation is high

(3).PO2: Analyze (L4)

CO5ActionVerbisGreaterthanPO2verbbyonelevel;Therefore,correlationishigh(3).



**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI**  
**(AUTONOMOUS)**  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (CSE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	Data Structures (common to CSE,CIC,CSE(DS))	L	T / CLC	P	C
20AES0502	I-II		4	2	0	3

**Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

- CO 1: Understand** the basic concepts of an Algorithm to measure its performance
- CO 2: Apply** the Linear Data Structure to arrange the data in memory
- CO 3: Apply** the Non-Linear Data Structure to organize the data in hierarchical structure
- CO 4: Evaluate** the real time problems using graphs and hashing techniques
- CO 5: Apply** the File handling and sorting methods to rearrange the data.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the basic concepts of an Algorithm		to measure its performance	L2
CO2	Apply	the Linear Data Structure		to arrange the data in memory	L3
CO3	Apply	the Non-Linear Data Structure		to organize the data in hierarchical structure	L3
CO4	Evaluate	the Real Time Problems	using Graphs and Hashing Techniques		L5
CO5	Apply	the File handling and sorting methods		to rearrange the data	L3

<b>UNIT- I</b>		9Hrs
<b>Introduction</b> Algorithm Specification, Performance analysis, Performance Measurement. Arrays: Arrays, Dynamically Allocated Arrays. Structures and Unions. Sorting: Motivation, Quick sort, how fast can we sort, Merge sort, Heap sort		
<b>UNIT-II</b>		9Hrs
<b>Stack, Queue and Linked lists</b> Stacks, Stacks using Dynamic Arrays, Queues, Circular Queues Using Dynamic Arrays, Evaluation of Expressions, Multiple Stacks and Queues. Linked lists: Singly Linked Lists and Chains, Representing Chains in C, Linked Stacks and Queues, Additional List Operations, Doubly Linked Lists.		
<b>UNIT-III</b>		9Hrs
<b>Trees</b> Introduction, Binary Trees, Binary Tree Traversals, Additional Binary Tree Operations, Binary Search Trees, Counting Binary Trees, Optimal Binary search Trees, AVL Trees. B-Trees: B- Trees, B + Trees.		
<b>UNIT-IV</b>		9Hrs
<b>Graphs and Hashing</b> The Graph Abstract Data Type, Elementary Graph Operations, Minimum Cost Spanning Trees, Shortest Paths and Transitive Closure Hashing: Introduction to Hash Table, Static Hashing, Dynamic Hashing.		
<b>UNIT-V</b>		9Hrs
<b>Files and Advanced sorting</b> File Organization: Sequential File Organization, Direct File Organization, Indexed Sequential File Organization.		



Advanced sorting: Sorting on Several keys, List and Table sorts, Summary of Internal sorting, External sorting.

**Textbooks:**

- 1.Ellis Horowitz and Sartaj Sahni, “Fundamentals of Data Structures in C”, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Galgotia Book Source, Pvt. Ltd., 2004.
- 2.Alan L. Tharp, “File Organization and Processing”, Wiley and Sons, 1988.

**Reference Books:**

- 1.D. Samanta, “Classic Data Structures”, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Prentice-Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., India, 2012.
- 2.Peter Bras, “Advanced Data Structures”, Cambridge University Press, 2016
- 3.RichardF.Gilberg, Behrouz A.Forouzan, “Data Structures A Pseudo code Approach with C”, Second Edition, Cengage Learning 2005.

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3										2	
CO2	3	3		3							2	2	1
CO3	3	3		3							2	2	1
CO4	1	2	3	3							3	2	2
CO5	3	3	3	2							3	2	2

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

**Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) : Action Verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BTL			
1	18	24%	3	CO1: Understand	L2	PO1 PO2	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2)	2 3
2	14	19%	2	CO2: Apply	L3	PO1 PO2 PO4 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO4: Develop (L3) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 2
3	15	20%	2	CO3: Apply	L3	PO1 PO2 PO4 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO4: Develop (L3) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 2
4	13	18%	2	CO4: Evaluate	L5	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Formulate (L6) PO3: Develop (L3) PO4: Analyze(L4) PO11: Thumb rule	1 2 3 3 3
5	14	19%	2	CO5: Apply	L3	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2) PO3: Develop(L3) PO4: Analyze(L4) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 2 3
	74	100%						

**Justification Statements :**

**CO1: Understand the basic concepts of an Algorithm to measure its performance**

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

PO2 Verb: Review (L2)

CO1 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO2: Apply the Linear Data Structure to arrange the data in memory**

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO1: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO2: Review (L2)

CO2 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

PO4: Develop (L3)

CO2 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO11: Thumb rule

For some of Linear Data Structure applications, array and structure concepts are used to write programs. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

**CO3: Apply the Non-Linear Data Structure to organize the data in hierarchical structure**

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO1: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO2: Review (L2)

CO3 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO4: Develop (L3)

CO3 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO11: Thumb rule

For some of Non-Linear Data Structure applications, array and structure concepts are used to write programs. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

**CO4: Evaluate the real time problems using graphs and hashing techniques**

**Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)**

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by two levels. Therefore, the correlation is low (1)

PO2: Review (L2)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO3: Develop (L3)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO4: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO11: Thumb rule

For some of Real Time problems Data Structure applications, Graph and Hash concepts are used to write programs and evaluation. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO5: Apply the File handling and sorting methods to rearrange the data.**

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO5 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO2: Review (L2)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO3: Develop (L3)

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO4: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

PO11: Thumb rule

For some of data manipulations Sorting and File Organization methods are used to solve storage problems. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)



**Annamacharya Institute of Technology & Sciences (Autonomous), Tirupati**  
**AK20 Regulations**

**Year: I**

**Semester: I/II**

**Branch of Study: Common to all branches**

Subject Code	Subject Name	L	T	P	Credits
20AES0301	Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, student will be able to:

- CO1.** Apply the concepts of engineering curves for technical drawing
- CO2.** Understand the quadrant system to locate the position of points and projection of lines
- CO3.** Analyze the projection of planes as well as solids located in quadrant system
- CO4.** Analyze the sectional views and development of surfaces of regular solids
- CO5.** Apply orthographic and isometric projections concepts to construct the given object.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms Level
CO1	Apply	the concepts of engineering curves		for technical drawing	L3
CO2	Understand	the quadrant system to locate the position of points and projection of lines			L2
CO3	Analyze	draw the projection of planes as well as solids		located in quadrant system	L4
CO4	Analyze	the sectional views and development of surfaces		of regular solids	L4
CO5	Apply	orthographic and isometric projections concepts to construct the given object			L3

**Unit I: Introduction to Engineering graphics:** Principles of Engineering Graphics and their significance  
Conventions in drawing - lettering - BIS conventions.

- a) **Conic sections** including the rectangular hyperbola- general method only,
- b) **Cycloids** - Cycloid, epicycloids and hypocycloid

**Unit II: Projection of points, lines:** Projection of points in any quadrant, lines inclined to one or both planes, finding true lengths, angle made by line, traces.

**Unit III: Projections of Planes:** Projection of points in any quadrant, lines inclined to one or both planes, finding true lengths, angle made by line. Projections of regular plane surfaces.

Projections of Solids: Projections of regular solids inclined to one or both planes by rotational or auxiliary views method.

**Unit IV: Sections of solids:** Section planes and sectional view of right regular solids- prism, cylinder, pyramid and cone. True shapes of the sections.

Development of surfaces: Development of surfaces of right regular solids-prism, cylinder, pyramid, cone and their sectional parts.

**Unit V: Orthographic Projections:** Systems of projections, conventions and application to orthographic projections.

**Isometric Projections:** Principles of isometric projection- Isometric scale; Isometric views: lines, planes, figures, simple and compound solids.

**Text Books:**

1. K.L.Narayana & P.Kannaiah, Engineering Drawing, 3/e, Scitech Publishers
2. N.D.Bhatt, Engineering Drawing, 53/e, Charotar Publishers
3. Dhanajay A Jolhe, Engineering Drawing, Tata McGraw-Hill
4. Shah and Rana, Engineering Drawing, 2/e, Pearson Education
5. Basant Agarwal & C.M.Agarwal, Engineering Drawing, Tata McGraw-Hill

### Articulation Matrix

Course Title	COs	Programme Outcomes (POs) & Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)												
		PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO6	PO7	PO 8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO 2
Engineering Graphics	CO1	3		3						3			2	2
	CO2	2		2						3			2	2
	CO3	2		2						3			2	2
	CO4	3		3						3			2	2
	CO5	3		3						3			2	2

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3-High)

### Correlation Matrix

CO	Percentage of contact hours over the total planned contact hours			CO		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%	correlation	Verb	BTL			
1	18	24	3	Apply	L3	PO1 PO3 PO9	Apply (L3) Develop (L3) Thumb Rule	3 3 1
2	15	20	2	Understand	L2	PO1 PO3 PO9	Apply (L3) Develop (L3) Thumb Rule	2 2 1
3	15	20	2	Analyze	L4	PO1 PO3 PO9	Apply (L3) Develop (L3) Thumb Rule	3 3 1
4	15	20	2	Analyze	L4	PO1 PO3 PO9	Apply (L3) Develop (L3) Thumb Rule	3 3 1
5	12	16	2	Apply	L3	PO1 PO3 PO9	Apply (L3) Develop (L3) Thumb Rule	3 3 1
	75	100						

#### Justification Statements:

##### CO1: Apply the concepts of engineering curves for technical drawing

Action Verb: Apply (L3)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO2 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO1 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO9 Verb: Thumb Rule (TR)

CO1: Engineering graphics involves creating visual representations and technical drawings to communicate design ideas, concepts and specifications. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

##### CO2: Understand the quadrant system to locate the position of points and projection of lines.

Action Verb: Understand (L2)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO2: Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

PO2 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO2: Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

PO9 Verb: Thumb Rule (TR)

CO2: Engineering graphics involves creating visual representations and technical drawings to communicate design ideas, concepts and specifications. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

##### CO3: Analyze the projection of planes as well as solids located in quadrant system.

Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO3: Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO2 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO3: Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO9 Verb: Thumb Rule (TR)

CO3: Engineering graphics involves creating visual representations and technical drawings to communicate design ideas, concepts and specifications. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO4: Analyze the sectional views and development of surfaces of regular solids**

Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO4: Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO2 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO4: Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO9 Verb: Thumb Rule (TR)

CO4: Engineering graphics involves creating visual representations and technical drawings to communicate design ideas, concepts and specifications. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO5: Apply orthographic and isometric projections concepts to construct the given object.**

Action Verb: Apply (L3)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5: Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO2 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO5: Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO9 Verb: Thumb Rule (TR)

CO5: Engineering graphics involves creating visual representations and technical drawings to communicate design ideas, concepts and specifications. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**ANNAMACHARYAINSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES::TIRUPATI  
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**Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering**

**Program: B.Tech**

**Regulation: AK20**

**Year-Semester: I-II**

**Branch of Study: ECE**

**Course Name: NETWORK THEORY LABORATORY**

**Subject Code: 20AES0203**

L	T	P	Credits
0	0	3	1.5

**COURSE OUTCOMES:** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

**CO1: Apply** the KVL, KCL, Mesh and Nodal analysis for the electrical circuits.

**CO2: Apply** the different Network theorems for the electrical circuits.

**CO3: Evaluate** the parameters of RL, RC and RLC circuits under different damping conditions.

**CO4: Analyze** the frequency response RL, RC and RLC circuits to find  $f_0$ , Bandwidth and Q-factor.

**CO5: Evaluate** the Z, Y, Transmission and Hybrid parameters of two port network.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Bloom's level
1	<b>Apply</b>	The KVL, KCL, Mesh and Nodal Analysis for the electrical circuits			L3
2	<b>Apply</b>	The different Network theorems for The electrical circuits			L3
3	<b>Evaluate</b>	The parameters of RL, RC and RL C circuits	Under different damping conditions		L5
4	<b>Analyze</b>	The frequency response RL, RC and RLC circuits		to find $f_0$ , Band width and Q-factor	L4
5	<b>Evaluate</b>	The Z, Y, Transmission and Hybrid Parameters of two port network			L5

**SYLLABUS:**

**List of Experiments:**

Any 10 of the following experiments are to be conducted in Hardware & Simulation (Multisim/Open source software):

1. Verification of Kirchhoff's Laws-(CO1).
2. Apply Mesh & Nodal Analysis techniques for solving electrical circuits (problems with dependent sources also)-(CO1).
3. Verification of Superposition & Reciprocity Theorem-(CO2).
4. Verification of Thevenin's and Norton's Theorem-(CO2).
5. Verification of Maximum Power Transfer Theorem-(CO2).
6. Measure and calculate RC time constant for given RC circuit-(CO3).
7. Measure and calculate RL time constant for a given RL circuit-(CO3).
8. Measure and analyze (settling time, overshoot, undershoot, etc.) step response of for a given series RL circuit for following cases:-(CO3).
  - a.  $\zeta = 1$  (critically damped system)
  - b.  $\zeta > 1$  (over damped system)
  - c.  $\zeta < 1$  (under damped system)
9. Choose appropriate values of R, L, and C to obtain each of above cases one at a time-(CO4).
10. Design a series RLC resonance circuit. Plot frequency response and find resonance frequency, B and width, Q-factor-(CO4).
11. Design a parallel RLC resonance circuit. Plot frequency response and find resonance frequency, Bandwidth, Q-factor-(CO4).
12. Measure and calculate Z, Y parameters of two-port network-(CO5).
13. Measure and calculate ABCD & h parameters of two-port network-(CO5).

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES::TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering  
Program: B.Tech Regulation: AK20 Year-Semester: I-II  
Branch of Study: ECE**

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes.**

Course Title	COs	Programme Outcomes (POs) & Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)												
		PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
NETWORK THEORY LABORATORY	CO1	3	2						2				2	
	CO2	3	2						2				2	
	CO3	3	3		2				3				3	
	CO4	3	3		3				3				3	
	CO5	3	3		2				3				3	

**Justification Table:**

CO	CO		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Verb	BTL			
1	Apply	L3	PO1, PO2, PO8	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze(L4) PO8: Thumb Rule	3 2 2
2	Apply	L3	PO1, PO2, PO4,	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze(L4) PO8: Thumb Rule	3 2 2
3	Evaluate	L5	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO8	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze(L4) PO4: Design(L6) PO8: Thumb Rule	3 3 2 3
4	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO8	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze(L4) PO4: Analyze(L4) PO8: Thumb Rule	3 3 3 3
5	Evaluate	L5	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO8	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze(L4) PO4: Design(L6) PO8: Thumb Rule	3 3 2 3

**CO1: Apply the KVL, KCL, Mesh and Nodal analysis for the electrical circuits.**

Action

Verb: Apply(L3) PO1: Apply(L3)

CO1 Action Verb is same as PO1 verb; Therefore, correlation is high (3).

PO2: Analyze(L4)

CO1 Action Verb is Less than PO2 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is moderate (2).

PO8: Using Thumb Rule, CO1 correlate to PO6 as moderate (2).

**CO2: Apply the different Network theorems for the electrical circuits.**

Action Verb: Apply(L3)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action Verb is same as PO1 verb; Therefore, correlation is high (3).

PO2: Analyze(L4)

CO2 Action Verb is Less than PO2 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is moderate (2).

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**Branch of Study: ECE**

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PO8: Using Thumb Rule, CO1 correlate to PO6 as moderate (2).

**CO3: Evaluate the parameters of RL, RC and RLC circuits under different damping conditions.**

Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)

PO1: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is Greater than PO1 verb by two level; Therefore, correlation is high (3). PO2: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action Verb is Greater than PO2 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is high (3). PO4: Design (L6)

CO3 Action Verb is Less than PO4 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is moderate (2). PO8: Using Thumb Rule, 3 correlate to PO6 as high (3).

**CO4: Analyze the frequency response RL, RC and RLC circuits to find  $f_0$ , Bandwidth and Q-factor.**

Action Verb: Analyze (L4) PO1: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is Greater than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is high (3). PO2: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb is same as PO2 verb; Therefore, correlation is high (3). PO4: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action Verb is same as PO4 verb; Therefore, correlation is high (3). PO8: Using Thumb Rule, 3 correlate to PO6 as high (3).

**CO5: Evaluate the Z, Y, Transmission and Hybrid parameters of two port network.**

Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)

PO1: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is Greater than PO1 verb by two level; Therefore, correlation is high (3). PO2: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action Verb is Greater than PO2 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is high (3). PO4: Design (L6)

CO5 Action Verb is Less than PO4 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is moderate (2). PO8: Using Thumb Rule, CO5 correlate to PO6 as high (3).





1			Analyze	L4	PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
2			Apply	L3	PO4	PO4: Analyze (L3)	2
3			Prepare	L4	PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
4			Apply	L3	PO4	PO4: Analyze (L3)	2
5			Analyze	L4	PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3

**CO1:** Analyze the hardness of water.

**Action Verb:** Analyze (L4)

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO2:** Apply the internal and external indicators in volumetric analysis.

**Action Verb:** Apply (L3)

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is less than PO4 verb; therefore, correlation is less (2)

**CO3:** Prepare advanced polymer Bakelite materials.

**Action Verb:** Prepare (L4)

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore, correlation is high (3).

**CO4:** Apply electro analytical technique to measure the strength of acids.

**Action Verb:** Apply (L3)

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb is less than PO4 verb; therefore, correlation is less (2)

**CO5:** Analyze mixture of components by chromatographic techniques.

**Action Verb:** Analyze (L4)

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore, correlation is high (3).



**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI**  
**(AUTONOMOUS)**  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (CSE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	Data Structures Lab	L	T	P	C
20AES0504	I-II		0	0	3	1.5

**Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

- CO 1: Apply** the sorting and searching algorithms using suitable data structure
- CO 2: Design** the algorithms to solve real time problems using Linked lists
- CO 3: Design** the solutions for computational problems using stacks and queues
- CO 4: Evaluate** the operations of breadth first search using queues
- CO 5: Design** the algorithms to perform operations on trees and graphs

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Apply	sorting and searching algorithm	using suitable data structure		L3
CO2	Design	the algorithms	using Linked lists	To solve real time problems	L6
CO3	Design	the solutions for computational problems	using stacks and queues		L6
CO4	Evaluate	the operations of breadth first search	using queues		L5
CO5	Design	the algorithms		to perform operations on trees and graphs	L6

**List of Experiments**

1. String operations using array of pointers **(CO1)**
2. Searching Algorithms (With the Number of Key Comparisons) Sequential, Binary and Fibonacci Search Algorithms. **(CO1)**
3. Sorting Algorithms: Insertion Sort, Selection Sort, Shell Sort, Bubble Sort, Quick Sort, Heap Sort, Merge Sort, and Radix Sort. Using the system clock, compute the time taken for sorting of elements. The time for other operations like I/O etc should not be considered while computing time. **(CO1)**
4. Implementation of Singly Linked List, Doubly Linked List, Circular Linked List **(CO2)**
5. Stack implementation using arrays **(CO3)**
6. Stack implementation using linked lists **(CO3)**
7. Queue implementation using arrays. Implement different forms of queue. While implementing you should be able to store elements equal to the size of the queue. No positions should be left blank. **(CO3)**
8. Queue implementation using linked lists **(CO3)**
9. Creation of binary search tree, performing operations insertion, deletion, and traversal. **(CO4)**
10. Breadth first search **(CO4)**
11. Depth first search **(CO4)**
12. Travelling sales man problem **(CO4)**
13. File operations **(CO4)**
14. Indexing of a file **(CO4)**
15. Reversing the links (not just displaying) of a linked list. **(CO4)**
16. Consider a linked list consisting of name of a person and gender as a node. Arrange the linked list using 'Ladies first' principle. You may create new linked lists if necessary. **(CO5)**
17. An expression can be represented in three ways: infix, prefix and postfix. All the forms are necessary in different contexts. Write modules to convert from one form to another form. **(CO5)**
18. A table can be defined as a collection of rows and columns. Each row and column may have a label. Different values are stored in the cells of the table. The values can be of different data

types. Numerical operations like summation, average etc can be performed on rows/columns which contain numerical data. Such operations are to be prevented on data which is not numeric. User may like to insert row/columns in the already existing table. User may like to remove row/column. Create table data type and support different operations on it. **(CO5)**

### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	3		3							2	
CO2	3	3	3	3	3						3	2	1
CO3	3	3	3	3	3						3	2	1
CO4	3	3	2	3	2						3	2	2
CO5	3	3	3	3	3						3	2	2

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

### Correlation matrix

Unit No.	Co's Action verb	BTL	Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) : Action Verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
1	CO1: Apply	L3	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO5	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2) PO3: Develop (L3) PO5:Apply(L3)	3 3 3 3
2	CO2: Design	L6	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Develop (L3) PO3: Design (L6) PO4: Design (L6) PO5:Create(L6) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 3 3
3	CO3: Design	L6	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Develop (L3) PO3: Design (L6) PO4: Design (L6) PO5:Create(L6) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 3 3
4	CO4: Evaluate	L5	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO3: Design (L6) PO4: Analysis(L4) PO5:Create(L6) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 2 2 3
5	CO5: Design	L6	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2) PO3: Design(L6) PO4: Analysis(L4) PO5:Create(L6) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 3 3

### Justification Statements :

**CO1: Apply** the sorting and searching algorithms using suitable data structure

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO2 Verb: Review(L2)

CO1 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO3 Verb: Develop(L3)

CO1 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO5 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO2: Design** the algorithms to solve real time problems using Linked lists

**Action Verb: Design (L6)**

PO1: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action verb is greater than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO2: Develop (L6)

CO2 Action verb is same level PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO3 Verb: Design(L3)

CO2 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO4: Design (L6)

CO2 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO5 Verb: Create(L6)

CO1 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO11: Thumb rule

For some of Linear Data Structure applications, Linked lists concepts are used to write programs store the data. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO3: Design** the solutions for computational problems using stacks and queues

**Action Verb: Design (L6)**

PO1: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action verb is greater than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO2: Develop (L3)

CO3 Action verb is same level PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO3 Verb: Design(L6)

CO3 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO4: Design (L6)

CO3 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO5 Verb: Create(L6)

CO3 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO11: Thumb rule

For some of Data Structure applications, stacks concepts are used to manage data in the memory. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO4: Evaluate the** operations of breadth first search using queues

**Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)**

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb by two levels. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO2: Review (L2)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO3: Design (L6)

CO4 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

PO4: Analysis (L4)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO5 Verb: Create(L6)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

PO11: Thumb rule

For some of Real Time problems Data Structure applications, queues concepts are used to write programs and evaluation the memory operations. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO5:Design** the algorithms to perform operations on trees and graphs

**Action Verb: Design (L6)**

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO2: Review (L2)

CO5 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO3: Design (L6)

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO4: Analysis (L4)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO5 Verb: Create(L6)

CO1 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO11: Thumb rule

For some of data manipulations tree and graphs concepts are used to solve data storage problems. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)



**Annamacharya Institute of Technology & Sciences (Autonomous), Tirupati**  
**AK20 Regulations**

**Year: I B.Tech**

**(Common to all branches)**

**Semester: II**

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Credit: 0</b>
<b>20AMC9902</b>	<b>CONSTITUTION OF INDIA</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	

**Course Outcomes (CO):** Student will be able to

1. Understand the historical background of the Constitution making and its importance for building a democratic India.
2. Remember the basic features of Indian Constitution
3. Understand the fundamental rights and duties for becoming a good citizen of India.
4. Understand the Powers and functions of Governor, President, and Judiciary.
5. Understand the functions of local administration bodies.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
1	<b>Understand</b>	the historical background of the Constitution making and its importance	for building a democratic India.		<b>L2</b>
2	<b>Remember</b>	the basic features of Indian Constitution			<b>L1</b>
3	<b>Understand</b>	the fundamental rights and duties	for becoming a good citizen of India.		<b>L2</b>
4	<b>Understand</b>	the Powers and functions	of Governor, President, and Judiciary.		<b>L2</b>
5	<b>Understand</b>	the functions of local administration bodies			<b>L2</b>

**Unit:1**

History of Making of the Indian Constitution - History Drafting Committee, (Composition & Working)

**Unit:2**

Philosophy of the Indian Constitution - Preamble Salient Features

**Unit:3**

Contours of Constitutional Rights & Duties - Fundamental Rights - Right to Equality - Right to Freedom - Right against Exploitation - Right to Freedom of Religion - Cultural and Educational Rights - Right to Constitutional Remedies - Directive Principles of State Policy - Fundamental Duties.

**Unit:4**

Organs of Governance - Parliament - Composition - Qualifications and Disqualifications - Powers and Functions - Executive, President, Governor - Council of Ministers -Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualifications - Powers and Functions.

**Unit:5**

Local Administration - District's Administration head: Role and Importance - Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative, CEO of Municipal Corporation - Panchayati raj: Introduction, PRI: Zilla Panchayat - Elected officials and their roles, CEO Zilla Panchayat: Position and role - Block level: Organizational Hierarchy (Different departments) - Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed officials - Importance of grass root democracy.

**Suggested books for reading:**

1. The Constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication.
2. Dr. S. N. Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar framing of Indian Constitution, 1st Edition, 2015.
3. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitution Law, 7th Edn., Lexis Nexis, 2014.
4. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
1						2					2		
2						1	1						
3								2			2		
4						2					2		
5						2					2		

**CO-PO mapping correlation:**

CO	Percentage of contact hours over the total planned contact hours			CO		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%	corr	Verb	BTL			
1	4	14	2	Understand	L2	PO6, PO11	Thumb Rule Thumb Rule	2 2
2	4	14	1	Remember	L1	PO6, PO7	Thumb Rule Thumb Rule	1 1
3	8	26	2	Understand	L2	PO8, PO11	Thumb Rule Thumb Rule	2 2
4	8	26	2	Understand	L2	PO6, PO11	Thumb Rule Thumb Rule	2 2
5	6	20	2	Understand	L2	PO6, PO11	Thumb Rule Thumb Rule	2 2
	30							

**CO-PO mapping justification:**

**CO1:** Understand the historical background of the Constitution making and its importance for building a democratic India.

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

CO1 Action Verb is Understand of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

**CO2:** Remember the basic features of Indian Constitution

**Action Verb: Remember (L1)**

CO2 Action Verb is Remember of BTL 1. Using Thumb rule, L1 correlates PO6 to PO11 as low (1).

**CO3:** Understand the fundamental rights and duties for becoming a good citizen of India.

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

CO3 Action Verb is Understand of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

**CO4:** Understand the Powers and functions of Governor, President, and Judiciary.

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

CO4 Action Verb is Understand of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

**CO5:** Understand the functions of local administration bodies.

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

CO5 Action Verb is Understand of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

**III Semester (B.Tech –II year)**

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week			Credits	Scheme of Examination (Max. Marks)		
				L	T/CLC	P		CIE	SEE	Total
<b>Theory</b>										
1	BSC	20ABS9912	Transform Techniques and Complex Variables	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
2	PCC	20APC0401	Electronic Devices and Circuits	3	1	0	3	30	70	100
3	PCC	20APC0402	Switching Theory and Logic Design	3	1	0	3	30	70	100
4	PCC	20APC0403	Signals and Systems	3	2	0	3	30	70	100
5	HSMC	20AHSMB01	Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
6	PCC	20APC0404	Electronic Devices and Circuits Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
7	PCC	20APC0405	Signals and Systems Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
8	PCC	20APC0406	Switching Theory and Logic Design Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
9	SOC	20ASC0401	Electronic Circuit Design	1	0	2	2	100	-	100
10	MC	20AMC9901	Biology for Engineers	3	0	0	0	30		30
<b>TOTAL</b>							21.5	370	560	930





**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
AK 20 Regulations**

**Year: II**

**Semester: I**

**Branch of Study: ECE, EEE**

<b>Subject Code: 20ABS9912</b>	<b>Transform Techniques and Complex Variables</b>	<b>L 4</b>	<b>T /CLC 2</b>	<b>P 0</b>	<b>Credits 3</b>
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**Course Outcomes (CO):** Student will be able to

CO1. Apply the Laplace transform techniques for solving differential equations.  
 CO2. Evaluate the Fourier series of periodic signals and half range series.  
 CO3. Apply the Fourier series and Fourier transforms for continuous functions.  
 CO4. Apply the Z -transform techniques for solving discrete functions.  
 CO5. Analyze the differentiation and integration of complex functions used in engineering fields.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
1	Apply	Laplace Transform techniques	for solving differential equations.		L3
2	Evaluate	Fourier series of periodic signals and half range series.			L5
3	Apply	the Fourier series and Fourier transforms for continuous functions.			L3
4	Apply	the-Z-Transform techniques for discrete time functions.			L3
5	Analyze	the concept of differentiation and integration	Complex functions		L4

**Unit I : Laplace transforms**

**9 hrs**

Definition of Laplace transform, existence conditions, properties of Laplace transforms, inverse Laplace transforms, transforms of derivatives, transforms of integrals, multiplication by  $t^n$ , division by  $t$ , convolution theorem, periodic functions, unit step function, unit impulse function, applications to ordinary differential equations. (Without proofs)

**Unit II: Fourier series**

**9 hrs**

Dirichlet's conditions, Fourier series, conditions for a Fourier expansion, functions of any period, odd and even functions - half range series.

**Unit III: Fourier transforms**

**10 hrs**

Fourier integrals, Fourier cosine and sine integrals, Fourier transform, sine and cosine transform, properties, convolution theorem

**Unit IV: Z-Transforms**

**8 hrs**

Definition of Z-transform, elementary properties, linearity property, damping rule, shifting  $u_n$  to the right and left, multiplication by  $n$ , initial value theorem, final value theorem, inverse Z-transform, convolution theorem, formation of difference equations, solution of difference equations using Z-transforms.

**Unit V : Complex Variables**

**9 hrs**

Differentiation, Cauchy-Riemann equations, analytic functions, harmonic functions, finding harmonic conjugate. Complex integration, Cauchy theorem (without proof), Cauchy integral formula (without proof), Taylor's series, zeros of analytic functions, singularities, Laurent's series, residues, Cauchy residue theorem (without proof).

**Textbooks:**

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 43/e, 2010.
2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9/e, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.

**References:**

1. Dr.T.K.V Iyengar, B. Krishna Gandhi, S. Ranganatham and M.V.S.S.N Prasad, Mathematics – II, S. Chand publications.
2. W. E. Boyce and R. C. DiPrima, Elementary Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems, 9/e, Wiley India, 2009.
3. E. A. Coddington, An Introduction to Ordinary Differential Equations, Prentice Hall India, 1995.
4. J. W. Brown and R. V. Churchill, Complex Variables and Applications, 7/e, Mc-Graw Hill, 2004.
5. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, 2008.

### Mapping of COs to POs

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
1	3												
2		3											
3	3												
4		2											
5		3											

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

### CO-PO mapping justification:

CO	Percentage of contact hours over the total planned contact hours			CO		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%	correlation	Verb	BTL			
1	16	21	3	Apply	L3	PO1	Apply (L3)	3
2	17	22	3	Evaluate	L5	PO2	Analyze (L4)	3
3	16	21	3	Apply	L3	PO1	Apply(L3)	3
4	11	14	2	Apply	L3	PO2	Analyze (L4)	2
5	16	21	3	Analyze	L4	PO2	Analyze (L4)	3

**CO1:** Apply the Laplace transform techniques for solving differential equations.

**Action Verb:** Apply (L3)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO2: Evaluate the Fourier series of periodic signals and half range series.**

**Action Verb:** Evaluate (L5)

PO2 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO2 Action Verb is high level to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO3:** Apply the Fourier series and Fourier transforms for continuous functions.

**Action Verb:** Apply (L3)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb level is equal to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO4:** Apply the Z -transform techniques for solving discrete functions.

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO1 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb is low level to PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

**CO5:** Analyze the differentiation and integration of complex functions used in engineering fields.

**Action Verb: Analyze(L4)**

PO2 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action verb is same level to PO2 verb; therefore the correlation is high (3).

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS (COMMON TO ECE AND EEE)	L	T/CLC	P	C
20APC0401	II-I		3	1	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

- CO1 **Understand** the characteristics of PN junction diode and special electronic devices.
- CO2 **Analyze** the construction and operation of three rectifiers using without and with filters.
- CO3 **Evaluate** the transistor parameters from its characteristics in three configurations.
- CO4 **Understand** transistor biasing methods and thermal stabilization concepts.
- CO5 **Analyze** the transistor amplifier using h-parameter models for three configurations.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	The characteristics of PN junction diode and special electronic devices			L2
CO2	Analyze	The construction and operation of three rectifiers	Using without and with filters		L4
CO3	Evaluate	The transistor parameters from its characteristics	in three configurations		L5
CO4	Understand	The transistor biasing methods and thermal stabilization concepts.			L2
CO5	Analyze	The transistor amplifiers	Using h- parameter models	For three configurations	L4

<b>UNIT - I</b>	15Hrs
<b>PN JUNCTION DIODE &amp; SPECIAL DIODE CHARACTERISTICS</b>	
<b>Review of semiconductor Physics:</b> Intrinsic & Extrinsic Semiconductors and their Fermi Levels, Open circuited p-n junction, Biased p-n junction, Current components in PN junction Diode, Diode Equation, V-I characteristics of p-n junction diode, Temperature dependence on V-I characteristics, Diode resistance, Diode capacitance.	
<b>Special Electronic Devices:</b> Construction, Operation, V-I Characteristics of Zener diode, Breakdown mechanisms, Zener diode applications, Varactor diode, Tunnel diode, SCR, UJT.	
<b>UNIT - II</b>	17Hrs
<b>RECTIFIERS &amp; FILTERS</b>	
<b>Rectifiers:</b> Introduction to DC Power supply , Half Wave Rectifier, Full Wave Rectifier, Bridge Rectifier, derivations of rectifier parameters , Rectifier circuits-Operation, Input and Output waveforms.	
<b>Filters:</b> Capacitor filter, Inductor filter, L-section filter, $\pi$ -section filter, Multiple L-section and Multiple $\pi$ section filter, comparison of various filter circuits in terms of ripple factors.	
<b>UNIT - III</b>	15Hrs
<b>TRANSISTOR CHARACTERISTICS</b>	
<b>BJT:</b> Bi-polar Junction Transistor, Transistor current components, Transistor as an amplifier, Transistor equation, Transistor configurations, Input- Output Characteristics of Transistor in Common Base, Common Emitter and Common Collector configurations, Punch through-Reach through, Photo transistor, Typical transistor junction voltage values.	
<b>FET:</b> BJT Versus FET, Junction Field Effect Transistor JFET Types, Construction, Operation, parameters, Drain and Transfer characteristics, MOSFET Types -Enhancement and Depletion Types-Construction, Operation, Characteristics..	
<b>UNIT - IV</b>	14Hrs
<b>TRANSISTOR BIASING &amp; THERMAL STABILIZATION</b>	
Need for biasing, operating point, Load line analysis, BJT biasing-Methods, Basic stability Fixed bias, Collector to base bias, Self-bias, Stabilization against variations in $V_{BE}$ , $I_C$ , and $\beta$ , stability factors, ( $S'$ , $S''$ , $S'''$ ), Bias compensation, Thermal runaway, Thermal stability.	

<b>UNIT - V</b>	15Hrs
<b>SMALL SIGNAL LOW FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR AMPLIFIER MODELS</b>	
<b>BJT:</b> Two port network, Transistor hybrid model, determination of h-parameters, generalized analysis of transistor amplifier model using h-parameters, analysis of CB, CE and CC amplifiers using exact analysis, approximate hybrid model, analysis of CB, CE and CC amplifiers using approximate hybrid model, Comparison of transistor amplifiers.	
<b>FET:</b> Generalized analysis of small signal model, analysis of CG, CS and CD amplifiers, comparison of FET amplifiers	
<b>Textbooks:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. David A. Bell, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Oxford University Press, 2015.</li> <li>2. Thomas L. Floyd, "Electronic Devices", 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2013</li> <li>3. Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, "Electronic Devices &amp; Circuit Theory", 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2013.</li> </ol>	
<b>Reference Books:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Donald Neamen, "Electronic Circuits: Analysis and Design", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill Education, 2011.</li> <li>2. Muhammad Rashid, "Microelectronic Circuits: Analysis &amp; Design", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Cengage Learning, 2010.</li> <li>3. S. Salivahanan, N. Suresh Kumar, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill Education, 2017</li> </ol>	
<b>Online Learning Resources:</b>	
nptel videos	

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3										2	
CO2	3	3	3	3								3	
CO3	3	3	3									3	
CO4	2	2	2	1								2	
CO5	3	3	3	3								3	

#### Correlation matrix

Unit No.	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BTL			
1	15	20	2	Understand	L2	PO1, PO2	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Review(L2)	2 3
2	17	22	3	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO3: Develop(L3) PO4: Analyze(L3)	3 3 3 3
3	15	20	2	Evaluate	L5	PO1, PO2, PO3	PO1:Apply(L3) PO2:Identify(L3) PO3:Develop(L3)	3 3 3
4	14	18	2	Understand	L2	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO3: Develop(L3) PO4: Analyze(L4)	2 2 2 1
5	15	20	2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO3: Develop(L3) PO4: Analyze(L4)	3 3 3 3
	73	100%						

#### Justification Statements :

**CO 1: Understand the characteristics of PN junction diode and special electronic devices.**

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2)

CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**.CO2: Analyze the construction, operations of three rectifiers without and with filters.**

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Identify (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verbs: Develop (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO3: Evaluate the transistor parameters from its characteristics in three configurations**

**Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO4: Understand transistor biasing methods and thermal stabilization concepts.**

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is moderate(2).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is less than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is moderate(2).

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is less than PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is moderate(2)

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb is less than PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is low (1).

**CO5: Analyze the transistor amplifier using h-parameter models for three configurations.**

**Action Verb: (L4)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater to PO1 verb; therefore the correlation is high (3).

PO2 verb: Identify (L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb therefore the correlation is high (3).

PO3 verb: Develop (L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb therefore the correlation is high (3).

PO4 verb: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action verb is equal to PO4 verb therefore the correlation is high (3).



**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	<b>SWITCHING THEORY AND LOGIC DESIGN</b>	L	T/CLC	P	C
20APC0402	II-I		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

- CO1 **Understand** the fundamentals of number systems, Boolean algebra and Logic Gates
- CO2 **Apply** the minimization techniques to Boolean expressions using K-Map and Tabulation Methods
- CO3 **Analyze** the design procedure of combinational logic circuits by using Logic gates
- CO4 **Analyze** the design procedure of sequential logic circuits by using Flip-Flops
- CO5 **Analyze** the semiconductor memories and realization of Programmable Logic Devices.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	<b>Understand</b>	The fundamentals of number systems, Boolean algebra and Logic Gates			L2
CO2	<b>Apply</b>	the minimization techniques to boolean expressions		using K-Map and Tabulation Methods	L3
CO3	<b>Analyze</b>	The design procedure of combinational logic circuits	Using Logic gates		L4
CO4	<b>Analyze</b>	The design procedure of sequential logic circuits	Using Flipflops		L4
CO5	<b>Analyze</b>	The semiconductor memory concepts and realization of Programmable Logic Devices.			L4

<b>UNIT - I</b>	19Hrs
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**NUMBER SYSTEM AND BOOLEAN ALGEBRA**

**Number System:** Digital Systems, Binary Numbers, Number base conversions, complements of numbers, Signed binary numbers, Binary codes.

**Boolean Algebra:** Basic definition, Basic theorems and properties, Boolean Functions, Canonical & Standard forms, other logic operations & Logic gates.

<b>UNIT - II</b>	11Hrs
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**GATE LEVEL MINIMIZATION**

The map method, four variable & Five variable K-map, POS & SOP Simplification, don't care conditions, NAND & NOR Implementation, Other two-level Implementation, Ex-or Function.

Tabular Method- Simplification of Boolean function using tabulation Method.

<b>UNIT - III</b>	9Hrs
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**COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUITS**

Combinational circuits, Analysis & Design procedure, Binary Adder-Subtractor, Decimal Adder, Binary Multiplier, Magnitude comparator, Decoder, Encoders, Multiplexers.

<b>UNIT - IV</b>	16Hrs
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**SEQUENTIAL LOGIC CIRCUITS**

**Sequential Circuits:** Latches, Flips-Flops - RS, JK, Master-Slave JK, D & T flip flops, Analysis of Clocked sequential circuits, State Reduction & Assignment, Design procedure, Registers & Counters – Registers, Shift Registers, Ripple Counters, Synchronous counters, asynchronous counters.

**Asynchronous sequential circuits:** Introduction, Analysis Procedure, Design Procedure, Reduction of State flow tables, Race-free State Assignment, Hazards.

<b>UNIT - V</b>	12Hrs
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**PROGRAMMABLE DEVICES:**

Memory organization, classification of semiconductor memories, ROM, PROM, DROM, EPROM, EEPROM, RAM, expansion of memory, CCD, Flash memories, content addressable memory, programmable logic devices, PROM at PLD, programmable logic array (PLA) programmable array logic (PAL), field programmable gate array (FPGA).

**Textbooks:**

1. M. Morris Mano & Michel D. Ciletti, "Digital Design", 5<sup>th</sup> Edition Pearson.
2. Zvi Kohavi and Nirah K.Jha, "Switching theory and Finite Automata Theory", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition Cambridge.

<b>Reference Books:</b>
1. Subratha Goshal, "Digital Electronics", Cambridge
2. Comer, "Digital & State Machine Design", Third Indian edition, OXFORD
<b>Online Learning Resources:</b>
npTEL videos

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	2										2	
CO2	3	3										3	
CO3	3	3	3	3							1	3	
CO4	3	3	3	3							1	3	
CO5	3	3	3								1	3	

**Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BT L			
1	19	29	3	Understand	L2	PO1, PO2,	PO1 : Apply (L3) PO2 : Identify (L3)	2 2
2	11	17	1	Apply	L3	PO1, PO2,	PO1 : Apply (L3) PO2 : Identify (L3)	3 3
3	09	13	2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4,PO11	PO1 : Apply (L3) PO2 : Identify (L3) PO3 : Develop (L3) PO4 : Analyze (L4) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 1
4	16	23	3	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4,PO11	PO1 : Apply (L3) PO2 : Identify (L3) PO3 : Develop (L3) PO4 : Analyze (L4) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 1
5	12	18	2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO11	PO1 : Apply (L3) PO2 : Identify (L3) PO3 : Develop (L3) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 1
	67	100%						

**Justification statements:**

**CO1: Understand the fundamentals of number systems, Boolean algebra and Logic Gates**

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is moderate (2).

PO2 Verbs: Identify (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is less than PO2 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is moderate (2).

**CO2: Apply the minimization techniques to Boolean expressions using K-Map and Tabulation Methods**

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Identify (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO3: Analyze the combinational logic circuits design procedure by using Logic gates**

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb level is greater than PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO3 Action Verb level is greater than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO 11: CO3 Using Thumb rule, L4 correlates PO11 as low(1).

**CO4: Analyze the sequential logic circuits design procedure by using Flip-Flops**

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb level is greater than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO4 Action Verb level is greater than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is equal to PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO 11: CO4 Using Thumb rule, L4 correlates PO11 as low(1).

**CO5: Analyze the semiconductor memories and realization of Programmable Logic Devices.**

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 verb: Develop (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO 11:CO5 Using Thumb rule, L4 correlates PO11 as low(1).





**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Year &amp; Sem</b>	<b>SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T/CLC</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>20APC0403</b>	II-I		<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

- CO1 **Understand** the representation of continuous time and discrete time signals
- CO2 **Analyze** the signals in frequency domain using Fourier series and Fourier Transforms
- CO3 **Apply** the Sampling theorem to convert continuous time signals into discrete time signals
- CO4 **Analyze** the properties of systems and characteristics of LTI systems
- CO5 **Evaluate** Continuous Time and Discrete Time LTI systems by using Laplace and Z-Transforms.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	<b>Understand</b>	the representation of continuous time and discrete time signals			L2
CO2	<b>Analyze</b>	the signals in frequency domain		Fourier series and Fourier Transforms	L4
CO3	<b>Apply</b>	To convert continuous time signals into discrete time signals	Sampling theorem		L3
CO4	<b>Analyze</b>	the properties of systems and characteristics of LTI systems			L4
CO5	<b>Evaluate</b>	Continuous Time and Discrete Time LTI systems by using		Laplace and Z-Transforms	L5

<b>UNIT - I</b>		21Hrs
<b>SIGNALS</b>		
Introduction: Definition of Signals, classification of signals: continuous time and discrete time signals, standard signals: impulse function, step function, ramp function complex exponential and sinusoidal signals, Signum, Sinc and Gaussian functions. Operations on signals and sequences. Analogy between vectors and signals, orthogonal signal space, Signal approximation using orthogonal functions, mean square error, Orthogonality of complex functions.		
<b>UNIT - II</b>		16Hrs
<b>FOURIER SERIES AND FOURIER TRANSFORMS</b>		
Fourier series: Representation of signals using Fourier Series, Trigonometric Fourier series(TFS) and complex exponential Fourier series (CEFS). Illustrative problems. Continuous Time Fourier Transform, definition, properties, Fourier Transforms of standard signals, complex Fourier spectrum, inverse Fourier Transform. Discrete Time Fourier Transform, definition, properties of Discrete Time Fourier Transform transforms of standard signals. Introduction to Hilbert Transform. Illustrative problems.		
<b>UNIT - III</b>		12Hrs
<b>SAMPLING THEOREM</b>		
Definition of sampling, types: impulse and pulse sampling. Sampling theorem for band limited signals-Graphical and analytical proof, Nyquist criterion, Reconstruction of signal from its samples, effect of under sampling -Aliasing. Sampling theorem for Band pass signals. Illustrative problems.		
<b>UNIT - IV</b>		12Hrs
<b>SYSTEMS</b>		
Definition of Systems, Classification of Systems, impulse response, response of a Linear Time Invariant system, Convolution and Correlation: time domain, frequency domain and Graphical representation.		

Transfer function of a LTI system. Filter characteristics of linear systems. Distortion less transmission through a system, signal bandwidth, system bandwidth, Ideal LPF,HPFandBPFcharacteristics,CausalityandPoly-Wiener criterionforphysicalrealization,relationship between bandwidth and rise time. Illustrative problems.

<b>UNIT - V</b>	20Hrs
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**LAPLACE TRANSFORMS & Z TRANSFORMS**

**Laplace Transforms:** Review of Laplace Transforms, concept of Region of Convergence(ROC) for Laplace Transforms, Inverse Laplace Transform, constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, properties of Laplace Transforms. Analysis of CT-LTI systems using Laplace Transforms: causality and stability.

**Z-Transforms:** Review of Z-Transforms, concept of Region of Convergence(ROC) for Z-Transforms, Inverse Z-Transform, constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, properties of Z-Transforms. Analysis of DT-LTI systems using Z- Transforms: causality and stability. Illustrative problems.

**Textbooks:**

1. B.P. Lathi, Signals, Systems&Communications,BSPublications,2003.
2. A.V.Obppenheim,A.S.WillskyandS.H.Nawab,SignalsandSystemsPHI,2ndEdition.2009

**Reference Books:**

1. SimonHaykinandVanVeen,Signals&Systems,Wiley,2ndEdition.
2. John G.Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, Digital Signal Processing, Principles, Algorithms, and Applications, 4 th Edition, PHI, 2007
3. BP Lathi, Principles of Linear Systems and Signals Oxford University Press, 2015.

**Online Learning Resources:**

nptel videos

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3										2	
CO2	3	3		3								1	
CO3	3	3										2	
CO4	3	3		3								2	
CO5	3	3		3								2	

**Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	CO			Correlation	Co's Action verb	BTL	Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%							
1	21	28%	3	<b>Understand</b>	<b>L2</b>	PO1, PO2,	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Review(L2)	2 3	
2	16	21%	3	<b>Analyze</b>	<b>L4</b>	PO1,PO2, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO4:Analyze(L4)	3 3 3	
3	12	16%	2	<b>Apply</b>	<b>L3</b>	PO1,PO2, PO11	PO1:Apply(L3) PO2:Identify(L4)	3 3	
4	12	16%	2	<b>Analyze</b>	<b>L4</b>	PO1, PO2,PO4	PO1:Apply(L3) PO2:Identify(L3) PO4:Analyze(L4)	3 3 3	
5	20	20%	2	<b>Evaluate</b>	<b>L5</b>	PO1,PO2, PO4	PO1:Apply(L3) PO2:Review(L2) PO4:Analyze(L4)	3 3 3	
	<b>75</b>	<b>100%</b>							

## **Justification Statements :**

### **CO1: Understand the representation of continuous time and discrete time signals**

#### **Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO2 Verbs: Develop (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is less than PO3 verb by one level; therefore correlation is moderate (2).

### **CO2: 2.Analyze the signals in frequency domain using Fourier series and Fourier Transforms**

#### **Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verb: Analysis (L4)

CO2 Action Verb level is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

### **CO3 Apply the Sampling theorem to convert continuous time signals into discrete time signals**

#### **Action Verb: Apply(L3)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO3 Action Verb level is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

### **CO4: Analyze the properties of systems and characteristics of LTI systems**

#### **Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is greater to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Identify (L2)

CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb level is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

### **CO5: Evaluate Continuous Time and Discrete Time LTI systems by using Laplace and Z-Transforms.**

#### **Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is greater to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Identify (L2)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action Verb level is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).



**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

Course Code	<b>MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS</b>	L	T	P	C
20AHSMB01		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**(Common to All branches of Engineering)**

**Course Outcomes(CO):**

CO1: Understand the fundamentals of managerial economics and demand concept.

CO2: Understand the production and cost concepts to optimize the output

CO3: Analyze the price output relationship in different markets.

CO4: Evaluate the capital budgeting techniques to invest in various projects.

CO5: Analyze the accounting statements to evaluate the financial performance of business entity.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	BL
CO1	Understand	fundamentals of managerial economics			L2
CO2	Understand	production and cost concepts		To optimize the output	L2
CO3	Analyze	price output relationship in various markets			L4
CO4	Evaluate	capital budgeting techniques		To invest in various projects	L5
CO5	Analyze	accounting statements		to evaluate the financial performance of business entity	L4

**UNIT - I                      Managerial economics**

Introduction – meaning, nature, significance, functions, and advantages, ME and its role in other fields. Demand - Concept, Function, Law of Demand - Demand Elasticity - Types -Measurement. Demand Forecasting - Factors governing forecasting, Methods.

**UNIT-II                      Production and Cost Analysis**

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance, functions and advantages. Production Function– Least-cost combination– Short run and Long run Production Function- Isoquants and Isocosts, MRTS -Cobb- Douglas Production Function- Laws of Returns-Internal and External Economies of scale. Cost & Break-Even Analysis- Cost concepts and Cost behavior- Break-Even Analysis (BEA)- Determination of Break-Even Point (Simple Problems)-Managerial significance and limitations of Break-Even Analysis.

**UNIT-III                      Business Organizations and Markets**

Introduction– Nature, meaning, significance, functions and advantages. Forms of Business Organizations- Sole Proprietary - Partnership - Joint Stock Companies - Public Sector Enterprises. Types of Markets - Perfect and Imperfect Competition - Features of Perfect Competition Monopoly-Monopolistic Competition– Oligopoly-Price- Output Determination-Pricing Methods and Strategies.

**UNIT-IV                      Capital Budgeting**

Introduction to Capital, Sources of Capital. Short-term and Long-term Capital: Working capital, types, Estimating Working capital requirements. Capital Budgeting – Features, Proposals, Time value of money. Methods and Evaluation of Projects – Pay Back Method, Accounting Rate of Return (ARR), Net Present Value (NPV), and Internal Rate Return (IRR) Method (simple problems).

**Financial Accounting and Analysis**

**UNIT-V**

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance, functions and advantages. Concepts and Conventions- Double-Entry Book Keeping, Journal, Ledger, Trial Balance-Final Accounts (Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet with simple adjustments). **Financial Analysis** - Analysis and Interpretation of Liquidity Ratios, Activity Ratios, and Capital structure Ratios and Profitability.

**Textbooks:**

1. Varshney&Maheswari:ManagerialEconomics,SultanChand,2013.
2. Aryasri:BusinessEconomicsandFinancialAnalysis,4/e,MGH,2019

**Reference Books:**

1. Ahuja HI Managerial economicsSchand,3/e,2013
2. S. A. Siddiqui and A.S. Siddiqui: Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, New Age International, 2013.
3. Joseph G. Nellis and David Parker: Principles of Business Economics, Pearson, 2/e, New Delhi.
4. Domnick Salvatore: Managerial Economics in a Global Economy, Cengage, 2013.

**OnlineLearningResources:**

https://www.slideshare.net/123ps/managerial-economics-ppt  
 https://www.slideshare.net/rossanz/production-and-cost-45827016  
 https://www.slideshare.net/darkyla/business-organizations-19917607  
 https://www.slideshare.net/balarajbl/market-and-classification-of-market  
 https://www.slideshare.net/ruchi101/capital-budgeting-ppt-59565396  
 https://www.slideshare.net/ashu1983/financial-accounting.

Course Title	COs	Programme Outcomes (POs) & Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)													
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	
Managerial Economics and Finance	CO1	3													
	CO2	1									1				
	CO3	3									3				
	CO4										3				
	CO5										3				

**Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s):Action Verb and BTL	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BTL			
1	10	16.1%	2	CO1: Apply	L3	PO1	Apply	3
2	14	22.5%	3	CO2: Understand	L2	PO1, PO10	Apply Apply	1 1
3	14	22.5%	3	CO3: Analyze	L4	PO1, PO10	Apply Apply	3 3
4	10	16.1%	2	CO4: Evaluate	L5	PO10	Apply	3
5	14	22.5%	3	CO5: Analyze	L4	PO10	Apply	3
Total	62	100						

**Justification Statements:**

**CO1: Understand the fundamentals of managerial economics and Apply the forecasting techniques for estimation of demand.**

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is same as PO1verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**CO2: Understand the production and cost concepts to optimize the output.**

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is low (1)

PO10: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is low (1)

**CO3: Analyze the price output relationship in different markets.**

Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO1: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action verb is more than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO10: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action verb is more than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**CO4: Evaluate the capital budgeting techniques to invest in various projects.**

**Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)**

PO10: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action verb is more than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**CO5: Analyze the accounting statements to evaluate the financial performance of business entity.**

Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO10: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action verb is more than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is high (3)



**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LAB (COMMON TO ECE & EEE)	L	T	P	C
20APC0404	II-I		0	0	3	1.5

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

**CO1:** Analyze V-I characteristics of PN Diode, Zener diodes, SCR and UJT.

**CO2:** Evaluate the parameters of Rectifiers with and without filters.

**CO3:** Evaluate the parameters from the characteristics of BJT and FET in different configurations.

**CO4:** Analyze the operation of DC biasing circuits of Transistors.

**CO5:** Analyze the frequency response of amplifiers using BJT and FET.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Analyze	V-I characteristics of		PN Diode, Zener diodes, SCR and UJT.	L4
CO2	Evaluate	the parameters of Rectifiers	with and without filters.		L5
CO3	Evaluate	the parameters from the characteristics of BJT and FET		in different configurations	L5
CO4	Analyze	the operation of DC biasing circuits of Transistors			L4
CO5	Analyze	the frequency response of amplifiers		Using BJT and FET.	L4

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**

- PN Junction Diode Characteristics **(CO1)**
- Zener Diode Characteristics and Zener Diode as Voltage Regulator. **(CO1)**
- Rectifiers (With and Without Filter). **(CO2)**
- BJT Characteristics (CB Configuration). **(CO3)**
- BJT Characteristics (CE Configuration). **(CO3)**
- FET Characteristics (CS Configuration). **(CO3)**
- SCR Characteristics **(CO3)**
- Transistor Biasing **(CO4)**
- BJT-CE Amplifier **(CO5)**
- Emitter Follower- CC Amplifier **(CO5)**
- FET-CS Amplifier **(CO5)**
- UJT Characteristics **(CO5)**

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3										3	
CO2	3	3	3	3								3	
CO3	3	3	2									3	
CO4	3	3	1	3								3	
CO5	3	3	1	3								3	

S.No	Course Outcomes (CO)		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) : Action Verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Co's Action verb	BTL			
1	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Review (L2)	3 3
2	Evaluate	L5	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO3: Develop (L3) PO4: Analyze (L4)	3 3 3 3

<b>3</b>	Evaluate	<b>L5</b>	PO1, PO2, PO3	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO3: design (L6)	3 3 2
<b>4</b>	Analyze	<b>L4</b>	PO1, PO2,PO3,P04	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO3:Design(L6) PO4: Analyze(L4)	3 3 1 3
<b>5</b>	Analyze	<b>L4</b>	PO1, PO2,PO3,P04	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO3:Design(L6) PO4: Analyze(L4)	3 3 1 3

### Justification Statements :

#### **CO 1:Analyze V-I characteristics of PN Diode, Zener diodes, SCR and UJT.**

##### **Action Verb: Analyze(L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high(3)

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2)

CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

#### **CO 2: Evaluate the parameters of Rectifiers with and without filters.**

##### **Action Verb: evaluate (L5)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verbs: Develop (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than to PO4 by one level verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

#### **CO 3: Evaluate the parameters from the characteristics of BJT and FET in different configurations.**

##### **Action Verb: evaluate (L5)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb by two level; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action Verb is less than PO3 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

#### **CO4:Analyze the operation of DC biasing circuits of Transistors.**

##### **Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by three levels; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2)

CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb by four level; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verbs: Design (L6)

CO4 Action Verb is less than to PO3 verb by two levels; Therefore correlation is low(1).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb is greater than to PO4 by two level verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

#### **CO5:Analyze the frequency response of amplifiers using BJT and FET.**

##### **Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Design (L6)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by three levels; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb by four level; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verbs: Design (L6)

CO5 Action Verb is less than to PO3 verb by two levels; Therefore correlation is low(1).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4) CO5 Action Verb is greater than to PO4 by two level verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).





**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

**B. Tech II Year I Semester**

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
<b>20APC0405</b>	<b>SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS LABORATORY</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

- CO1:** Analyze the generation of various standard signals and basic operations between them.
- CO2:** Analyze the spectrum of a periodic and aperiodic signals using FS and FT respectively.
- CO3:** Apply the Linearity and Time Invariant properties to test a continuous/discrete time system.
- CO4:** Analyze the process of sampling a Continuous Time signal to get a Discrete Time signal.
- CO5:** Evaluate the filters response for speech signal, removal of noise, and waveform synthesis.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms Level
1.	Analyze	the generation of various standard signals and basic operations between them.			L4
2.	Analyze	the spectrum of a periodic and aperiodic signals	using FS and FT respectively		L4
3.	Apply	the Linearity and Time Invariant properties		to test a continuous/discrete time system.	L3
4.	Analyze	the process of sampling a Continuous Time signal		to get a Discrete Time signal	L4
5	Evaluate	the filters response for speech signal, removal of noise and waveform synthesis.			L5

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

1. Write program to generate Standard Signals/Sequences: Periodic and Aperiodic, Unit Impulse, Unit Step, Square, Saw tooth, Triangular, Sinusoidal, Ramp, Sinc.(CO1)
2. Perform operations on Signals and Sequences: Addition, Multiplication, Scaling, Shifting, Folding, Computation of Energy and Average Power (CO1).
3. Write program to find the trigonometric & exponential Fourier series coefficients of a rectangular periodic signal. Reconstruct the signal by combining the Fourier series coefficients with appropriate weightings. Plot the discrete spectrum of the signal (CO2).
4. Write program to find Fourier transform of a given signal. Plot its amplitude and phase spectrum. (CO2)
5. Write program to convolve two discrete time sequences. Plot all the sequences.(CO1).
6. Write program to find autocorrelation and cross correlation of sequences.(CO1).
7. Write program to verify Linearity and Time Invariance properties of a given Continuous/Discrete System.(CO1).
8. Write program to generate discrete time sequence by sampling a continuous time signal. Show that with sampling rates less than Nyquist rate, aliasing occurs while reconstructing the signal.(CO1).
9. Write program to find magnitude and phase response of first order low pass and high pass filter. Plot the responses in logarithmic scale.(CO1).
10. Write program to find response of a low pass filter and high pass filter, when a speech signal is passed through these filters.(CO1).
11. Write program for removal of noise by Autocorrelation / Cross correlation.(CO1)
12. Write a program for waveform Synthesis using Laplace Transform and to plot pole-zero diagram in S-plane / Z-plane of given signal/sequence.(CO1)

**Note:** All the experiments are to be simulated using MATLAB or equivalent software

**Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes:**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	1		3									2
CO2	3	1		3									1
CO3	3		3	2									1
CO4	3		3	3									2
CO5	3		3	3									1

**Correlation Matrix**

Expt. No.	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%	Correlation	Action Verb	BTL			
A1,B1	6	14.3		Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Formulate (L6) PO4: Analyze(L4)	3 1 3
A2,B2	6	14.3		Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Formulate (L6) PO4: Analyze(L4)	3 1 3
A3,A4 B3,B4	12	28.5		Apply	L3	PO1, PO3, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3) PO3: Identify(L3) PO4: Analyze (L4)	3 3 2
A5,B5	6	14.4		Analyze	L4	PO1, PO3, PO4	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Develop(L3) PO4: Analyze (L4)	3 3 3
A6,A7, B6,B7	12	28.5		Analyze	L4	PO1, PO3, PO4	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Develop(L3) PO4: Analyze (L4)	3 3 3
	42	100						

**Justification Statements:**

**CO1:** Analyze the generation of various standard signals and basic operations between them.

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is more than the PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Formulate(L6)

CO1 Action Verb is less than the PO2 verb by two levels. Therefore, the correlation is low (1).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze(L4)

CO1 Action Verb is same as the PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

**CO2:** Analyze the spectrum of a periodic and aperiodic signals using FS and FT respectively.

**Action Verb: Analyze(L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is more than the PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Formulate(L6)

CO1 Action Verb is less than the PO2 verb by two level. Therefore, the correlation is low (1).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze(L4)

CO1 Action Verb is same as the PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

**CO3:** Apply the Linearity and Time Invariant properties to test a continuous/discrete time system.

**Action Verb: Apply(L3)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is same as the PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verbs: Develop(L3)

CO3 Action Verb is in the same level of the PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is high

(3).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze(L4)

CO3 Action Verb is less than the PO3 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2).

**CO4:** Analyze the process of sampling a Continuous Time signal to get a Discrete Time signal.

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is more than the PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO4 Action Verb level is more than the PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb is same as the PO4 verb. Therefore, correlation is high (3).

**CO5:** Evaluate the filters response for speech signal, removal of noise, and waveform synthesis.

**Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is more than the PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO5 Action Verb level is more than the PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action Verb is more than the PO4 verb. Therefore, correlation is high (3).



**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
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ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	<b>SWITCHING THEORY AND LOGIC DESIGN LABORATORY</b>	L	T	P	C
20APC0406	II-I		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

- CO1 **Understand** the operation of different logic gates using relevant IC's.
- CO2 **Analyze** the operation of different combinational logic circuits.
- CO3 **Analyze** the operation of various flip flops
- CO4 **Design** various shift registers using sequential logic circuits
- CO5 **Design** Synchronous and Asynchronous counters using Flip-Flops.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	<b>Understand</b>	The operation of different logic gates	using relevant IC's.		L2
CO2	<b>Analyze</b>	The operation of different combinational logic circuits.			L4
CO3	<b>Analyze</b>	The operation of various flip flops			L4
CO4	<b>Design</b>	various shift registers	using sequential logic circuits		L6
CO5	<b>Design</b>	Synchronous and Asynchronous counters	using Flip-Flops.		L6

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**

1. Verification of Basic Logic Gates **(CO1)**
2. Realization of basic gates using Universal Gates **(CO1)**
3. Half adder and Full Adder **(CO2)**
4. Half Subtractor and Full Subtractor **(CO2)**
5. Parallel Adder/Subtractor **(CO2)**
6. Code Converters **(CO2)**
7. Encoder/Decoder **(CO2)**
8. Flip-Flops **(CO3)**
9. Shift Registers **(CO4)**
10. Counters **(CO5)**
11. Johnson/Ring Counters **(CO5)**
12. Sequence Generator **(CO5)**

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	2										2	
CO2	3	3	3	3								3	
CO3	3	3	3	3								3	
CO4	3	3	3	3	3							3	
CO5	3	3	3	3	3							3	

**Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BTL			
1				Understand	<b>L2</b>	PO1,PO2,	PO1 : Apply (L3) PO2 : Identify (L3)	2 2
2				Apply	<b>L4</b>	PO1,PO2, PO3, PO4,	PO1 : Apply (L3) PO2 : Identify (L3) PO3 : Develop (L3) PO4 : Analyze (L4)	3 3 3 3
3				Analyze	<b>L4</b>	PO1,PO2, PO3, PO4,	PO1 : Apply (L3) PO2 : Identify (L3) PO3 : Develop (L3) PO4 : Analyze (L4)	3 3 3 3
4				Design	<b>L6</b>	PO1,PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5	PO1 : Apply (L3) PO2 : Identify (L3) PO3 : Develop (L3) PO4 : Analyze (L4) PO5 : Apply (L3)	3 3 3 3 3
5				Design	<b>L6</b>	PO1,PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5	PO1 : Apply (L3) PO2 : Identify (L3) PO3 : Develop (L3) PO4 : Analyze (L4) PO5 : Apply (L3)	3 3 3 3 3

**Justification statements:**

**CO1: Understand the operation of different logic gates using relevant IC's.**

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is moderate (2).

PO2 Verbs: Identify (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is less than PO2 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is moderate (2).

**CO2: Analyze the operation of different combinational logic circuits.**

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Identify (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO3: Analyze the operation of various SR, JK , T and D flip flops.**

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Identify (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO4: Design various shift registers using sequential logic circuits**

**Action Verb: Design (L6)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Identify (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verb: Design(L6)

CO4 Action Verb is equal to PO5 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO5: Design Synchronous and Asynchronous counters using Flip-Flops.**

**Action Verb: Design (L6)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Identify (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is equal to PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verb: Design(L6)

CO5 Action Verb is equal to PO5 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	Course Title	L	T	P	C
<b>Skill Oriented Course</b>						
<b>20ASC0401</b>	<b>II-I</b>	<b>ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT DESIGN</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

- CO1:**Understand** the procedure for identifying different electronic components  
 CO2:**Analyze** the design of clipping ,clamping and rectifiers circuits using diodes.  
 CO3:**Analyze** the power supply requirements and power losses in electronic products.  
 CO4:**Understand** the fabrication process and design considerations of Printed Circuit Board.  
 CO5:**Evaluate** an electronic circuit over Printed Circuit Board under mini project

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the procedure for identifying different electronic components			L2
CO2	Analyze	the design of clipping ,clamping and rectifiers circuits	Using diodes.		L4
CO3	Analyze	the power supply requirements and power losses in electronic products			L4
CO4	Understand	the fabrication process and design considerations of Printed Circuit Board.			L2
CO5	Evaluate	an electronic circuit over Printed Circuit Board	under mini project		L5

<b>UNIT - I</b>	
<b>IDENTIFICATION OF ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS:</b> Samples of Wire, Coaxial Cable, Capacitors, Diodes, Fuses, Integrated Circuits, Light Emitting Diodes (LED), Transistors, Resistors, Rectifiers, Zener Diodes, Solder, Transformers, Potentiometer, Photo Resistors..	
<b>UNIT - II</b>	
<b>FUNDAMENTALS OF CIRCUIT DESIGN:</b> Diode applications, Clipping and Clamping Circuits with Diodes, Rectifier Circuits, Transistors, Selection and analysis of Components, sensing devices and display devices.	
<b>UNIT - III</b>	
<b>POWER SUPPLY DESIGN:</b> Introduction to various types of power supplies. Estimation of power supply requirements and power loss in electronic products. Selection of appropriate power supplies for the given primary power sources (230VAC/Battery).	
<b>UNIT - IV</b>	
<b>EVOLUTION AND CLASSIFICATION OF PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS:</b> Challenges in Modern PCB, Design and Manufacturing, PCB fabrication, PCB design considerations/ design rules for analog, digital and power applications	
<b>UNIT - V</b>	
<b>MINI PROJECT:</b> Students should complete their Mini Project based on the above concepts.	

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	2		1									
CO2	3	3		3							1		
CO3	3	3		3		1							
CO4	2	2		1	2								
CO5	3	3	2	3	2						2		

## Correlation matrix

S.No	Course Outcomes(CO)		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Co's Action verb	BTL			
1	Understand	L2	PO1, PO2, PO4	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify(L3) PO4:Analyze(L4)	2 2 1
2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2,PO4, PO11	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify(L3) PO4:Analyze(L4) PO11:Low(1)	3 3 3 1
3	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, P04, PO6	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify(L3) P04:Analyze(L4) PO6: Low(1)	3 3 3 1
4	Understand	L2	PO1, PO2, P04, PO5	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify(L3) P04: Analyze(L4) PO5: Apply(L3)	2 2 1 2
5	Evaluate	L5	PO1, PO2,PO3,P04, PO5, PO11	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify(L3) PO3:Design(L6) P04: Analyze(L4) PO5: Create(L6) PO11: Medium(2)	3 3 2 3 2 2

### Justification Statements :

#### CO1: Understand the procedure for identifying different electronic components.

Action Verb: Understand (L2)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO2 Verbs: Identify (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is less than PO2 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO1 Action Verb is less than PO4 verb by two level; Therefore correlation is low (1).

#### CO2: Analyze the design of clipping ,clamping and rectifiers circuits using diodes.

Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is the greater than of PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Identify (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is the greater than of PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO2 Action Verb is the same level of PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO11 Verbs: CO2 Using Thumb rule, L4 correlates PO11 as low (1).

#### CO3: Analyze the power supply requirements and power losses in electronic products.

Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO3 Action Verb level is greater than of PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action Verb is same level of PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO6: CO3 Using Thumb rule, L4 correlates PO6 as low (1).

#### CO4:Understand the fabrication process and design considerations of Printed Circuit Board.

Action Verb: Understand (L2)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action verb is less than to PO1 verb by one level; therefore the correlation is moderate (2).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO4 Action verb is less than to PO2 verbby one level;; therefore the correlation is moderate (2).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb level is the less than of PO4 verb by two level; Therefore correlation is low (1).

PO5 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is less than PO3 verbby one level;; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

**CO5: Evaluate an electronic circuit over Printed Circuit Board under mini project.**

Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb by two level; therefore the correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb by two level;; therefore the correlation is high (3).

PO3 verb: Design (L6)

CO5 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by one level; therefore the correlation is moderate (2).

PO4 verb: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action verb is the greater than of PO4 verb by one level; therefore the correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verbs: Create (L6)

CO5 Action Verb is less than PO5 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO 11:CO5Using Thumb rule, L5 correlates PO11 as medium (2).





**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**Year: II.B.Tech**

**Semester: I**

**Branch: Common to All**

<b>Subject Code</b> 20AMC9901	<b>Subject Name</b> <b>BIOLOGY FOR ENGINEERS</b>	<b>L</b> 3	<b>T</b> 0	<b>P</b> 0	<b>Credits</b> 0
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**Course Outcomes (CO):** Student will be able to

1. Understand the structure of cells and basics in living organisms
2. Understand the importance of various biomolecules and enzymes in living organisms
3. Analyze the functioning of physiology in respiratory system and digestive system.
4. Understand the DNA technology and gen cloning in living organisms.
5. Apply the biological principles in different technologies for the production of medicines and pharmaceuticals.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
1	Understand	the structure of cells and basics in living organisms			L2
2	Understand	the importance of various biomolecules and enzymes		In living organisms	L2
3	Analyze	the functioning of physiology		in respiratory system and digestive system	L4
4	Understand	the DNA technology and gen cloning		in living organisms	L2
5	Apply	the biological principles in different technologies	for the production of medicines and pharmaceuticals		L3

**Unit I: Introduction to Basic Biology**

Evolution: Different patterns of evolution, Darwin's theory of evolution, Cell as Basic unit of life, cell theory, Cell shapes, Cell structure, Cell cycle. Chromosomes. Prokaryotic and eukaryotic Cell. Plant Cell, Animal Cell, Plant tissues and Animal tissues, Brief introduction to five kingdoms of classification, Tissue Engineering.

**Unit II: Introduction to Biomolecules**

Carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, Vitamins and minerals, Nucleic acids (DNA and RNA) and their types. Enzymes, Enzyme application in Industry. Large scale production of enzymes by Fermentation.

**Unit III: Human Physiology**

Digestive system, Respiratory system, (aerobic and anaerobic Respiration).Respiratory organs, respiratory cycle, Central Nerves System and Excretory system.

**Unit IV: Introduction to Molecular Biology and recombinant DNA Technology**

Prokaryotic gene and Eukaryotic gene structure.DNA replication, Transcription and Translation.DNA technology. Introduction to gene cloning.

**Unit V: Application of Biology**

Brief introduction to industrial Production of Enzymes, Pharmaceutical and therapeutic Proteins, Vaccines and antibodies. Basics of biosensors, Properties and Classification of virus, Immune response to virus, Definitions-Pandemic, Epidemic and outbreak, pandemic alert system ranges, revention of pandemic disease and pandemic preparation.

**Text books:**

1. P.K.Gupta, Cell and Molecular Biology, 5th Edition, Rastogi Publications
2. U. Satyanarayana. Biotechnology, Books & Allied Ltd 2017

**Reference Books:**

1. N. A. Campbell, J. B. Reece, L. Urry, M. L. Cain and S. A. Wasserman, "Biology: A Global Approach", Pearson Education Ltd, 2018.
2. T Johnson, Biology for Engineers, CRC press, 2011
3. J.M. Walker and E.B. Gingold, Molecular Biology and Biotechnology 2nd ed. Panima Publications.

PP 434.

4. David Hames, Instant Notes in Biochemistry –2016
5. Phil Tunner, A. Mctennan, A. Bates & M. White, Instant Notes – Molecular Biology – 2014.
6. Richard Dawkins, River Out of Eden: A Darwinian View of Life.

**Mapping of COs to POs and PSOs**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
1						2							
2						2							
3						2							
4						2							
5						2							

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

**CO-PO mapping justification:**

CO	Percentage of contact hours over the total planned contact hours			CO		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%	corr	Verb	BTL			
1	10	20	2	Understand	L2	PO6	Thumb Rule	2
2	10	20	2	Understand	L2	PO6	Thumb Rule	2
3	9	18	1	Analyze	L4	PO6	Thumb Rule	2
4	9	18	1	Understand	L2	PO6	Thumb Rule	2
5	10	20	2	Apply	L3	PO6	Thumb Rule	2
	48							

**CO1: Understand** the structure of cells and basics in living organisms

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

Using Thumb rule, CO1correlates PO6 as moderate (2).

**CO2: Understand** the importance of various biomolecules and enzymes in living organisms

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

Using Thumb rule, CO2 correlates PO6 as moderate (2).

**CO3: Analyze** the functioning of physiology in respiratory system and digestive system.

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

Using Thumb rule, CO3 correlates PO6 as moderate (2).

**CO4: Understand** the DNA technology and gen cloning in living organisms.

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

Using Thumb rule, CO4 correlates PO6 as moderate (2).

**CO5: Apply** the biological principles in different technologies for the production of medicines and pharmaceuticals.

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

Using Thumb rule, CO4correlates PO6 as moderate (2).

**IV Semester (B.Tech –II year)**

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week			Credits	Scheme of Examination (Max. Marks)		
				L	T/CLC	P		CIE	SEE	Total
<b>Theory</b>										
1	ESC	20AES0509	Basics of Python Programming	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
2	PCC	20APC0407	Probability Theory and Stochastic Process	3	1	0	3	30	70	100
3	PCC	20APC0408	Electromagnetic Theory and Transmission Lines	3	1	0	3	30	70	100
4	PCC	20APC0409	Analog Communication Systems	3	1	0	3	30	70	100
5	PCC	20APC0410	Electronic Circuit Analysis	3	1	0	3	30	70	100
6	ESC	20AES0510	Basics of Python Programming Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
7	PCC	20APC0411	Analog Communication Systems Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
8	PCC	20APC0412	Electronic Circuit Analysis Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
9	SOC	20ASC0402	Internet of Things	1	0	2	2	100	-	100
10	HSC	20AHS9905	Universal Human Values	2	1	0	3	30	70	100
<b>TOTAL</b>							24.5	370	630	1000

Community service Project with credits\

(To visit the selected community to conduct survey (Socio-economic & domain survey) and conduct sensitization/awareness program/activities at the end of IV- semester before commencement of V-semester and complete immersion programme also during V-Semester and submit report in V - semester. Assessment will be done at the end of V-Semester)



**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (CSE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	Basics of Python Programming (common to ECE & EEE)	L	T / CLC	P	C
20AES0509	II-II		4	2	0	3

**Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the Basic concepts of python programming to build scripts in IDLE.

**CO2: Apply** the modularity techniques to invoke user defined functions.

**CO3: Apply** the concept of Strings and Lists to perform iterative operations on data.

**CO4: Apply** the Mutable and Immutable data types to perform python Programs.

**CO5: Analyze** the oops concepts to develop applications with reusability.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the Basic concepts of python programming		to build scripts in IDLE	L2
CO2	Apply	the modularity techniques		to invoke user defined functions	L3
CO3	Apply	the concept of Strings and Lists		to perform iterative operations on data	L3
CO4	Apply	the Mutable and Immutable data types		to perform python Programs	L3
CO5	Analyze	the oops concepts		to develop applications with reusability .	L4

<b>UNIT- I</b>	9Hrs
<b>Introduction:</b> What is a program, Running python, Arithmetic operators, Value and Types. <b>Variables, Assignments and Statements:</b> Assignment statements, Script mode, Order of operations, string operations, comments. <b>Functions:</b> Function calls, Math functions, Composition, Adding new Functions, Definitions and Uses, Flow of Execution, Parameters and Arguments, Variables and Parameters are local, Stack diagrams, Fruitful Functions and Void Functions, Why Functions.	
<b>UNIT-II</b>	9Hrs
<b>Case study:</b> The turtle module, Simple Repetition, Encapsulation, Generalization, Interface design, Refactoring, docstring. <b>Conditionals and Recursion:</b> floor division and modulus, Boolean expressions, Logical operators, Conditional execution, Alternative execution, Chained conditionals, Nested conditionals, Recursion, Infinite Recursion, Keyboard input. <b>Fruitful Functions:</b> Return values, Incremental development, Composition, Boolean functions, more recursion, Leap of Faith, Checking types	
<b>UNIT-III</b>	9Hrs
<b>Iteration:</b> Reassignment, Updating variables, The while statement, Break, Square roots, Algorithms. <b>Strings:</b> A string is a sequence, len, Traversal with a for loop, String slices, Strings are immutable, Searching, Looping and Counting, String methods, The in operator, String comparison. <b>Case Study:</b> Reading word lists, Search, Looping with indices. <b>Lists:</b> List is a sequence, Lists are mutable, Traversing a list, List operations, List slices, List methods, Map filter and reduce, Deleting elements, Lists and Strings, Objects and values, Aliasing, List arguments.	
<b>UNIT-IV</b>	8Hrs
<b>Dictionaries:</b> A dictionary is a mapping, Dictionary as a collection of counters, Looping and dictionaries, Reverse Lookup, Dictionaries and lists, Memos, Global Variables. <b>Tuples:</b> Tuples are immutable, Tuple Assignment, Tuple as Return values, Variable-length argument tuples, Lists and tuples, Dictionaries and tuples, Sequences of sequences. <b>Files:</b> Persistence, Reading and writing, Format operator, Filename and paths, Catching exceptions, Databases, Pickling, Pipes, Writing modules. <b>Classes and Objects:</b> Programmer-defined types, Attributes, Instances as Return values, Objects are mutable, Copying.	
<b>UNIT-V</b>	10Hrs
<b>Classes and Functions:</b> Time, Pure functions, Modifiers, Prototyping versus Planning <b>Classes and Methods:</b> Object oriented features, Printing objects, The init method, The __str__ method, Operator overloading, Type-based Dispatch, Polymorphism, Interface and Implementation <b>Inheritance:</b> Card objects, Class attributes, Comparing cards, decks, Printing the Deck, Add Remove shuffle and sort,	

Inheritance, Data encapsulation. **The Goodies:** Conditional expressions, List comprehensions, Generator expressions, any and all, Sets, Counters, default dict, Named tuples, Gathering keyword Args

**Textbooks:**

1. Allen B. Downey, "Think Python", 2nd edition, SPD/O'Reilly, 2016.

**Reference Books:**

1. Martin C.Brown, "The Complete Reference: Python", McGraw-Hill, 2018.  
 2. Kenneth A. Lambert, B.L. Juneja, "Fundamentals of Python", CENGAGE, 2015.  
 3. R. NageswaraRao, "Core Python Programming", 2nd edition, Dreamtech Press, 2019

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3			2								
CO2	3	3	3		3						2	2	2
CO3	3	3	3	2							2	2	2
CO4	3	3	3	2							2	2	2
CO5	3	3	3	3							2	2	2

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

**Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s):Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BTL			
1	10	19%	2	CO1 :Understand	L2	PO1 PO2 PO5	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2:Review(L2) PO5:Apply(L3)	2 3 2
2	13	24%	3	CO2: Apply	L3	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO5 PO11	PO1:Apply(L3) PO2:Review (L2) PO3:Develop(L3) PO5: Apply(L3) PO11:Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 2
3	10	19%	2	CO3: Apply	L3	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO11	PO1:Apply(L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO3:Develop(L3) PO4: Analyze(L4) PO11:Thumb rule	3 3 3 2 2
4	9	17%	2	CO4: Apply	L3	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO11	PO1:Apply(L3) PO2:Review(L2) PO3:Develop(L3) PO4:Analyze(L4) PO11:Thumb rule	3 3 3 2 2
5	11	20%	3	CO5:Analyze	L4	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO11	PO1:Apply(L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO3:Develop(L3) PO4:Analyze(L4) PO11:Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 2
	53	100 %						

**Justification Statements :**

**CO1: Understand the Basic concepts of python programming to build scripts in IDLE..**

**Action Verb : Understand(L2)**

PO1 Verb : Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

PO2 Verb : Review(L2)

CO1 Action verb is same as PO2 verb.. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO5: Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO5 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

**CO2: Apply the modularity techniques to invoke user defined functions.**

**Action Verb : Apply (L3)**

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO2: Review (L2)

CO2 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation high (3)

PO3: Develop (L3)

CO2 Action verb same as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation high (3)

PO5: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb same as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation high (3)

PO11: Thumb rule

For some modular applications user defined functions are created to meet societal needs. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

**CO3: Apply the concept of Strings and Lists to perform iterative operations on data.**

**Action Verb : Apply(L3)**

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO3 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by two level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

PO2: Review (L2)

CO3 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO3: Develop (L3)

CO3 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO4: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action verb is less than one level as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

PO11: Thumb rule

For some of python Program Concepts are used to create programs. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

**CO4: Apply the Mutable and Immutable data types to perform python Programs.**

**Action Verb : Apply(L3)**

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is same as PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO2: Review(L2)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO3: Develop (L3)

CO4 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO4: Analyze(L4)

CO4 Action verb is less than one level as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

PO11: Thumb rule

For some of python Program Concepts are used to create programs. Therefore the correlation is medium(2)

**CO5: Analyze the oops concepts to develop applications with reusability.**

**Action Verb : Analyze(L4)**

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO2: Review (L2)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO3: Develop (L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO4: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO11: Thumb rule

For some of python Program Concepts are used to create programs. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)



**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes	L	T/CLC	P	C
20APC0407	II-II		3	1	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

- CO1:**Understand** the Basics of Probability and Random Variables.
- CO2:**Analyze** the concepts of Multiple Random Variables and their operations.
- CO3:**Analyze** the Temporal Characteristics of Random Process
- CO4:**Analyze** the Spectral Characteristics of Random Process.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the Basics of Probability and Random Variables.			L2
CO2	Analyze	the concepts of Multiple Random Variables and their operations.			L4
CO3	Analyze	the Temporal Characteristics of Random Process .			L4
CO4	Analyze	the Spectral Characteristics of Random Process			L4
CO5	Evaluate	the Response of Linear System	with Random Inputs	.	L5

**UNIT - I** 15Hrs

**PROBABILITY:** Probability introduced through Sets and Relative Frequency: Experiments and Sample Spaces, Discrete and Continuous Sample Spaces, Events, Probability Definitions and Axioms, Mathematical Model of Experiments, Probability as a Relative Frequency, Joint Probability, Conditional Probability, Total Probability, Bays' Theorem, Independent Events: The Random Variable : Definition of a Random Variable, Conditions for a Function to be a Random Variable, Discrete and Continuous, Mixed Random Variable, Distribution and Density functions, Properties, Binomial, Poisson, Uniform, Gaussian, Exponential, Raleigh, Conditional Distribution, Methods of defining Conditioning Event, Conditional Density, Properties.

**UNIT - II** 14Hrs

**MULTIPLE RANDOM VARIABLES:** Vector Random Variables, Joint Distribution Function, Properties of Joint Distribution, Marginal Distribution Functions, Conditional Distribution and Density – Point Conditioning, Conditional Distribution and Density – Interval conditioning, Statistical Independence, Sum of Two Random Variables, Sum of Several Random Variables, Central Limit Theorem, (Proof not expected). Unequal Distribution, Equal Distributions.

**OPERATIONS ON MULTIPLE RANDOM VARIABLES:** Expected Value of a Function of Random Variables, Joint Moments about the Origin, Joint Central Moments, Joint Characteristic Functions, Jointly Gaussian Random Variables: Two Random Variables case, N Random Variable case, Properties, Transformations of Multiple Random Variables, Linear Transformations of Gaussian Random Variable.

**UNIT - III** 15Hrs

**RANDOM PROCESSES - TEMPORAL CHARACTERISTICS:** Temporal Characteristics: The Random Process Concept, Classification of Processes, Deterministic and Non-deterministic Processes, Distribution and Density Functions, concept of Stationarity and Statistical Independence. First-Order Stationary Processes, Second- Order and Wide-Sense Stationarity, (N-Order)and Strict-Sense Stationarity, Time Averages and Ergodicity, Mean-Ergodic Processes, Correlation-Ergodic Processes, Autocorrelation Function and Its Properties, Cross-Correlation Function and its Properties, Covariance Functions, Gaussian Random Processes, Poisson Random Process.

**UNIT - IV** 16Hrs

**RANDOM PROCESSES–SPECTRAL CHARACTERISTICS:** The Power Spectrum: Properties, Relationship between Power Spectrum and Autocorrelation Function, the Cross-Power Density Spectrum, Properties, Relationship between Cross-Power Spectrum and Cross-Correlation Function

**UNIT - V** 17Hrs

**LINEARSYSTEMSWITHRANDOMINPUTS:** Random Signal Response of Linear Systems: System Response – Convolution, Mean and Mean-squared Value of System Response, autocorrelation Function of Response, Cross-Correlation Functions of Input and Output, Spectral Characteristics of System Response: Power Density Spectrum of Response,Cross-PowerDensity Spectrums of Input and Output, Band pass, Band-Limited and Narrowband Processes, Properties.

**Textbooks:**

1. Peyton Z. Peebles, “Probability, Random Variables & Random Signal Principles”, TMH, 4th Edition, 2001.
2. Athanasios Papoulis and S. Unnikrishna Pillai, “Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes”, PHI, 4thEdition, 2002.

**Reference Books:**

1. Henry Starkand John W. Woods, "Probability and Random Processes with Application to Signal Processing", Pearson Education, 3rd Edition.
2. George R.Cooper, Clave D. MC Gillem, "Probability Methods of Signal and System Analysis", Oxford, 3rdEdition,1999.
3. S.P. Eugene Xavier, "Statistical Theory of Communication", New Age Publications,2003.
4. B.P. Lathi, "Signals, Systems & Communications", B.S.Publications, 2003.

**Online Learning Resources:**

nptel videos

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3	-	3	-							1	
CO2	3	3	-	3	-							1	
CO3	3	3	3	3	3							2	
CO4	3	3	3	3	3							2	
CO5	3	2	-	3	3							2	

**Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BTL			
1	15	19.4	2	Understand	L2	PO1, PO2, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO4: Interpret (L2)	2 3 3
2	14	18.1	2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify(L3) PO4: Interpret (L2)	3 3 3
3	15	19.4	2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2:Identify (L3) PO3: Develop (L3) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5: Apply (L3)	3 3 3 3 3
4	16	20.7	3	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2:Identify (L3) PO3: Develop (L3) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5: Apply (L3)	3 3 3 3 3
5	17	22	3	Evaluate	L5	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO5	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2:Formulate(L6) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5: Apply (L3)	3 2 3 3
	77							

**Justification Statements :**

**CO1: Understand the Basics of Probability and Random Variables.**

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO1 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2)CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verbs: Interpret (L2) CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO2: Analyze the concepts of Multiple Random Variables and their operations.**

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3) CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Identify (L3) CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verbs: Interpret (L2) CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO4 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3).



**CO3: Analyze the Temporal Characteristics of Random Process.**

**Action Verb:** Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb ; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4)CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verbs: Apply (L3) CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO5 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO4: Analyze the Spectral Characteristics of Random Process.**

**Action Verb:** Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO2; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4) CO4 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO5 verb; Therefore correlation is high(3).

**CO5: Evaluate the Response of Linear System with Random Inputs.**

**Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)CO5 Action verb is greater to PO1 verb; therefore the correlation is high (3).

PO2 verb: Formulate(L6)CO5 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level ; therefore the correlation is moderate (2).

PO4 verb: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb therefore the correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb therefore the correlation is high (3).



**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	Electromagnetic Theory and Transmission Lines	L	T/CLC	P	C
20APC0408	II-II			3	1	0

Course Outcomes: After studying the course, Student will be able to:

**CO1:Understand** the vector algebra and electrostatic fields using coulomb's law and Gauss law.

**CO2:Understand** the concept of magnetostatic fields using BIOT- Savart's law and Ampere's circuit law.

**CO3:Apply** the Maxwell's equations for time varying fields in different boundary conditions.

**CO4:Analyze** the propagation of electromagnetic waves in conductors and dielectric media.

**CO5:Understand** the concepts of transmission line parameters and its applications.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the vector algebra and electrostatic fields	Using coulomb's law and Gauss law.		L2
CO2	Understand	the concept of magnetostatic fields	Using BIOT- Savart's law and Ampere's circuit law.		L2
CO3	Apply	the Maxwell's equations	for time varying fields	in different boundary conditions.	L3
CO4	Analyze	the propagation of electromagnetic waves in	conductors and dielectric media.		L4
CO5	Understand	the concepts of transmission line parameters and its applications.			L2

<b>UNIT - I</b>	10Hrs
Review of Vector Algebra, coordinate systems, Vector Calculus, Coulomb's Law, Electric Field Intensity – Fields due to Different Charge Distributions, Electric Flux Density, Gauss Law and Applications, Electric Potential, Relations Between E and V, Maxwell's Two Equations for Electrostatic Fields, Energy Density, Dielectric Constant, Continuity Equation, Relaxation Time, Poisson's and Laplace's Equations, Illustrative Problems.	
<b>UNIT - II</b>	10Hrs
Biot - Savart Law, Ampere's Circuital Law and Applications, Magnetic Flux Density, Maxwell's Two Equations for Magneto static Fields, Magnetic Scalar and Vector Potentials, Forces due to Magnetic Fields, Ampere's Force Law, Magnetic Energy, Illustrative Problems.	
<b>UNIT - III</b>	15Hrs
Faraday's Law and Transformer e.m.f, Inconsistency of Ampere's Law and Displacement Current Density, Maxwell's equations for time varying fields, Maxwell's Equations in Different Final Forms and Word Statements. Boundary Conditions of Electromagnetic fields: Dielectric-Dielectric and Dielectric-Conductor Interfaces, Illustrative Problems.	
<b>UNIT - IV</b>	14Hrs
Wave Equations for Conducting and Perfect Dielectric Media, Uniform Plane Waves– Definition, All Relations between E & H, Wave Propagation in Lossless and Conducting Media, Conductors & Dielectrics – Characterization, Wave Propagation in Good Conductors and Good Dielectrics, Polarization. Reflection and Refraction of Plane Waves– Normal and Oblique Incidences, for both Perfect Conductor and Perfect Dielectrics, Brewster Angle, Critical Angle and Total Internal Reflection, Poynting Vector, and Poynting Theorem– Applications, Illustrative Problems.	
<b>UNIT - V</b>	14Hrs
Transmission Lines: Types, Transmission line parameters (Primary and Secondary), Transmission line equations, Input impedance, Standing wave ratio & power, Smith chart & its applications, Applications of transmission lines of various lengths, Micro-strip transmission lines–input impedance, Illustrative Problems.	

<b>Textbooks:</b>
1. Matthew N. O. Sadiku, "Elements of Electromagnetics", Oxford Univ. Press, 4 <sup>th</sup> ed., 2008.
2. William H. Hayt Jr. and John A. Buck, "Engineering Electromagnetics", TMH, 7 <sup>th</sup> ed., 2006.
3. John D. Krauss, "Electromagnetics", McGraw-Hill publications.
<b>Reference books:</b>
1. Electromagnetics, Schaum's outline series, Second Edition, Tata McGraw Hills publications, 2006.
2. E.C. Jordan and K.G. Balmain, "Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems", PHI, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2000.

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3										2	
CO2	2	3										2	
CO3	3	3										3	
CO4	3	1		3								3	
CO5	2	3										2	

**Correlation matrix:**

Unit No.	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BTL			
1	10	16	3	Understand	L2	PO1, PO2,	PO1: Identify (L2) PO2: Review (L2)	3 3
2	10	16	2	Understand	L2	PO1,PO2	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify (L2)	2 3
3	15	23	3	Apply	L3	PO1,PO2	PO1:Apply(L3) PO2:Identify(L2)	3 3
4	14	22	3	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2 PO4	PO1:Apply(L3) PO2:Formulate(L6) PO4:Analyze(L4)	3 1 3
5	14	22	3	Understand	L2	PO1,PO2	PO1:Apply(L3) PO2: Identify(L2)	2 3
	<b>63</b>							

**Justification Statements:**

**CO1: . Understand the vector algebra and electrostatic fields using coulomb's law and Gauss law.**

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Identify (L2) CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2) CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO2: Understand the concept of magneto static fields using BIOT- Savart's law and Ampere's circuit law.**

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3) CO2 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2) CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO3: Apply the Maxwell's equations for time varying fields in different boundary conditions.**

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3) CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3) CO3 Action Verb level is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO4: Analyze the propagation of electromagnetic waves in conductors and dielectric media.**

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3) CO4 Action Verb is greater to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Formulate (L6) CO4 action verb is less than PO2 verb by two levels. Therefore correlation is low(1)

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4) CO4 Action Verb level is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO5: understand the concepts of transmission line parameters and its applications.**

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3) CO5 Action verb is lesser to PO1 verb by one level. Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L2) CO5 Action Verb level is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).



**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	<b>Analog Communication Systems</b>	L	T/CLC	P	C
20APC0409	II-II		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

- CO1:**Understand** the elements of communication systems and amplitude modulation.
- CO2:**Analyze** the angle modulation & demodulation methods in time and frequency domains.
- CO3:**Evaluate** the performance of analog communication systems in the presence of different types of noise.
- CO4:**Analyze** various pulse analog modulation schemes and parameters of radio receivers.
- CO5:**Apply** the fundamental concepts of information theory to communication channel.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	<b>Understand</b>	The elements of communication systems and amplitude modulation			L2
CO2	<b>Analyze</b>	The angle modulation & demodulation methods	In time and frequency domains		L4
CO3	<b>Evaluate</b>	performance of analog communication systems	In the presence of different types of noise.		L5
CO4	<b>Analyze</b>	various pulse analog modulation schemes and parameters of radio receivers.			L4
CO5	<b>Apply</b>	the fundamental concepts of information theory to communication channel			L3

<b>UNIT - I</b>	15Hrs
<b>INTRODUCTION:</b> Elements of communication systems, Information, Messages and Signals, Modulation, Modulation Methods, Modulation Benefits and Applications.	
<b>AMPLITUDE MODULATION &amp; DEMODULATION:</b> Base band and carrier communication, Amplitude Modulation (AM), Rectifier detector, Envelope detector, Double sideband suppressed carrier(DSB-SC) modulation & its demodulation, Switching modulators, Ring modulator, Balanced modulator, Frequency mixer, sideband and carrier power of AM, Generation of AM signals, Quadrature amplitude modulation (QAM), Single sideband (SSB) transmission, Time domain representation of SSB signals & their demodulation schemes (with carrier, and suppressed carrier), Generation of SSB signals, Vestigial side band (VSB) modulator & demodulator, Carrier Acquisition- phased locked loop (PLL), Costas loop, Frequency division multiplexing(FDM), and Super-heterodyne AM receiver, Illustrative Problems.	
<b>UNIT - II</b>	14 Hrs
<b>ANGLE MODULATION &amp; DEMODULATION:</b> Concept of instantaneous frequency, Generalized concept of angle modulation, Bandwidth of angle modulated waves – Narrow band frequency modulation (NBFM); and Wide band FM (WBFM), Phase modulation, Verification of Frequency modulation bandwidth relationship, Features of angle modulation, Generation of FM waves –Indirect method, Direct generation; Demodulation of FM, Band pass limiter, Practical frequency demodulators, Small error analysis, Pre-emphasis & De-emphasis filters, FM receiver, FM Capture Effect, Illustrative Problems.	
<b>UNIT - III</b>	15 Hrs
<b>NOISE IN COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS:</b> Thermal noise, Time domain representation of narrow band noise, Filtered white noise, Quadrature representation of narrow band noise, Envelope of narrowband noise plus sine wave, Signal to noise ratio & probability of error, Noise equivalent bandwidth, Effective noise temperature, and Noise figure, Baseband systems with channel noise, Performance analysis (i.e. finding SNR expression) of AM, DSB-SC, SSB-SC,FM,PM in the presence of noise, Illustrative Problems	
<b>UNIT - IV</b>	16 Hrs
<b>ANALOG PULSE MODULATION SCHEMES:</b> Pulse amplitude modulation– Natural sampling, flat top sampling and Pulse amplitude modulation (PAM) & demodulation, Pulse-Time Modulation – Pulse Duration and Pulse Position modulations, and demodulation schemes, PPM spectral analysis, Illustrative Problems.	
<b>RADIO RECEIVER MEASUREMENTS:</b> Sensitivity, Selectivity, and fidelity.	
<b>UNIT - V</b>	17 Hrs
<b>INFORMATION &amp; CHANNEL CAPACITY:</b> Introduction, Information content of message, Entropy, Entropy of symbols in long independent and dependent sequences, Entropy and information rate of Mark off sources, Shannon’s encoding algorithm, Discrete communication channels, Rate of information over a discrete channel, Capacity of discrete memory	

less channels, Discrete channels with memory, Shannon– Hartley theorem and its implications, Illustrative problems.

**Textbooks:**

1. B.P. Lathi, “Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems, ”Oxford Univ.press, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2006.
2. Sham Shanmugam, “Digital and Analog Communication Systems”, Wiley-India edition,2006.

**Reference Books:**

1. Bruce Carlson, & Paul B. Crilly, “Communication Systems – An Introduction to Signals & Noise in Electrical Communication”, McGraw-Hill International Edition,5<sup>th</sup>Edition,2010.
2. Herbert Taub & Donald L Schilling, “Principles of Communication Systems”,Tata McGraw- Hill,3<sup>rd</sup> Edition,2009.
3. R.E. Ziemer & W.H. Tranter, “Principles of Communication-Systems Modulation & Noise”, Jaico Publishing House, 2001

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3										2	
CO2	2	3										3	
CO3	3	3		3								3	
CO4	3	3										3	
CO5	3	3	3									3	

**Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co’s Action verb	BTL			
1	15	19.4	2	Understand	L2	PO1, PO2	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Review (L2)	2 3
2	14	18.1	2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify(L3)	3 3
3	15	19.4	2	Evaluate	L5	PO1, PO2, PO4,	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2:Identify (L3) PO4: Analyze (L4)	3 3 3
4	16	20.7	3	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2:Identify (L3)	3 3
5	17	22	3	Apply	L3	PO1, PO2, PO3	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO3: Develop(L3)	3 3 3
	77							

**Justification Statements :**

**CO1: Understand the elements of communication systems and amplitude modulation.**

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO2 Verb : Review (L2)

CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO2 ;Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO2 :Analyze the angle modulation & demodulation methods in time and frequency domains**

**Action Verb: Analyze(L4)**

PO1 Verb: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action Verb is more than PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb : Identify(L3)

CO2 Action Verb is more than PO2 verb ;Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO3:Evaluate the performance of analog communication systems in the presence of different types of noise**

Action Verb: Evaluate(L5)

PO1 Verb: Apply(L3)

CO3 Action Verb is more than PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb : Identify (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is more than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verb : analyze (L4)

CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO4:Analyze various pulse analog modulation schemes and parameters of radio receivers.**

Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verb: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action Verb is more than PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb : Identify (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is more than PO2 ;Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO5:Apply the fundamental concepts of information theory to communication channel.**

Action Verb: Apply(L3)

PO1 Verb: Apply(L3)

CO5 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb : Identify (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb : Develop (L3)CO5 Action Verb is equal to PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).



**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	Electronic Circuit Analysis	L	T/CLC	P	C
20APC0410	II-II		3	1	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

- CO1:**Understand the** multi stage amplifiers and high input resistance amplifiers using BJT and FET.
- CO2:**Apply** the hybrid  $\Pi$  model for transistor amplifiers at high frequencies
- CO3:**Evaluate** the parameters of feedback amplifier and frequency of oscillators.
- CO4:**Understand** the large signal amplifiers and thermal stabilization concepts
- CO5:**Analyze** the tuned amplifiers and effect on bandwidth while cascading tuned amplifiers.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	<b>Understand</b>	The multi stage amplifiers and high input resistance amplifiers		using BJT and FET.	L2
CO2	<b>Apply</b>	the hybrid $\Pi$ model for transistor amplifiers	at high frequencies		L3
CO3	<b>Evaluate</b>	the parameters of feedback amplifier and frequency of oscillators.			L5
CO4	<b>Understand</b>	the large signal amplifiers and thermal stabilization concepts			L2
CO5	<b>Analyze</b>	The tuned amplifiers and effect on bandwidth	while cascading tuned amplifiers		L4

<b>UNIT - I</b>	15Hrs
<b>MULTISTAGE AMPLIFIERS</b> Introduction, Classification of Amplifiers, Analysis of Cascaded amplifiers, Different Coupling Schemes used in Amplifiers, Analysis of two stage RC Coupled Amplifier, high input resistance transistor amplifiers- Darlington Pair Amplifier, Boot Strap Emitter Follower, Cascade Amplifier, Differential Amplifier, Analysis of multi stage amplifiers using FET.	
<b>UNIT - II</b>	14Hrs
<b>HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR AMPLIFIERS- BJT</b> Transistor at High Frequencies, Hybrid- $\pi$ Common Emitter transistor model, Validity of hybrid $\pi$ model, determination of high-frequency parameters in terms of low-frequency parameters, Single Stage CE Amplifier frequency response with short circuit load and resistive load, gain cutoff frequencies, Gain- Bandwidth Product, Emitter follower at higher frequencies, Illustrative design problems. <b>FET:</b> FET at High Frequencies, High Frequencies FET Model, Analysis of Common Source and Common Drain Amplifier circuits at High frequencies.	
<b>UNIT - III</b>	14Hrs
<b>FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS AND OSCILLATORS</b> <b>FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS:</b> Concepts of Feedback, Classification of Feedback Amplifiers, General Characteristics of Negative Feedback Amplifiers, Effect of Feedback on Amplifier characteristics: Voltage Series, Voltage Shunt, Current Series and Current Shunt Feedback Configurations, Illustrative design Problems. <b>OSCILLATORS:</b> Introduction, Classification of Oscillators, Conditions for Oscillations, RC and LC Oscillators, RC-Phase shift and Wien-Bridge Oscillators, Generalized Analysis of LC Oscillators, Hartley and Colpitts Oscillators, Crystal Oscillators, Frequency and Amplitude Stability of Oscillators, Illustrative design problems.	
<b>UNIT - IV</b>	12Hrs
<b>POWER AMPLIFIERS</b> Introduction, Classification of power amplifiers, Class A large signal Amplifiers-Series fed and Transformer coupled amplifier, Efficiency, Class B Amplifier-Push-pull amplifiers, Efficiency of Class B Amplifier, Complementary Symmetry push pull amplifier, Cross over Distortion, Phase Inverters, Class	



AB operation, Class D amplifier, Class S amplifier, MOSFET power amplifier, Thermal stability and Heat sink, Second harmonic Distortions, Higher order harmonic Distortion.

**UNIT - V** 14Hrs

**TUNEDAMPLIFIERS**

Introduction, series resonance, Transformation of resistor and inductor ,Parallel Resonance, Q-Factor, Impedance variation near resonance, Classification of tuned amplifiers, Small Signal Tuned Amplifier – Capacitance and transformed coupled single tuned amplifier, Double Tuned Amplifiers, Effect of Cascading Single tuned amplifiers on Band width, Effect of Cascading Double tuned amplifiers on Bandwidth, Staggered tuned amplifiers, Stability of tuned amplifiers.

**Textbooks:**

1. J. Millman and C.C. Halkias, “Integrated Electronics”, McGraw-Hill, 1972.
2. Donald A. Neaman, “Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design”, McGraw Hill.
3. Salivahanan, N.Suresh Kumar, A. Vallavaraj, “Electronic Devices and Circuits”, Tata McGraw Hill, Second Edition.

**Reference Books:**

1. Robert T. Paynter, “Introductory Electronic Devices and Circuits”, Pearson Education, 7th Edition
2. Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, “Electronic Devices and Circuits Theory” Pearson/Prentice Hall, 9th Edition, 2006.
3. Sedra A.S. and K.C. Smith, “Micro Electronic Circuits”, Oxford University Press, 5th Edition.

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3		1	3							2	
CO2	3	3		2	3							3	
CO3	3	3		3	3							3	
CO4	2	3		1	2							2	
CO5	3	3		3	3							3	

**Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co’s Action verb	BTL			
1	15	22	3	Understand	L2	PO1,PO2,PO4, PO5	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2:Review (L2) PO3:Analyze(L4) PO5: Select(L1)	2 3 1 3
2	14	20	2	Apply	L3	PO1,PO2,PO4, PO5	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2:Review (L2) PO4: Analyze-L4 PO5: Apply (L3)	3 3 2 3
3	14	20	2	Evaluate	L5	PO1,PO2,PO4, PO5	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2:Identify(L3) PO4: Analyze-L4 PO5: Apply (L3)	3 3 3 3
4	12	18	2	Understand	L2	PO1,PO2,PO4, PO5	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2:Review (L2) PO4: Analyze-L4 PO5: Apply (L3)	2 3 1 2
5	14	20	2	Analyze	L4	PO1,PO2,PO4, PO5	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2:Identify(L3) PO4: Analyze-L4 PO5: Apply (L3)	3 3 3 3
	69	100%						

## **Justification Statements :**

### **CO1: Understand multi stage amplifiers and high input resistance amplifiers using BJT and FET.**

#### **Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3),CO1 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is moderate (2).

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2),CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb by same levels; therefore, correlation is High (3).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze-L4,CO1 Action Verb is less than PO4 verb by two levels; therefore, correlation is low (1).

PO5 Verbs: Select-L1,CO1 Action Verb is more than PO5 verb by one level; therefore, correlation is high (3).

### **CO2: Apply the hybrid $\Pi$ model for transistor amplifiers at high frequencies**

#### **Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3),CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb by same level; Therefore, correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2),CO2 Action Verb is high than PO2 verb by one level ; Therefore, correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze-L4,CO2 Action Verb is less than PO4 verb by one levels; therefore, correlation is moderate (2).

PO5 Verbs: Apply (L3),CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO5 verb by same level; Therefore, correlation is high (3).

### **CO3: Evaluate the parameters of feedback amplifier and frequency of oscillators.**

#### **Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO3 Action Verb is high than PO1 verb by two levels ; Therefore, correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)CO3 Action Verb is high than PO2 verb by two levels ; Therefore, correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze-L4CO3 Action Verb is higher than PO4 verb by one levels; therefore, correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verbs: Apply (L3),CO3 Action Verb is higher than PO5 verb by two levels; Therefore, correlation is high (3).

### **CO4: Understand the large signal amplifiers and thermal stabilization concepts**

#### **Action Verb: Understand(L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO4 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is moderate (2).

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2),CO4 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb by same levels; therefore, correlation is High (3).

PO4 Verb: Analysis (L4),CO4 Action Verb level is less than PO4 verb by two levels; Therefore, correlation is low (1).

PO5 Verbs: Apply (L3),CO4 Action Verb is less than PO5 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is moderate (2).

### **CO5: Analyze tuned amplifiers and effect on bandwidth while cascading tuned amplifiers.**

#### **Action Verb: Analyse (L4)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3),CO5 Action verb is greater to PO1 verb; therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3),CO5 Action Verb is high than PO2 verb by one levels; Therefore, correlation is high (3).

PO4 verb: Analyze (L4),CO5 Action verb is equal to PO4 verb therefore the correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verbs: Apply (L3),CO5 Action Verb is more than PO5 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is high (3).



**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
Computer Science and Engineering**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Year &amp; Sem</b>	<b>Basics of Python Programming Lab</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
20AES0510	II-II		0	0	3	1.5

**Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

- CO1: Analyze** the basic concepts of Python Programming
- CO2: Apply** the loops and conditional statements of python using IDLE and programs.
- CO3: Analyze** the compound data using Lists, Tuples and dictionaries using functions.
- CO4: Apply** the development applications using python data types to read and write data from files.
- CO5: Design** the solutions using OOPs concepts for real world problems in python.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Analyze	the basic concepts of Python Programming			L4
CO2	Apply	the loops and conditional statements of python	using IDLE and programs.		L3
CO3	Analyze	the compound data using Lists, Tuples and dictionaries	using functions.		L4
CO4	Apply	the development applications	using python datatypes	to read and write data from files	L3
CO5	Design	the solutions	using OOPs concepts.	for real world problems in python	L6

**List of Experiments:**

1. Install Python Interpreter and use it to perform different Mathematical Computations. Try to do all **(CO1)**  
the operations present in a Scientific Calculator
2. Write a function that draws a grid like the following:**(CO1)**

```
+---+---+
|   |   |
+---+---+
|   |   |
+---+---+
```
3. Write a function that draws a Pyramid with # symbols**(CO1)**

```
#
###
####
#####
```
4. Using turtles concept draw a wheel of your choice**(CO1)**
5. Write a program that draws Archimedean Spiral**(CO1)**
6. The letters of the alphabet can be constructed from a moderate number of basic elements, like vertical and horizontal lines and a few curves. Design an alphabet that can be drawn with a minimal number of basic elements and then write functions that draw the letters. The alphabet can belong to any Natural language excluding English. You should consider at least Ten letters of the alphabet.**(CO1)**
7. The time module provides a function, also named time that returns the current Greenwich Mean Time in “the epoch”, which is an arbitrary time used as a reference point. On UNIX systems, the

epoch is 1 January 1970.

```
>>> import time
>>> time.time()
1437746094.5735958
```

Write a script that reads the current time and converts it to a time of day in hours, minutes, and seconds, plus the number of days since the epoch.(C01)

8. Given  $n+r+1 \leq 2r$  .n is the input and r is to be determined. Write a program which computes minimum value of r that satisfies the above(C02)

9. Write a program that evaluates Ackermann function(C02)

10. The mathematician Srinivasa Ramanujan found an infinite series that can be used to generate a numerical approximation of  $1/\pi$  :

Write a function called estimate\_pi that uses this formula to compute and return an estimate of  $\pi$ .

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{9801} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4k)!(1103 + 26390k)}{(k!)^4 396^{4k}}$$

It should use a while loop to compute terms of the summation until the last term is smaller than  $1e-15$  (which is Python notation for  $10^{-15}$ ). You can check the result by comparing it to `math.pi`.(C02)

11. Choose any five built-in string functions of C language. Implement them on your own in Python. You should not use string related Python built-in functions.(C02)

12. Given a text of characters, Write a program which counts number of vowels, consonants and special characters.(C02)

13. Given a word which is a string of characters. Given an integer say 'n', Rotate each character by 'n' positions and print it. Note that 'n' can be positive or negative.(C02)

14. Given rows of text, write it in the form of columns.(C02)

15. Given a page of text. Count the number of occurrences of each letter (Assume case insensitivity and don't consider special characters). Draw a histogram to represent the same(C02)

16. Write program which performs the following operations on list's. Don't use built-in functions(C03)

- Updating elements of a list
- Concatenation of list's
- Check for member in the list
- Insert into the list
- Sum the elements of the list
- Push and pop element of list
- Sorting of list
- Finding biggest and smallest elements in the list
- Finding common elements in the list

17. Write a program to count the number of vowels in a word.(C03)

18. Write a program that reads a file, breaks each line into words, strips whitespace and punctuation from the words, and converts them to lowercase.(C04)

19. Go to Project Gutenberg (<http://gutenberg.org>) and download your favorite out-of-copyright book in plain text format. Read the book you downloaded, skip over the header information at the beginning of the file, and process the rest of the words as before. Then modify the program to count the total number of words in the book, and the number of times each word is used. Print the number of different words used in the book. Compare different books by different authors, written in different eras.(C04)

20. Go to Project Gutenberg (<http://gutenberg.org>) and download your favorite out-of-copyright book in plain text format. Write a program that allows you to replace words, insert words and delete words from the file.(C04)

21. Consider all the files on your PC. Write a program which checks for duplicate files in your PC and displays their location. Hint: If two files have the same checksum, they probably have the same contents.(C04)

22. Consider turtle object. Write functions to draw triangle, rectangle, polygon, circle and sphere. Use object oriented approach.(C05)

23. Write a program illustrating the object oriented features supported by Python.(CO5)
24. Design a Python script using the Turtle graphics library to construct a turtle bar chart representing the grades obtained by N students read from a file categorizing them into distinction, first class, second class, third class and failed.(CO5)
25. Design a Python script to determine the difference in date for given two dates in YYYY:MM:DD format(0 <= YYYY <= 9999, 1 <= MM <= 12, 1 <= DD <= 31) following the leap year rules.(CO5)
26. Design a Python Script to determine the time difference between two given times in HH:MM:SS format.( 0 <= HH <= 23, 0 <= MM <= 59, 0 <= SS <= 59)(CO5)

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3											
CO2	3	2	2										
CO3	3	3	2	2				1			1		
CO4	3	2											
CO5		1	3	3	3		2	1			2		

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

**Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	Co's Action verb	BTL	Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
1	CO1: Analyze	L4	PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
			PO2	PO2: Analyze(L4)	3
2	CO2: Apply	L3	PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Analyze (L4)	2
			PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	2
3	CO3 :Analyze	L4	PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Analyze (L4)	3
			PO3	PO3: Design (L6)	2
			PO4	PO4: Design (L6)	2
			PO8	PO8: Thumb rule	1
PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	1			
4	CO4 :Apply	L3	PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Analyze (L4)	2
5	CO5 : Design	L6	PO2	PO2: Analyze (L4)	1
			PO3	PO3: Design (L6)	3
			PO4	PO4: Design (L6)	3
			PO5	PO5: Develop (L6)	3
			PO7	PO7: Thumb rule	2
			PO8	PO8: Thumb rule	1
PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	2			

**Justification Statements :**

**CO1: Analyze the basic concepts of Python Programming**

**Action Verb :Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verb : Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

PO2 Verb : Analyze(L4)

CO1 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**CO2: Apply the loops and conditional statements of python using IDLE and programs.**

**Action Verb :Apply (L3)**

PO1 Verb : Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO2 Verb : Analyze(L4)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

PO11: Thumb rule

For usage of the loops and conditional statements of python using IDLE is medium. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

**CO3: Analyze the compound data using Lists, Tuples and dictionaries using functions.**

**Action Verb :Analyze(L4)**

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO3 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO2:Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action verb is higher level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO3: Design (L6)

CO3 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

PO4: Design (L6)

CO3 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

PO8: Thumb rule

Team work is required to Analyze the compound data using. Hence the correlation is low (1)

PO11: Thumb rule

Construct real time applications using functions can be life long learning. Therefore the correlation is low (1)

**CO4: Apply the development applications using python data types to read and write data from files.**

**Action Verb :Apply (L3)**

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO2: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

**CO5: Design the solutions using OOPs concepts for real world problems in python.**

**Action Verb :Design (L6)**

PO2: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is low (1)

PO3: Design (L6)

CO5 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO4: Design (L6)

CO5 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO5: Develop(L6)

CO5 Action verb is same level as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO7: Thumb rule

IOT Applications can be used to make society better place. Therefore the correlation is medium(2)

PO9: Thumb rule

Team work is required to Create BPP applications. Hence the correlation is low (1)

PO11: Thumb rule

In real time oops concepts are used to solve the societal problems. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	ANALOG COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS LAB	L	T	P	C
20APC0411	II-II			0	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

**CO1:Analyze** the Analog modulation and demodulation methods in time domain.

**CO2:Evaluate** the characteristics of mixer, pre emphasis and de emphasis.

**CO3:Evaluate** the performance of various analog pulse modulation schemes.

**CO4:Analyze** the selectivity, sensitivity and fidelity parameters of radio receiver

**CO5:Analyze** the parameters of Half wave dipole and loop antenna using radiation pattern.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Analyze(L4)	Analog modulation and demodulation methods	in time domain.		L4
CO2	Evaluate(L5)	the characteristics of mixer, pre emphasis and de emphasis.			L5
CO3	Evaluate(L5)	performance of Delta modulation and demodulation systems.			L5
CO4	Analyze(L4)	the selectivity, sensitivity and fidelity parameters of radio receiver			L4
CO5	Analyze(L4)	the parameters of Half wave dipole and loop antenna	using radiation pattern.		L4

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: (All Experiments are to be conducted)**

1. Amplitude modulation and demodulation.(CO1)
2. Frequency modulation and demodulation. (CO1)
3. Characteristics of Mixer. (CO2)
4. Pre-emphasis & de-emphasis. (CO2)
5. Pulse amplitude modulation & demodulation. (CO3)
6. Pulse width modulation & demodulation. (CO3)
7. Pulse position modulation & demodulation. (CO3)
8. Radio receiver measurements – sensitivity selectivity and fidelity. (CO4)
9. Measurement of half power beam width (HPBW) and gain of a half wave dipole antenna.(CO5)
10. Measurement of radiation pattern of a loop antenna in principal planes. (CO5)

**EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR THE LABORATORY**

1. Regulated Power Supply equipment 0 – 30 V
2. CROs 0 – 20 M Hz.
3. Function Generators 0 – 3 M Hz
4. RF Signal Generators 0 – 1000 M Hz
5. Multimeter

**REQUIRED ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS (ACTIVE AND PASSIVE) FOR THE DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS FROM 1 - 7**

1. Radio Receiver Demo kits or Trainers.
2. RF power meter frequency range 0 – 1000 MHz
3. Spectrum Analyzer
4. Dipole antennas (2 Nos.) 850 MHz – 1GHz
5. Loop antenna (1 no.) 850 MHz – 1GHz
6. Bread Boards

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3		3									3
CO2	3	2		3									3
CO3	3	3		3									3
CO4	3	1	1	3	3								3
CO5	3	1	1	3	3								3

S.No	Course Outcomes(CO)		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Co's Action verb	BTL			
1	Analyze(L)	L4	PO1, PO2 ,P04	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify(L3) PO4: Analyze(L4)	3 3 3
2	Evaluate(L5)	L5	PO1, PO2,P04	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Formulate(L6) PO4: Analyze(L4)	3 2 3
3	Evaluate(L5)	L5	PO1, PO2, P04	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify(L3) PO4: Analyze(L4)	3 3 3
4	Analyze(L4)	L4	PO1, PO2,PO3,P04, P05	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Formulate(L6) PO3:Design(L6) PO4: Analyze(L4) PO5: Apply (L3)	3 1 1 3 3
5	Analyze(L4)	L4	PO1, PO2,PO3,P04, P05	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Formulate(L6) PO3:Design(L6) PO4: Analyze(L4) PO5: Apply (L3)	3 1 1 3 3

**Justification Statements :**

**CO1:Analyze the Analog modulation and demodulation methods in time domain.**

**Action Verb: Analyze(L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high(3).

PO2 Verbs: Identify (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high(3).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO2: Evaluate the characteristics of mixer, pre emphasis and de emphasis.**

**Action Verb: Evaluate(L5)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO1; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Formulate(L6)

CO2 Action Verb is less than PO2 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze(L4)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO3: Evaluate the performance of various analog pulse modulation schemes.**

**Action Verb: Evaluate(L5)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze(L4)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO4: Analyze the selectivity, sensitivity and fidelity parameters of radio receiver**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)



CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Formulate(L6)

CO5 Action Verb is less than PO2 verb by two levels; Therefore correlation is low (1).

PO3 Verbs: Design (L6)

CO5 Action Verb is less than PO2 verb by two levels; Therefore correlation is low (1).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than to PO4 by one level ; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than to PO5 by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO5:Apply Phase shift keying method for modulation and demodulation of digital signals.**

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Formulate(L6)

CO5 Action Verb is less than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is low (1).

PO3 Verbs: Design (L6)

CO5 Action Verb is less than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is low (1).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than to PO4; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than to PO5; Therefore correlation is high (3).



**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

Course Code	Year & sem	ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
20APC0412	II-II			0	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

CO1:**Analyze** the frequency response of multistage amplifier and high input resistance amplifier.

CO2:**Evaluate** the Parameters of feedback amplifiers with and without feedback

CO3: **Analyze** the steps in the design of LC &RC oscillators.

CO4:**Evaluate** the conversion efficiency of class A and class B power amplifiers.

CO5:**Evaluate** the performance of single and double tuned amplifiers.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Analyze	The frequency response of multistage amplifier and high input resistance amplifier			L4
CO2	Evaluate	the Parameters of feedback amplifiers	with and without feedback		L5
CO3	Analyze	the steps in the design of	LC &RC oscillators.		L4
CO4	Evaluate	the conversion efficiency of	class A and class B power amplifiers		L5
CO5	Evaluate	the performance of	single and double tuned amplifiers		L5

**(Minimum of Ten experiments to be performed both in hardware and software)**

1. Determination of  $f_t$  of a given transistor. **CO1**
2. Voltage-Series Feedback Amplifier **CO2**
3. Current-Shunt Feedback Amplifier **CO2**
4. RC Phase Shift/Wien Bridge Oscillator **CO3**
5. Hartley/Colpitt's Oscillator **CO3**
6. Two Stage RC Coupled Amplifier **CO1**
7. Darlington Pair Amplifier **CO1**
8. Bootstrapped Emitter Follower **CO1**
9. Class A Series-fed Power Amplifier **CO4**
10. Transformer-coupled Class A Power Amplifier **CO4**
11. Class B Push-Pull Power Amplifier **CO4**
12. Complementary Symmetry Class B Push-Pull Power Amplifier **CO4**
13. Single Tuned Voltage Amplifier **CO5**
14. Double Tuned Voltage Amplifier **CO5**

**SOFTWARE REQUIRED FOR LABORATORY**

- i. Multisim/ P-Spice /Equivalent Licensed simulation software tool
- ii. Computer Systems with required specifications

**EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR LABORATORY**

1. Regulated Power supplies
2. Analog/Digital Storage Oscilloscopes
3. Analog/Digital Function Generators
4. Digital Multimeters
5. Decade Resistance Boxes/Rheostats
6. Decade Capacitance Boxes
7. Ammeters (Analog or Digital)
8. Voltmeters (Analog or Digital)

9. Active & Passive Electronic Components
10. Bread Boards
11. Connecting Wires

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	1	3									3
CO2	3	3	2	3									3
CO3	3	3	1	3									3
CO4	3	3	2	3									3
CO5	3	3	2	3									3

S.No	Course Outcomes(CO)		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Co's Action verb	BTL			
1	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4	PO1: Apply PO2: Review PO3: Design PO4: Analyze	3 3 1 3
2	Evaluate	L5	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4	PO1: Apply PO2: Review PO3: Design PO4: Analyze	3 3 2 3
3	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4	PO1: Apply PO2: Review PO3: Design PO4: Analyze	3 3 1 3
4	Evaluate	L5	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4	PO1: Apply PO2: Review PO3: Design PO4: Analyze	3 3 2 3
5	Evaluate	L5	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4	PO1: Apply PO2: Review PO3: Design PO4: Analyze	3 3 2 3

**Justification Statements :**

**CO1: Analyze the frequency response of multistage amplifier and high input resistance amplifier.**

Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is greater than PO1 action verb by 1 level therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Review (L2)

CO1 Action Verb is greater than PO2 action verb by 2 level therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Design (L6)

CO1 Action Verb is less than PO3 action verb by 2 level therefore correlation is low (1).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO4 action verb therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO2: Evaluate the Parameters of feedback amplifiers with and without feedback**

Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO1 action verb by 1 level therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Review (L2)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO2 action verb by 2 level therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Design (L6)

CO2 Action Verb is less than PO3 action verb by 1 level therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO4 action verb therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO3: Analyze the steps in the design of LC &RC oscillators**

Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO1 action verb by 1 level therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Review (L2)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO2 action verb by 2 level therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Design (L6)

CO3 Action Verb is less than PO3 action verb by 2 level therefore correlation is low (1).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO4 action verb therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO4 Evaluate the conversion efficiency of class A and class B power amplifiers.**

Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO1 action verb by 1 level therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Review (L2)

CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO2 action verb by 2 level therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Design (L6)

CO4 Action Verb is less than PO3 action verb by 1 level therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb is equal to PO4 action verb therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO5: Evaluate the performance of single and double tuned amplifiers.**

Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO1 action verb by 2 level therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Review (L2)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO2 action verb by 3 level therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Design (L6)

CO5 Action Verb is less than PO3 action verb by 1 level therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO4 action verb by 1 level therefore correlation is high (3)



**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	<b>INTERNET OF THINGS</b>	L	T	P	C
20ASC0402	II-II		1	0	2	2

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

**CO1:Understand** the characteristics and functionality of IoT.

**CO2:Analyze** the characteristics and applications of various sensors

**CO3:Apply** different enabling technologies for Arduino IDE.

**CO4: Analyze** the different electronic components in Development Boards.

**CO5: Create** an IOT application as a mini project.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	<b>Understand</b>	The characteristics and functionality of IoT			L2
CO2	<b>Analyze</b>	the characteristics and applications of various sensors			L4
CO3	<b>Apply</b>	different enabling technologies for Arduino IDE.			L3
CO4	<b>Analyze</b>	the different electronic components in Development Boards			L4
CO5	<b>Create</b>	An IOT application as a mini project.			L6

**List of Contents**

**1. INTRODUCTION TO IOT**

- Characteristics of IoT
- Design Principles of IoT
- IoT Architecture

**2. SENSORS**

- Sensors Classification
- Working Principle of Sensors
- Criteria to choose a Sensor
- Generation of Sensors

**3. BASICS OF ARDUINO**

- Introduction to Arduino
- Study of Arduino Board with Specifications
- Basic Commands for Arduino
- Advantages of Arduino

**4. EXAMPLES USING ARDUINO**

- Digital Sensor using Arduino consists of Development Board, Digital Sensor (Pull-up switch), LED, Connecting wires.
- Development Board, Actuators, Bluetooth Module (HC-05), Connecting wires.

**5. MINI PROJECT:**

- Students should complete their Mini Project based on the above concepts.

### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3			3							2	
CO2	3	3			3							1	
CO3	3	3			3								2
CO4	3	3		3	3								2
CO5		3	3	3	3								3

### Correlation Matrix

S.No	Course Outcomes(CO)		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Co's Action verb	BTL			
1	Understand	L2	PO1, PO2,PO5	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO5: Select (L1)	2 3 3
2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2,PO5	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO5: Select (L1)	3 3 3
3	Apply	L3	PO1, PO2, PO5	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO5: Select (L1)	3 3 3
4	Analyze	L4	PO1,PO2, PO4, PO5	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO4: Analyze (L4)	3 3 3
5	Create	L6	PO2, PO3,PO4,PO5	PO2: Review (L2) PO3: Design (L6) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5: Apply (L3)	3 3 3 3

### Justification Statements :

#### CO 1:Understand the characteristics and functionality of IoT.

##### Action Verb: Understand (L2)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2)

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2)

CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verbs: Select (L1)

CO1 Action Verb is greater than PO5 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3)

#### CO 2: Analyze the characteristics and applications of various sensors

##### Action Verb: Analyze(L4)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high(3)

PO2 Verbs: Identify (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high(3)

PO5 Verbs: Select (L1)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO5 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high(3)

#### CO 3: Apply different enabling technologies for Arduino IDE.

##### Action Verb: Apply (L3)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb ,Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verbby one level; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verbs:PO5: Select (L1)

CO3 Action Verb is greater thanPO5 verb by two level Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO4: Analyze the different electronic components in Development Boards.**

**Action Verb: Analyze(L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high(3)

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2)

CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb by two level; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb, Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verbs:PO5: Select (L1)

CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO5 verb ,Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO5: Create an IOT application as a mini project.**

**Action Verb: Create (L6)**

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verbs: Design (L6)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO4 verb, Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO5 verb ; Therefore correlation is high (3)



**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

Year: **II**

Semester: **II**

Branch of Study: **ECE**

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>20AHS9905</b>	<b>Universal Human Values</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:** After studying this course, Student will be able to:

- CO1. Understand** the essentials of human values, self-exploration, happiness and prosperity for value added education.
- CO2. Analyze** the harmony in the human being as sentient 'I' and the material 'Body' in various aspects.
- CO3. Apply** the nine universal human values in relationships for harmony in the family and orderliness in the society.
- CO4. Evaluate** the interconnectedness of four orders of nature and holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence.
- CO5. Apply** the holistic understanding of harmony on professional ethics through augmenting universal human order.

<b>CO</b>	<b>Action Verb</b>	<b>Knowledge Statement</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Blooms level</b>
CO1	<b>Understand</b>	the essentials of human values, self-exploration, happiness and prosperity for value added education			<b>L2</b>
CO2	<b>Analyze</b>	the harmony in the human being as sentient 'I' and the material 'Body' in various aspects.			<b>L4</b>
CO3	<b>Apply</b>	the nine universal human values in relationships for harmony in the family and orderliness in the society			<b>L3</b>
CO4	<b>Evaluate</b>	the interconnectedness of four orders of nature and holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence			<b>L5</b>
CO5	<b>Apply</b>	the holistic understanding of harmony on professional ethics through augmenting universal human order.			<b>L3</b>

**UNIT – 1: Course Introduction - Need, Basic Guidelines, Content and Process for Value Education**

- Purpose and motivation for the course, recapitulation from Universal Human Values-I
- Self-Exploration-what is it? - Its content and process; 'Natural Acceptance' and Experiential Validation- as the process for self-exploration
- Continuous Happiness and Prosperity- A look at basic Human Aspirations
- Right understanding, Relationship and Physical Facility- the basic requirements for fulfillment of aspirations of every human being with their correct priority
- Understanding Happiness and Prosperity correctly- A critical appraisal of the current scenario
- Method to fulfill the above human aspirations: understanding and living in harmony at various levels.

**Include practice sessions to discuss natural acceptance in human being as the innate acceptance for living with responsibility (living in relationship, harmony and co-existence) rather than as arbitrariness in choice based on liking-disliking.**

**UNIT II: Understanding Harmony in the Human Being - Harmony in Myself!**

- Understanding human being as a co-existence of the sentient 'I' and the material 'Body'



- Understanding the needs of Self ('I') and 'Body' - happiness and physical facility
- Understanding the Body as an instrument of 'I' (I being the doer, seer and enjoyer)
- Understanding the characteristics and activities of 'I' and harmony in 'I'
- Understanding the harmony of I with the Body: Sanyam and Health; correct appraisal of Physical needs, meaning of Prosperity in detail
- Programs to ensure Sanyam and Health.

**Include practice sessions to discuss the role others have played in making material goods available to me. Identifying from one's own life. Differentiate between prosperity and accumulation. Discuss program for ensuring health vs dealing with disease.**

### **UNIT III: Understanding Harmony in the Family and Society- Harmony in Human-Human Relationship.**

- Understanding values in human-human relationship; meaning of Justice (nine universal values in relationships) and program for its fulfillment to ensure mutual happiness; Trust and Respect as the foundational values of relationship
- Understanding the meaning of Trust; Difference between intention and competence
- Understanding the meaning of Respect, Difference between respect and differentiation; the other salient values in relationship
- Understanding the harmony in the society (society being an extension of family): Resolution, Prosperity, fearlessness (trust) and co-existence as comprehensive Human Goals
- Visualizing a universal harmonious order in society- Undivided Society, Universal Order- from family to world family

**Include practice sessions to reflect on relationships in family, hostel and institute as extended family, real life examples, teacher-student relationship, goal of education etc. Gratitude as a universal value in relationships. Discuss with scenarios. Elicit examples from students' lives**

### **UNIT IV: Understanding Harmony in the Nature and Existence - Whole existence as Coexistence**

- Understanding the harmony in the Nature
- Interconnectedness and mutual fulfillment among the four orders of nature recyclability and self-regulation in nature
- Understanding Existence as Co-existence of mutually interacting units in all- pervasive space
- Holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence. Include practice sessions to discuss human being as cause of imbalance in nature (film "Home" can be used), pollution, depletion of resources and role of technology etc.

**Include practice sessions to discuss human being as cause of imbalance in nature (film "Home" can be used), pollution, depletion of resources and role of technology etc.**

### **UNIT- V: Implications of the above Holistic Understanding of Harmony on Professional Ethics.**

- Natural acceptance of human values
- Definitiveness of Ethical Human Conduct
- Basis for Humanistic Education, Humanistic Constitution and Humanistic Universal Order
- Competence in professional ethics: a. Ability to utilize the professional competence for augmenting universal human order b. Ability to identify the scope and characteristics of people friendly and eco-friendly production systems, c. Ability to identify and develop appropriate technologies and management patterns for above production systems.
- Case studies of typical holistic technologies, management models and production systems
- Strategy for transition from the present state to Universal Human Order: a. At the level of individual: as socially and ecologically responsible engineers, technologists and managers b. At the level of society: as mutually enriching institutions and organizations
- Sum up.

**Include practice Exercises and Case Studies will be taken up in Practice (tutorial)**

**Sessions Eg. To discuss the conduct as an engineer or scientist etc.**

**TEXTBOOKS**

1. R R Gaur, R Asthana, G P Bagaria, "A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics", 2nd Revised Edition, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2019. ISBN 978-93-87034-47-1
2. R R Gaur, R Asthana, G P Bagaria, "Teachers' Manual for A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics", 2nd Revised Edition, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2019. ISBN 978-93-87034-53-2

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Jeevan Vidya: EkParichaya, ANagaraj, JeevanVidyaPrakashan, Amarkantak, 1999.
2. A.N.Tripathi, "HumanValues", NewAgeIntl.Publishers, NewDelhi, 2004.
3. The Story of Stuff(Book).
4. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi "The Story of My Experiments with Truth"
5. E.F Schumacher. "Small is Beautiful"
6. Slow is Beautiful-Cecile Andrews
7. JC Kumarappa "Economy of Permanence"
8. Pandit Sunderlal "Bharat Mein AngrejiRaj"
9. Dharampal, "Rediscovering India"
10. MohandasK.Gandhi, "Hind Swaraj or IndianHomeRule"
11. India Wins Freedom-Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
12. Vivekananda-Romain Roll and(English)
13. Gandhi-Romain Roll and(English)

**Articulation matrix**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1								2			2		
CO2							3	3					
CO3						2	2	2					
CO4						3	3	3			3		
CO5						2	2	2			2		

**Correlation matrix**

CO	CO					Program Outcomes (PO)	PO(s): Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation
	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%	Correlation	Verb	BTL			
1	7	19.4	2	Understand	2	PO8,PO11	Thumb Rule	2,2
2	8	22.2	3	Analyze	4	PO7,PO8	Thumb Rule	3,3
3	7	19.4	2	Apply	3	PO6,PO7,PO8	Thumb Rule	2,2,2
4	8	22.2	3	Evaluate	5	PO6,PO7,PO8,PO11	Thumb Rule	3,3,3,3
5	7	19.4	2	Apply	3	PO6,PO7,PO8,PO11	Thumb Rule	2,2,2,2

**Justification Statements:**

**CO1:Understand the essentials of human values, self-exploration, happiness and prosperity for value added education.**

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

CO1 Action Verb is Understand of BTL2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

**CO2: Analyze the harmony in the human being as sentient 'I' and the material 'Body' in various aspects.**

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

CO2 Action Verb is Analyze of BTL 4. Using Thumb rule, L4 correlates PO6 to PO11 as high (3).

**CO3: Apply the nine universal human values in relationships for harmony in the family and orderliness in the society.**

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

CO3 Action Verb is Apply of BTL 3. Using Thumb rule, L3 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2)

**CO4: Evaluate the interconnectedness of four orders of nature and holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence.**

**Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)**

CO4 Action Verb is Evaluate of BTL5. Using Thumb rule, L5 correlates PO6 to PO11 as high (3).

**CO5: Apply the holistic understanding of harmony on professional ethics through augmenting universal human order.**

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

CO5 Action Verb is Apply of BTL 3. Using Thumb rule, L3 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

### V Semester (B.Tech –III year)

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week			Credits	Scheme of Examination (Max. Marks)		
				L	T/CLC	P		CIE	SEE	Total
<b>Theory</b>										
1	PCC	20APC0413	Antennas and Wave Propagation	3	1	0	3	30	70	100
2	PCC	20APC0414	Digital Communication Systems	3	1	0	3	30	70	100
3	PCC	20APC0415	Integrated Circuits and Applications	3	1	0	3	30	70	100
4	OEC	20APC0515	Operating Systems	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
		20AOE0202	Programmable Logic Controllers							
		20APC0213	Control Systems							
5	PEC	20APE0401	VLSI Design	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
		20APE0402	Computer Organization							
		20APE0403	Digital System Design							
6	PCC	20APC0416	Digital Communication Systems Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
7	PCC	20APC0417	Integrated Circuits and Applications Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
8	SOC	20AHE9902	Principles of Effective Public Speaking	1	0	2	2	100	-	100
9	MC	20AMC9904	Professional Ethics and Human Values	3	0	0	0	30	-	30
10	CSP	20CSP0401	Community Service Project	0	0	0	1.5	100	-	100
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>21.5</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>930</b>

S. No.	Open Elective*(OE/JOE come for NPTEL)
1	The Joy of Computing Using Python
2	Computer Architecture
3	An Introduction to Artificial Intelligence
4	Environment and Development
5	Soft Skills
6	Public Speaking
7	Ethical Hacking
8	Cloud Computing
9	Electronic Systems for Cancer Diagnosis
10	Remote Sensing Essentials
11	Sustainable Transportation Systems

Student shall register any number of MOOC courses listed above (Open) by the department as approved by the BOS from III year. But student is required to submit the pass certificate on NPTEL platform for at least one course with in the Programme duration (Before IV-II examination notification released).



**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Year &amp; Sem</b>	<b>ANTENNAS AND WAVE PROPAGATION</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T/CLC</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>20APC0413</b>	III-I		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

- CO1: **Understand** the fundamentals of Antenna Parameters.
- CO2: **Analyze** the working principles of Loop, Yagiuda, Helical and Horn antenna
- CO3: **Analyze** the working principles of Micro-strip antenna, Reflector, Lens antennas and its parameters.
- CO4: **Analyze** the Principles of Antenna Arrays and Measurements using pattern multiplication.
- CO5: **Understand** Different Modes of Wave propagation in Atmospheric Layers.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	<b>Understand</b>	The fundamentals of Antenna Parameters.			L2
CO2	<b>Analyze</b>	the working principles of		Loop, Yagiuda, Helical and Horn antenna	L4
CO3	<b>Analyze</b>	the working principles of		Micro-strip antenna, Reflector, Lens antennas and its parameters.	L4
CO4	<b>Analyze</b>	The Principle Antenna Arrays and Measurements.	Using Pattern Multiplication		L4
CO5	<b>Understand</b>	The Different Modes of Wave propagation in Atmospheric Layers.			L2

<b>UNIT - I</b>		16Hrs
<p><b>ANTENNA BASICS</b> Introduction, Basic antenna parameters patterns, Beam Area, Radiation Intensity, Beam Efficiency, Directivity, Gain, Antenna Apertures, Effective height, Polarization- Linear, Elliptical, &amp; Circular polarizations, Antenna impedance, Front-to-back ratio, Antenna theorems.</p> <p><b>DIPOLE ANTENNAS</b> Basic Maxwell's equations, Retarded potential-Helmholtz Theorem, Radiation from Small Electric Dipole, Current Distributions, Field Components, Radiated power, Radiation Resistance, Beam width, Natural current distributions, Fields from oscillating dipole, Illustrative problems.</p>		
<b>UNIT - II</b>		16Hrs
<p><b>VHF, UHF AND MICROWAVE ANTENNAS-I</b>  <b>Loop Antennas:</b> Introduction, Small Loop, Comparison of far fields of small loop and short dipole.  <b>Arrays with Parasitic Elements:</b> Yagi-Uda Arrays, Folded Dipoles &amp; their characteristics.  <b>Helical Antennas:</b> Helical Geometry, Helix modes, Practical Design considerations for Monofilar Helical Antenna in Axial and Normal Modes.  <b>Horn Antennas:</b> Types, Fermat's Principle, Optimum Horns, Design considerations of Pyramidal Horns, Illustrative Problems.</p>		
<b>UNIT - III</b>		15Hrs
<p><b>VHF, UHF AND MICROWAVE ANTENNAS-II</b>  <b>Micro strip Antennas:</b> Introduction, features, advantages and limitations, rectangular patchantennas- Geometry and parameters, characteristics of Micro strip antennas, Impact of different parameters on characteristics.  <b>Reflector antennas:</b> Introduction, Flat sheet and corner reflectors, parabola reflectors- geometry, pattern characteristics, Feed Methods, Reflector Types - Related Features.  <b>Lens Antennas:</b> Geometry of Non-metallic Dielectric Lenses, Zoning, Tolerances, Applications, Illustrative Problems.</p>		
<b>UNIT - IV</b>		15Hrs
<p><b>ANTENNA ARRAYS</b> Definition, Patterns, arrays of 2 Isotropic sources different cases, Principle of Pattern Multiplication, Uniform Linear Arrays- Broad side Arrays, End fire Arrays.</p> <p><b>ANTENNA MEASUREMENTS</b> Introduction, Near and Far Fields, Pattern Measurement, Directivity Measurement, Gain Measurements (by comparison, Absolute and 3-Antenna Methods).</p>		
<b>UNIT - V</b>		15Hrs
<p><b>WAVE PROPAGATION</b> Introduction, Definitions, Characterizations and general classifications, different modes of wave propagation, Ray</p>		

Mode concepts.
<b>Ground wave propagation:</b> Introduction, Plane earth reflections, Space and surface waves, wavetilt, curved earth reflections.
<b>Space wave propagation:</b> Introduction, Super refraction, duct propagation, fading and path loss calculations.
<b>Sky wave propagation:</b> Introduction, structure of Ionosphere, refraction and reflection of sky waves by Ionosphere, Ray path, Critical frequency, MUF, LUF, OF, Virtual height and Skip distance, Relation between MUF and Skip distance, Multi- HOP propagation, Illustrative problems.
<b>Textbooks:</b>
1. John D. Kraus and Ronald J. Marhefka and Ahmad S. Khan, "Antennas and wave propagation," TMH, New Delhi, 4th Ed., (special Indian Edition), 2010.
2. E.C. Jordan and K.G. Balmain, "Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems," PHI, 2nd Edn, 2000.
<b>Reference Books:</b>
1. C.A. Balanis, "Antenna Theory- Analysis and Design," John Wiley & Sons, 2nd Edn., 2001.
2. K.D. Prasad, Satya Prakashan, "Antennas and Wave Propagation," Tech. India Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
<b>Online Learning Resources:</b>
nptel videos

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3	2								2	2	
CO2	3	3	3	3							2	3	
CO3	3	3	3	2							2	3	
CO4	3	3	3	3							2	3	
CO5	2	2	2	1							2	2	

#### Correlation Matrix

Unit No.	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BTL			
1	16	21	3	Understand	L2	PO1,PO2 PO3, PO11	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2:Review(L2) PO3:Develop (L3) PO11:Thumb rule	2 3 2 2
2	16	21	1	Analyze	L4	PO1,PO2,P O3,PO4,PO 11	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2:Review(L2) PO3:Develop(L3) PO4:Interpret(L2). PO11:Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 2
3	15	19	1	Analyze	L4	PO1,PO2,P O3,PO4,PO 11	PO1:Apply(L3) PO2:Identify(L3) PO3:Develop(L3) PO4:Analyze (L4) PO11:Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 2
4	15	19	1	Analyze	L4	PO1,PO2,P O3,PO4,PO 11	PO1:Apply(L3) PO2:Identify(L3) PO3:Develop(L3) PO4:Analyze (L4) PO11:Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 2
5	15	19	1	Understand	L2	PO1,PO2,P O3,PO4,PO 11	PO1:Apply(L3) PO2:Identify(L3) PO3:Develop(L3) PO4:Analyze (L4) PO11:Thumb rule	2 2 2 1 2
	77							

## **Justification Statements:**

### **CO1: Understand the fundamentals of Antenna Parameters.**

#### **Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO1 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO 2 Verbs: Review (L2)CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is High (3).

PO3 Verbs: Develop (L3)CO1 Action Verb is less than PO3 verb by one levels; therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO 11 Verbs: Based on the Thumb rule CO1 correlates PO11 correlation is moderate ( 2).

### **CO2: Analyze the working principles of Loop, Yagiuda, Helical and Horn antenna**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO2 Action Verb is higher than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is High (3).

PO 2 Verbs: Review (L2)CO2 Action Verb is higher than PO2 verb by two level; Therefore correlation is High (3).

PO3 Verbs: Develop (L3)CO2 Action Verb is higher than PO3 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is High (3).

PO4 Verbs: Interpret (L2)CO2 Action Verb is higher than PO4 verb by two level; Therefore correlation is High (3).

PO 11 Verbs: Based on the Thumb rule CO2 correlates PO11 correlation is moderate ( 2).

### **CO3: Analyze the working principles of Micro-strip antenna, Reflector, Lens antennas and its parameters.**

#### **Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is High (3).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)CO3 Action Verb level is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is High (3).

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is High (3).

PO4 Verb: Analysis (L4)CO3 Action Verb is less than PO4 verb by one levels; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO 11 Verbs: Based on the Thumb rule CO3 correlates PO11 correlation is moderate ( 2).

### **CO4: Analyze the Principle of Pattern Multiplication for Antenna Arrays and Measurements.**

#### **Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO4 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)CO4 Action Verb level is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)CO4 Action Verb is equal PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high(3).

PO4 Verb: Analysis (L4)CO4 Action Verb is less than PO4 verb by one levels; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO 11 Verbs: Based on the Thumb rule CO4 correlates PO11 correlation is moderate ( 2).

### **CO5: Understand Different Modes of Wave propagation in Atmospheric Layers.**

#### **Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)CO5 Action verb is less than to PO1 verb by one level; therefore the correlation is moderate (2).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)CO5 Action Verb level is less than to PO2 verb by one level; therefore the correlation is moderate (2).

PO3 verb: Develop (L3)CO5 Action verb is less than to PO3 verb by one level; therefore the correlation is moderate (2).

PO4 verb: Analysis (L4)CO5 Action verb is less than to PO3 verb by two level; therefore the correlation is low (1).

PO 11 Verbs: Based on the Thumb rule CO5 correlates PO11,correlation is moderate ( 2).



**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	Digital communication systems	L	T/CLC	P	C
20APC0414	III-I		3	1	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

**CO1:Understand** the concepts of various digital pulse modulation methods.

**CO2:Analyze** the performance of base band pulse transmission using signalling schemes.

**CO3:Apply** the signal representation and error probabilities in receivers.

**CO4:Apply** the digital modulation techniques for pass band data transmission.

**CO5:Evaluate** the error detection and error correction using Block code and Convolutional code.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	<b>Understand</b>	The concepts of various digital pulse modulation methods.			L2
CO2	<b>Analyze</b>	The performance of base band pulse transmission	Using signaling schemes.		L4
CO3	<b>Apply</b>	The signal representation and error probabilities in receivers.			L3
CO4	<b>Apply</b>	The digital modulation techniques for pass band data transmission.			L3
CO5	<b>Evaluate</b>	The error detection and error correction	Using Block code and Convolutional code.		L5

<b>UNIT - I</b>	18Hrs
<b>SOURCE CODING SYSTEMS</b>	
Introduction, sampling process, quantization, quantization noise, Pulse-Code Modulation (PCM), Line codes- Types, Noise considerations in PCM systems, Time-Division Multiplexing (TDM), Synchronization, Delta modulation (DM), Differential PCM (DPCM), Processing gain, Adaptive DPCM(ADPCM), Comparison of the above systems.	
<b>UNIT - II</b>	14Hrs
<b>BASEBAND PULSE TRANSMISSION</b>	
Introduction, optimum filter, Matched filter, Properties of Matched filter, Error rate due to noise, Inter-symbol Interference (ISI), Nyquist's criterion for distortion less baseband binary transmission, ideal Nyquist channel, Raised cosine filter & its spectrum, Correlative coding -Duo binary & Modified duo binary signaling schemes, Eye diagrams.	
<b>UNIT - III</b>	10Hrs
<b>SIGNAL SPACE ANALYSIS</b>	
Introduction, Geometric representation of signals, Gram Schmidt orthogonalization procedure, Conversion of the Continuous AWGN channel into a vector channel, Coherent detection of signals in noise, Correlation receiver, Equivalence of correlation and Matched filter receivers, Probability of error, Signal constellation diagram.	
<b>UNIT - IV</b>	16Hrs



**PASS BAND DATA TRANSMISSION**

Introduction, Pass band transmission model, Coherent phase-shift keying – binary phase shift keying (BPSK), Quadrature shift keying (QPSK), Binary Frequency shift keying (BFSK), Error probabilities of BPSK, QPSK, BFSK, Generation and detection of Coherent BPSK, QPSK, & BFSK, Power spectra of above mentioned modulated signals

**UNIT - V**

16Hrs

**CHANNELCODING**

Error Detection & Correction- Repetition & Parity Check Codes, Interleaving, Code Vectors and Hamming Distance, Forward Error Correction (FEC) Systems, Automatic Retransmission Query (ARQ) Systems, Linear Block Codes– Matrix Representation of Block Codes, Convolutional Codes– Code tree, state diagram, code trellis, Decoding Methods- Viterbi algorithm.

**Textbooks:**

1. Simon Hakin, "Communication Systems", Wiley India Edition, 4th Edition, 2011.
2. B.P. Lathi, & Zhi Ding, "Modern Digital & Analog Communication Systems", Oxford University Press, International 4th edition, 2010.

**Reference Books:**

1. Sam Shanmugam, "Digital and Analog Communication Systems", John Wiley, 2005
  2. Bruce Carlson, & Paul B. Crilly, "Communication Systems – An Introduction to Signals & Noise in Electrical Communication", McGraw-Hill International Edition, 5th Edition, 2010.
- Bernard Sklar, "Digital Communications", Prentice-Hall PTR, 2nd edition, 2001.  
Herbert Taub & Donald L Schilling, "Principles of Communication Systems", Tata McGraw-Hill, 3rd Edition, 2009. 5. J. G. Proakis, M Salehi, Gerhard Bauch, "Modern Communication Systems Using MATLAB LABORATORY", CENGAGE, 3rd Edition, 2013.

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	2	2		2							2	
CO2	3	3	3	3	3							3	
CO3	3	3	3	3	3							3	
CO4	3	3	3	2	3							3	
CO5	3	3	2	3	2							3	

**Correlation Matrix**

Unit No.	CO				Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) : Action Verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson plan (Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb			
1	18	24	3	Understand	L2	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO5 PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO3: Develop (L3) PO5: Apply (L3)	2 2 2 2
2	14	19	2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5 PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO3: Develop (L3) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5: Apply (L3)	3 3 3 3 3
3	10	14	2	Apply	L3	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5 PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO3: Develop (L3) PO4: Interpret (L2) PO5: Apply (L3)	3 3 3 3 3
4	16	22	3	Apply	L3	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5 PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO3: Develop (L3) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5: Apply (L3)	3 3 3 2 3

5	16	22	3	Evaluate	L5	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO3: Design(L6) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5: Create (L6)	3 3 2 3 2
	74							

**Justification Statements:**

**CO 1: Understand the concepts of various digital pulse modulation methods.**

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO1 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO2 Verbs: Identify (L3)CO1 Action Verb is less than PO2 verb by one level ; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO3 Verbs: Develop (L3)CO1 Action Verb is less than PO3 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO5 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO1 Action Verb is less than PO5 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

**CO2: Analyze the performance of base band pulse transmission using signaling schemes**

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Identify (L3)CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb ; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verbs: Develop (L3)CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4)CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO5 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO3: Apply the signal representation and error probabilities in receivers.**

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verbs: Interpret(L2) CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO5 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO4: Apply the digital modulation techniques for pass band data transmission.**

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO4 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)CO4 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is equal to PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb is less than PO4 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO5 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is equal to PO5 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO5: Evaluate the error detection and error correction using Block code and Convolutional code.**

**Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater to PO1 verb; therefore the correlation is high (3).

PO2 verb: Identify (L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb ; therefore the correlation is high (3).

PO3 verb: Design(L6)

CO5 Action Verb is less than PO3 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO4 verb: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb therefore the correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verb: Create (L6)

CO5 Action Verb is less than PO5 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
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ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	INTEGRATED CIRCUITS AND APPLICATIONS	L	T/CLC	P	C
20APC0415	III-I		3	1	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

CO1: **Understand** the basic building blocks of operational amplifiers and its characteristics

CO2. **Analyze** the frequency response of different feedback amplifiers using Operational amplifiers.

CO3. **Analyze** the linear and nonlinear applications and filter design using operational amplifiers

CO4. **Understand** the oscillators and specialized applications using op amps and 555 IC Timer respectively

CO5. **Analyze** the Analog to Digital Converters and Digital to Analog Converters using op amp.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the basic building blocks of operational amplifiers its characteristics			L2
CO2	Analyze	the frequency response of different feedback amplifiers	using Operational amplifiers		L4
CO3	Analyze	the linear and nonlinear applications and filter design	using operational amplifiers		L4
CO4	Understand	the oscillators and specialized applications	using op amps and 555 IC Timer respectively		L2
CO5	Analyze	the Analog to Digital Converters and Digital to Analog Converters	using Op amp		L4

<b>UNIT - I</b>	15Hrs
<b>DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIERS:</b> Differential amplifier configurations, Balanced and unbalanced output differential amplifiers, current mirror, level Translator.	
<b>OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS:</b> Introduction, Block diagram, Ideal op-amp, Equivalent Circuit, Voltage Transfer curve, open loop op-amp configurations. Introduction to dual OP-AMP TL082 as a general purpose JFET-input Operational Amplifier.	
<b>UNIT - II</b>	14Hrs
<b>FEED BACK AMPLIFIERS:</b> Introduction, feedback configurations, voltage series feedback, voltage shunt feedback and differential amplifiers, properties of Practical op-amp.	
<b>FREQUENCY RESPONSE:</b> Introduction, compensating networks, frequency response of internally compensated op-amps and non-compensated op-amps, High frequency op-amp equivalent circuit, open loop gain Vs frequency, closed loop frequency response, circuit stability, slew rate.	
<b>UNIT - III</b>	15Hrs
<b>OP-AMP APPLICATIONS -1:</b> DC and AC amplifiers, peaking amplifier, summing, scaling and averaging amplifiers, instrumentation amplifier, voltage to current converter, current to voltage converter, integrator, differentiator, active filters, First and Second order Butterworth filter and its frequency response.	
<b>UNIT - IV</b>	16Hrs
<b>OP-AMP APPLICATIONS -2:</b> Oscillators, Phase shift and Wein bridge oscillators, Square, triangular and saw tooth wave generators, Comparators, zero crossing detector, Schmitt trigger, characteristics and limitations.	
<b>SPECIALIZED APPLICATIONS:</b> 555 timer IC (monostable & astable operation) & its applications, PLL, operating principles, Monolithic PLL, applications, analog multiplier and phase detection	
<b>UNIT - V</b>	15Hrs
<b>A/D AND D/A CONVERTERS:</b> Analog and Digital Data Conversions, D/A converter – specifications – weighted resistor type, R-2R Ladder type, Voltage Mode and Current-Mode R - 2R Ladder types - switches for D/A converters, high speed sample- and-hold circuits, A/D Converters – specifications – Flash type – Successive Approximation type –Counter type ADC– Dual Slope type ADC.	
<b>Textbooks:</b>	

Reference books:
1. Op-Amps & Linear ICs - Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, PHI, 2003.
2. Op Amps & Linear Integrated circuits-Concepts and Applications James M.Fiore,Cengage Learning/Jaico,2009.
3. Operational amplifiers with linear integrated cuircuits,4/e William D.Stanley,Pearson education India,2009.
npTEL videos

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	2		1								2	
CO2	3	3	1									3	
CO3	3	1		3							3	3	
CO4	2	3	2								2	2	
CO5	3	3		2							3	3	

Unit No.	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s):Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BTL			
1	15	20%	2	Understand	L2	PO1, PO2, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify(L3) PO4: Analyze(L4)	2 2 1
2	14	19%	2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO3,	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO3:Design(L6)	3 3 1
3	15	20%	2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO4 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2:Formulate(L6) PO4: Analyze(L4) PO11:Thumb rule	3 1 3 3
4	16	21%	3	Understand	L2	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO11	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Review(L2) PO3: Develop (L3) PO11:Thumb rule	2 3 2 2
5	15	20%	2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO4 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO4: Interpret(L5) PO11:Thumb rule	3 3 2 3
	75	100%						

**Justification Statements:**

**CO1:** Understand the basic building blocks of operational amplifiers and its characteristics

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO1 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2).

PO2 Verbs: Identify (L3)CO1 Action Verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)CO1 Action Verb is less than PO4 verb by two level. Therefore, the correlation is low (1).

**CO2: Analyze the frequency response of different feedback amplifiers using Operational amplifiers**

**Action Verb: Analyze(L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO2 Action Verb is greater than the PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Identify (L3)CO2 Action Verb is greater than the PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Design (L6)CO2 Action Verb is less than PO3 verb by two level. Therefore, the correlation is low (1).

**CO3: Analyze the linear and nonlinear applications and filter design using operational amplifiers.**

**Action Verb: Analyze(L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO3 Action Verb is greater than the PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Formulate (L6)CO3 Action Verb is less than PO3 verb by two level. Therefore, the correlation is low (1).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)CO3 Action Verb is same as the PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO11: CO3 using Thumb rule, correlates PO11 as high (3).

**CO4: Understand the oscillators and specialized applications using op amps and 555 IC Timer respectively**

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO4 Action Verb is less than the PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2).

PO4 Verb: Review (L2)CO4 Action Verb level is equal to PO4 verb. Therefore, he correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verbs: Develop (L3)CO4 Action Verb is less than the PO5 verb by one level. Therefore, correlation is medium (2).

PO11: CO4 using Thumb rule, correlates PO11 as medium (2).

**CO5: Analyze the Analog to Digital Converters and Digital to Analog Converters using Op amp.**

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)CO5 Action verb is greater than the PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO2 verb: Identify (L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than the PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO4 verb: Interpret (L5)CO5 Action verb is less than the PO4 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

PO11: CO5 using Thumb rule, correlates PO11 as high(3).

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES::TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering**

**Program: B.Tech**

**Regulation:AK20**

**Year/Semester: III/V**

**Branch of Study: EEE, ECE & CIC**

**Course Name: CONTROLSYSTEMS**

**Course code: 20APC0213**

L	T	P	Credits
3	0	0	3

**COURSEOUTCOMES: After studying the course, Student will be able to:**

**C01:-Understand** the mathematical modelling and transfer function of physical systems.

**C02:-Apply** time response analysis to first order systems & controllers and their stability.

**C03:-Analyze** the stability of a system using Routh-Hurwitz criteria and root locus.

**C04:-Evaluate** the stability of a system using Bode and Nyquist plot methods.

**C05:-Apply** state space analysis to study response of continuous system.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Bloom's level
C01	Understand	Mathematical Model And Transfer Function Of the Physical Systems.			L2
C02	Apply	Time response analysis to first order systems & controllers and study their stability.			L3
C03	Analyze	The stability of a system using Routh-Hurwitz criteria And root locus.			L4
C04	Evaluate	The stability of a system using Bode and Nyquist plot methods.			L5
C05	Apply	State Space Analysis to Study Continuous System.			L3

**SYLLABUS:**

**UNIT-I CONTROL SYSTEMS CONCEPTS**

Basic elements of control systems- open and close loop systems - Transfer function –Modelling of Electrical systems and mechanical systems–Block diagram reduction techniques–Signal flow graphs.

**UNIT-II TIME RESPONSE ANALYSIS**

Step Response - Impulse Response - Time response of first order systems – Characteristic Equation of Feedback control systems, Transient response of second order systems Time domain specifications-Steady state response-Steady state errors and error constants,P,PI,PID Controllers.

**UNIT-III STABILITY ANALYSIS IN TIME DOMAIN**

Stability - concept and definition, Characteristic equation – Location of poles –Routh Hurwitz criterion-Limitations of Routh's stability-The Root locus concept- construction of root loci-

**UNIT-IV FREQUENCY RESPONSE ANALYSIS**

Bode plot - Correlation between frequency domain and time domain specifications - Bode Diagrams - Determination of Frequency domain specifications and transfer function from the Bode Diagram - Stability Analysis from Bode Plots - Nyquist



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**Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering**

**Program: B.Tech**

**Regulation:AK20**

**Year/Semester: III/V**

**Branch of Study: EEE, ECE & CIC**

**Justification Table:**

CO	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s):Action verb and BTL (forPO1toPO5)	LevelofCor relation(0-3)
	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%	corr	Verb	BTL			
1	17	22.6	3	Understand	L2	PO1, PO2	PO1:Apply(L3) PO2:Identify(L3)	2 2
2	15	20	2	Apply	L3	PO1,PO 2, PO3	PO1:Apply(L3)PO2: Analyze(L4) PO3:Develop (L3)	3 2 3
3	14	18.6	2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO3	PO1:Apply(L3) PO2:Analyze(L4) PO3:Design(L6)	3 3 1
4	16	21.3	3	Evaluate	L5	PO1, PO2, PO3	PO1:Apply(L3) PO2:Analyze(L4) PO3:Design(L6)	3 3 2
5	13	17.3	2	Apply	L3	PO1, PO2	PO1:Apply(L3) PO2:Analyze(L4)	3 2
	75							

**CO1:-Understand the mathematical modelling and transfer function of physical systems.**

ActionVerb: Understand(L2)

PO1:Apply(L3)

CO1ActionVerbislessthanPO1verbbyonelevel;thereforecorrelationismoderate(2). PO2:

Identify (L3)

CO1ActionVerbislessthanPO2verbbyone level;thereforecorrelationismoderate (2).

**CO2:-Applytimeresponseanalysisofirstordersystems&controllersandstudytheirstability.**

ActionVerb:Apply(L3)

PO1:Apply(L3)

CO2ActionVerbisequaltoPO1verb;thereforecorrelationisHigh(3). PO2:

Analyze (L4)

CO2ActionVerbislessthanPO2verbbyonelevel;thereforecorrelationismoderate(2).

PO3: Develop (L3)

CO2ActionVerbisequaltoPO3verb;thereforecorrelationisHigh(3).

**CO3:- Analyzethestabilityofa systemusingRouth-Hurwitzcriteria androotlocus.**

ActionVerb:Analyze(L4)

PO1:Apply(L3)

CO3ActionVerbisgreaterthanPO1verbbyonelevel;thereforecorrelationisHigh(3). PO2:

Analyze (L4)

CO3ActionVerbisequal to PO2verb;thereforecorrelationisHigh(3). PO3:

Design (L6)

CO3ActionVerbislessthanasPO3verbbytwolevel;thereforecorrelationisLow(1).

**CO4:-Evaluatethestability ofasystemusingBodeandNyquistplotmethods.**

ActionVerb:Evaluate(L5)

PO1:Apply(L3)



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**Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering**

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**Year/Semester: III/V**

**Branch of Study: EEE, ECE & CIC**

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C04ActionVerbisgreaterthanPO1verbbytwolevel;thereforecorrelationisHigh(3). PO2:  
Analyze (L4)

C04ActionVerbisgreaterthanPO2verbbyonelevel;thereforecorrelationisHigh(3). PO3:  
Design (L6)

C04ActionVerbislessthanasPO3verbbyonelevel;thereforecorrelationisModerate(2).

**C05:-Applystatespaceanalysistostudyresponseofcontinuoussystem.**

ActionVerb:Apply(L3)

PO1:Apply(L3)

C05ActionVerbissamePO1verb;thereforecorrelationisHigh(3). PO2:

Analyze (L4)

C05ActionVerbislessthanPO2verbbyonelevel;thereforecorrelationisModerate(2).



**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
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ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	VLSI DESIGN	L	T/CLC	P	C
20APE0401	III-I		3	0	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

- CO1 Understand** the IC fabrication Process and electrical properties of MOS Circuits.
- CO2 Analyze** the scaling parameters of Metal Oxide Semiconductor (MOS) circuits.
- CO3 Analyze** a Gate-level VLSI circuits using stick diagrams and layouts with design rules.
- CO4 Analyze** a VLSI circuits at Physical-level through various VLSI design styles and methods.
- CO5 Evaluate** the VLSI circuits using VHDL synthesis and Design Tools.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	<b>Understand</b>	The IC fabrication Process and electrical properties of MOS Circuits			L2
CO2	<b>Analyze</b>	The scaling parameters of	Metal Oxide Semiconductor (MOS) circuits		L4
CO3	<b>Analyze</b>	A Gate-level VLSI circuits design using	Stick diagrams and layouts	Design rules	L4
CO4	<b>Analyze</b>	A VLSI circuits at Physical-level through	Various VLSI Design Styles and Methods		L4
CO5	<b>Evaluate</b>	The VLSI circuits using	VHDL synthesis and Design Tools		L5

<b>UNIT - I</b>	20Hrs
IC Fabrication: MOS transistors – working, MOS switches, Basic steps of IC fabrication: PMOS, NMOS, CMOS & BiCMOS, and SOI process technologies. Basic Electrical Properties of MOS and BiCMOS Circuits: MOS design equations: Ids–Vds relationship, Threshold Voltage, Body effect, Channel length modulation, gm, gds, figure of merit ω0; Pass transistor, NMOS Inverter, CMOS Inverter analysis and design, Various pull-ups loads, BiCMOS Inverters.	
<b>UNIT - II</b>	10Hrs
Basic Circuit Concepts: Capacitance, resistance estimations- Sheet Resistance Rs, MOS Device Capacitances, routing Capacitance, Analytic Inverter Delays, Driving large Capacitive Loads, Fan-in and fan-out.	
<b>UNIT - III</b>	21Hrs
VLSI Circuit Design Processes: VLSI Design Flow, MOS Layers, Stick Diagrams, Design Rules and Layout, 2μm CMOS Design rules for wires, Contacts and Transistors Layout Diagrams for NMOS and CMOS Inverters and Gates, Scaling of MOS circuits, Limitations of Scaling. Gate-level Design: Logic gates and other complex gates, Switch logic, Alternate gate circuits: Pseudo NMOS Logic, Dynamic CMOS Logic.	
<b>UNIT - IV</b>	10Hrs
Physical Design: Floor Planning Methods, Global Interconnect, Floor Plan Design. VLSI Design styles: Full-custom, Standard Cells, Gate-arrays, FPGAs, CPLDs and Design Approach for Full-custom and Semi-custom devices.	
<b>UNIT - V</b>	11Hrs
VHDL Synthesis: VHDL Synthesis, Circuit Design Flow, Circuit Synthesis, Simulation, Layout, Design capture tools, Design Verification Tools. Test and Testability: Fault-modeling and simulation, test generation, design for testability: Built-in-self-test.	
<b>Textbooks:</b>	
1Kamran Eshraghian, Eshraghian Douglas and A. Pucknell, –Essentials of VLSI circuits and systemsI, PHI, 2013 Edition.	

2. K. Lal Kishore and V.S.V. Prabhakar, –VLSI DesignI, IK Publishers
<b>Reference books:</b>
1. Modern VLSI Design – Wayne Wolf, 3 Ed., 1997, Pearson Education.
2. CMOS VLSI Design-A Circuits and Systems Perspective, Neil H.E Weste, David Harris, Ayan Banerjee, 3rd Edn, Pearson, 2009.
<b>Online Learning Resources:</b>
nptel videos

### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcome

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3									1	2	
CO2		3		1							1	3	
CO3			1	2							1	3	
CO4			1	2							1	3	
CO5				3	2						1	3	3

### Correlation Matrix

Unit No.	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BTL			
1	20	27.78	3	Understand	L2	PO1, PO2, PO11	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO11: Thumb rule	2 3 1
2	10	13.88	2	Analyze	L4	PO2, PO4, PO11	PO2: Analyze (L4) PO4: Interpret(L2) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 1
3	21	29.16	3	Analyze	L4	PO3, PO4, PO11	PO3: Design (L6) PO4: Interpret (L5) PO11: Thumb rule	1 2 1
4	10	13.88	2	Analyze	L4	PO3, PO4, PO11	PO3: Design (L6) PO4: Interpret (L5) PO11: Thumb rule	1 2 1
5	11	15.3	2	Evaluate	L5	PO4, PO5, PO11	PO4: Interpret (L5) PO5: Create (L6) PO11: Thumb rule	3 2 1
	72	100						

### Justification Statements:

#### CO1: Understand the IC fabrication Process and electrical properties of MOS Circuits. Action Verb- Understand (L2)

PO1: Action Verb- Apply (L3), CO1 action verb is less than PO1 action verb by one level, therefore correlation is moderate (2)

PO2: Action verb- Review (L2), CO1 action verb is equal to PO2 action verb, therefore correlation is high (3)

PO11: CO1 correlates PO11 as per thumb rule with correlation is Low (1)

#### CO2: Analyze the scaling parameters of Metal Oxide Semiconductor (MOS) circuits. Action Verb- Analyze(L4)

PO2: Action verb- Analyze (L4), CO2 action verb is equal to PO2 action verb; therefore correlation is high (3)

PO4: Action verb- Interpret(L2), CO2 action verb is greater than PO4 action verb; therefore correlation is high (3)

PO11: CO2 correlates PO11 as per thumb rule with correlation is Low (1)

**CO3: Analyze a Gate-level VLSI circuits design using stick diagrams and layouts with design rules. Action Verb- Analyze(L4)**

PO3: Action verb- Design (L6), CO3 action verb is less than to PO3 action verb by two levels; therefore correlation is Low (1)

PO4: Action verb- Interpret(L5), CO3 action verb is less than PO4 action verb by one level; therefore correlation is moderate (2)

PO11: CO3 correlates PO11 as per thumb rule with correlation is Low (1)

**CO4: Analyze a VLSI circuits at Physical-level through various VLSI design styles and methods.**

**Action Verb- Analyze(L4)**

PO3: Action verb- CO4 action verb is less than to PO3 action verb by two levels; therefore correlation is Low (1)

PO4: Action verb- Interpret(L5), CO4 action verb is less than to PO3 action verb by two levels; therefore correlation is Low (1)

PO11: CO4 correlates PO11 as per thumb rule with correlation is Low (1)

**CO5: Evaluate the VLSI circuits using VHDL synthesis and Design Tools. Action Verb- Evaluate (L5)**

PO4: Action verb- Interpret(L5), CO5 action verb is equal to PO4 action verb; therefore correlation is high (3)

PO5: Action verb- Create(L6), CO5 action verb is less than PO5 action verb by one; therefore correlation is moderate (2)

PO11: CO5 correlates PO11 as per thumb rule with correlation is Low (1)

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
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ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	DIGITAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS LAB	L	T	P	C
20APC0416	III-I		0	0	3	1.5

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

**CO1: Analyze** the process of transmission and receiving of signals using Time division multiplexing.

**CO2: Evaluate** the performance of pulse code modulation and demodulation schemes.

**CO3: Analyze** performance of Delta modulation and demodulation systems.

**CO4: Apply** Frequency shift keying method for modulation and demodulation of digital signals.

**CO5: Apply** Phase shift keying method for modulation and demodulation of digital signals.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Analyze(L4)	the process of transmission and receiving of signals			L4
CO2	Evaluate(L5)	the performance of pulse code modulation and demodulation schemes.			L5
CO3	Analyze(L4)	Analyze performance of Delta modulation and demodulation systems.			L4
CO4	Apply(L3)	Apply Frequency shift keying method for modulation and demodulation of digital signals.			L3
CO5	Apply(L3)	Phase shift keying method for modulation and demodulation of digital signals.			L3

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**

**Minimum of Ten experiments to be conducted(Five from each Part-A&B)**

**HARDWARE EXPERIMENTS (PART -A)**

1. Time division multiplexing.(CO1)
2. Pulse code modulation.(CO2)
3. Differential pulse code modulation.(CO2)
4. Delta modulation.(CO3)
5. Frequencyshift keying.(CO4)
6. Differential phase shift keying.(CO5)
7. QPSK modulation and demodulation.(CO5)

**SOFTWARE EXPERIMENTS (PART-B)**

Modeling of Digital Communications using MATLABORATORY

- 1.Pulsecode modulation.
- 2.Differential pulse code modulation.
- 3.Frequencyshift keying.
- 4.Phaseshift keying.
- 5.Differential phase shift keying.
- 6.QPSK modulation and demodulation

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3		3	3								3
CO2	3	3		3	3								3
CO3	3	3		3	3								3
CO4		3		2	3								3
CO5		3		2	3								3

S.No	Course Outcomes(CO)		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Co's Action verb	BTL			
1	Analyze(L4)	L4	PO1, PO2 ,PO4,PO5	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO4:Analyze(L4), PO5:select(L1)	3 3 3 3
2	Evaluate(L5)	L5	PO1, PO2 ,PO4,PO5	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO4:Interpret(L2) PO5: Apply (L3)	3 3 3 3
3	Analyze(L4)	L4	PO1, PO2 ,PO4,PO5	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO4:Interpret(L2) PO5: Apply (L3)	3 3 3 3
4	Apply(L3)	L3	PO2,PO4,PO5	PO2: Identify(L3) PO4: Analyze(L4) PO5: Apply (L3)	3 2 3
5	Apply(L3)	L3	PO2,PO4,PO5	PO2: Identify(L3) PO4: Analyze(L4) PO5: Apply (L3)	3 2 3

**Justification Statements :**

**CO 1:Analyze the process of transmission and receiving of signals using Time division multiplexing.**

**Action Verb: Analyze(L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is greater than PO1; Therefore correlation is high(3).

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2)

CO1 Action Verb is greater than PO2; Therefore correlation is high(3).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO4; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO5 verbs: select(L1)

CO1 Action Verb is greater than PO5; Therefore correlation is high(3) .

**CO 2: Evaluate the performance of pulse code modulation and demodulation schemes**

**Action Verb:Evaluate(L5)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO1; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verbs: Interpret(L2)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO5 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO 3: Analyze performance of Delta modulation and demodulation systems.**

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO1; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verbs: Interpret(L2)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO5 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO4: Apply Frequency shift keying method for modulation and demodulation of digital signals.**

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb is less than PO4 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO5 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is equal to PO5 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3)

**CO5:Apply Phase shift keying method for modulation and demodulation of digital signals.**

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb is less than PO4 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO5 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is equal to PO5 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI(AUTONOMOUS)  
AK20-REGULATIONS**

**B. Tech III Year V Semester**

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
20APC0417	<b>INTEGRATED CIRCUITS AND APPLICATIONS LABORATORY</b>	0	0	3	1.5

**Course Outcomes: After studying the course, Student will be able to:**

**CO1: Analyze** the characteristics of negative feedback, regenerative feedback and ICs.

**CO2: Evaluate** the performance of summing, subtracting and instrumentation amplifiers using op-amps.

**CO3: Evaluate** the steps in the design of Analog filters for the given specifications.

**CO4: Analyze** the performance of DC-DC Converter and Function Generator.

**CO5: Analyze** the performance of Voltage Controlled Oscillator, Phase Locked Loop and Regulator.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms Level
1.	<b>Analyze</b>	the characteristics of negative feedback, regenerative feedback and ICs.			L4
2.	<b>Evaluate</b>	the performance of summing, subtracting and instrumentation amplifiers	using op-amps		L5
3.	<b>Evaluate</b>	Evaluate the steps in the design of Analog filters	for the given specifications.		L5
4.	<b>Analyze</b>	the performance of DC-DC Converter and Function Generator			L4
5	<b>Analyze</b>	performance of Voltage Controlled Oscillator, Phase Locked Loop and Regulator			L4

**Minimum of Ten experiments to be conducted**

**All experiments are based upon 741 / TL 082/ASLK Kits.**

1. Study the characteristics of negative feedback amplifier (CO1)
2. Summing and Subtractor Amplifier (CO2)
3. Design of an instrumentation amplifier (CO2)
4. Study the characteristics of regenerative feedback system with extension to design an Astable multi vibrator (CO1)
5. Study the characteristics of integrator circuit (CO1)
6. Design of Analog filters – I(CO3)
7. Design of Analog filters – II(CO3)
8. DC-DC Converter (CO4)
9. Design of a function generator (CO4)
10. Design of a Voltage Controlled Oscillator (CO5)
11. Design of a Phase Locked Loop (PLL) (CO5)
12. Design of a low drop out regulator (CO5)

**Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes:**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	1	3										3
CO2	3	2	3										3
CO3	3	2	3										3
CO4	3	3		3									3
CO5	3	3		3									3

**Correlation Matrix**

Expt. No.	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%	Correlation	Action Verb	BTL			
1,4,5	9	25%		Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO3	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Formulate (L6) PO3: Develop(L3)	3 1 3
2,3	6	16.7%		Evaluate	L5	PO1, PO2, PO3	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Formulate (L6) PO3: Develop(L3)	3 2 3



6,7	6	16.6%		Evaluate	L5	PO1, PO2, PO3	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Formulate (L6) PO3: Develop(L3)	3 2 3
8,9	6	16.7%		Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO4	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze(L4) PO4: Identify(L3)	3 3 3
10,11,12	9	25%		Analyze	L4	PO1, PO3, PO4	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze(L4) PO4: Identify(L3)	3 3 3
	36	100%						

#### Justification Statements:

**CO1:** Analyze the characteristics of negative feedback, regenerative feedback and ICs

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is more than the PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Formulate(L6)

CO1 Action Verb is less than the PO2 verb by two levels. Therefore, the correlation is low (1).

PO3 Verbs: Develop(L3)

CO1 Action Verb is more than the PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

**CO2:** Evaluate the performance of summing, subtracting and instrumentation amplifiers using op-amps.

**Action Verb: Evaluate(L5)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is more than the PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Formulate(L6)

CO2 Action Verb is less than the PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium(2).

PO3 Verbs: Develop(L3)

**CO3:** Evaluate the steps in the design of Analog filters for the given specifications

**Action Verb: Evaluate(L5)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is more than the PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Formulate(L6)

CO3 Action Verb is less than the PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium(2).

PO3 Verbs: Develop(L3)

CO3 Action Verb is more than the PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

**CO4:** Analyze the performance of DC-DC Converter and Function Generator

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is more than the PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Analyze(L4)

CO4 Action Verb level is same as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verbs: Identify (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is more than the PO4 verb. Therefore, correlation is high (3).

**CO5:** Analyze the performance of Voltage Controlled Oscillator, Phase Locked Loop and Regulator.

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is more than the PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Analyze(L4)

CO5 Action Verb level is same as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verbs: Identify (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is more than the PO4 verb. Therefore, correlation is high (3).

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**AK20-REGULATIONS**

Year: III

Semester: I

Branch: Common to all Branches

Subject Code	Subject Name	L	T	P	C
20AHE9902	Principles of Effective Public Speaking	1	0	2	2

**Course Outcomes (CO):** Student will be able to

1. Apply the knowledge of principles, concepts and skills learned in speech preparation.
2. Analyze the techniques of knowing audiences and in refining the speech
3. Understand the listening skills and styles in effective listening.
4. Analyze the diverse methods of speech in speech composition
5. Apply the supporting materials and presentation aids in speech preparation.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
1	Apply	the knowledge of principles, concepts and skills learned	in speech preparation		L3
2	Analyze	the techniques of knowing audiences and	in refining the speech		L4
3	Understand	the listening skills and styles	in effective listening		L2
4	Analyze	the diverse methods of speech	in speech composition		L4
5	Apply	the supporting materials and presentation aids	in speech preparation		L3

**Syllabus**

**Unit -1**

**Introduction to Public Speaking:**

Basic communication concepts, processes – Models of Communication, concepts and principles of public speaking - Steps and methods of speech preparation.

**Unit -2**

**Selecting Topic and Knowing your Audience:**

Identifying sources; Tools and techniques for selecting and refining speech topics - Identifying speech purposes - Central idea statement - Audience analysis techniques.

**Unit - 3**

**Listening with a purpose:**

Effective listening, the listening process, and types of listening; Listening barriers; Identifying and improving listening styles.

**Unit - 4**

**Speaking with a purpose:**

Methods of speech preparation - Informative, persuasive, and ceremonial speeches.

**Unit -5**

**Delivering your speech and using Visual Aids:**

The mechanics of verbal and nonverbal communication in speech delivery - Effective delivery techniques - Incorporating presentation aids in presentation.

**References:**

1. DeVito, J.A. (2009). The Essential Elements of Public Speaking. (3rd ed.) Boston: Pearson Education, Inc.
2. Lucas, S.E. (2009). The Art of Public Speaking. (10th ed.) New York: McGraw - Hill Co.
3. Zarefsky, D. (2011). Public Speaking: Strategies for Success. (6th ed. Boston: Pearson Education, Inc).

**Mapping of COs to POs and PSOs**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
1									2				
2									3				
3									2				
4									3				
5									2				

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

**CO-PO mapping justification:**

CO	Percentage of contact hours over the total planned contact hours			CO		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%	corr	Verb	BTL			
1				Apply	L3	9	Thumb Rule	2
2				Analyze	L4	9	Thumb Rule	3
3				Understand	L2	9	Thumb Rule	2
4				Analyze	L4	9	Thumb Rule	3
5				Apply	L3	9	Thumb Rule	2

**Justification Statements:**

**CO1: Apply** the knowledge of principles, concepts and skills learned in speech preparation.

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

CO1 Action Verb is Apply of BTL3. Using Thumb rule, L3 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

**CO2: Analyze** the techniques of knowing audiences and in refining the speech

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

CO2 Action Verb is Analyze of BTL4. Using Thumb rule, L4 correlates PO6 to PO11 as high (3).

**CO3: Understand** the listening skills and styles in effective listening.

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

CO3 Action Verb is Apply of BTL 3. Using Thumb rule, L3 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2)

**CO4: Analyze** the diverse methods of speech in speech composition.

CO4 Action Verb is Evaluate of BTL5. Using Thumb rule, L5 correlates PO6 to PO11 as high (3)

**CO5: Apply** the supporting materials and presentation aids in speech preparation.

CO5 Action Verb is Apply of BTL3. Using Thumb rule, L3 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2)

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
AK20-REGULATIONS**

<b>Year: III</b>		<b>Semester: I</b>		<b>Branch of Study: ECE</b>		
Subject Code	Subject Name	L	T	P	Credits	
<b>20AMC9904</b>	<b>PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND HUMAN VALUES</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	

**Course Outcomes (CO):** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

- CO1. Understand** the sustained happiness through identifying the essentials of human values and skills.
- CO2. Understand** the importance of Values and Ethics in their personal lives and professional careers.
- CO3. Understand** the rights and responsibilities as an employee, team member and a global citizen.
- CO4. Understand** the importance of trust, mutually satisfying human behavior and enriching interaction with nature.
- CO5. Understand** appropriate technologies and management patterns to create harmony in professional and personal life.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
<b>1</b>	<b>Understand</b>	the sustained happiness	through identifying the essentials of human values and skills		<b>L2</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Understand</b>	the importance of Values and Ethics		in their personal lives and professional careers.	<b>L2</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Understand</b>	the rights and responsibilities	as an employee, team member and a global citizen.		<b>L2</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Understand</b>	the importance of trust, mutually satisfying human behavior and enriching interaction with nature.			<b>L2</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Understand</b>	appropriate technologies and management patterns		to create harmony in professional and personal life.	<b>L2</b>

<b>UNIT-I</b>		9Hrs
Introduction to Human Values: Need, basic Guidelines, Content and Process for Value Education, Self Exploration-' Natural Acceptance 'and Experiential Validation. Continuous Happiness and Prosperity -A look at basic Human Aspirations. Right understanding, Relationship and Physical Facilities. Understanding Happiness and Prosperity correctly.		
<b>UNIT-II</b>		9Hrs
Understanding Harmony in the Family and Society: Harmony in Human - Human Relationship: Understanding harmony in the Family the basic unit of human interaction. Understanding values in human-human relationship; meaning of Nyaya and program for its fulfillment to ensure Ubhay- tripti; Trust (Vishwas) and Respect(Samman) as the foundational values of relationship. Understanding the harmony in the society (society being an extension of family). Visualizing a universal harmonious order in society-Undivided Society (Akhand Samaj), Universal Order(Sarvabhaum Vyawastha)- from family to world family!		

<b>UNIT-III</b>		9Hrs
Introduction to Professional Ethics: Basic Concepts, Governing Ethics, Personal & Professional Ethics, Ethical Dilemmas, Life Skills, Emotional Intelligence, Thoughts of Ethics, Value Education, Dimensions of Ethics, Profession and professionalism, Professional Associations, Professional Risks, Professional Accountabilities, Professional Success, Ethics and Profession.		
<b>UNIT-IV</b>		9Hrs
Professional Practices in Engineering: Work Place Rights & Responsibilities, Professions and Norms of Professional Conduct, Norms of Professional Conductives. Profession; Responsibilities, Obligations and		
Moral Values in Professional Ethics, Professional codes of ethics, the limits of predict ability and responsibilities of the engineering profession. Central Responsibilities of Engineers– The Centrality of Responsibilities of Professional Ethics ; lessons from 1979 American Airlines DC-10 Crash and Kansas City Hyatt Regency Walk away Collapse.		
<b>UNIT-V</b>		9Hrs
Global issues in Professional Ethics: Introduction– Current Scenario, Technology Globalization of MNCs, International Trade, World Summits, Issues, Business Ethics and Corporate Governance, Sustainable Development Ecosystem, Energy Concerns, Ozone Depletion, Pollution, Ethics in Manufacturing and Marketing, Media Ethics, War Ethics, Bio Ethics, Intellectual Property Rights.		
<b>Textbooks:</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. R.R.Gaur, RSangal, GPBagaria, 2009, A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics.</li> <li>2. Professional Ethics: R.Subramanian, Oxford University Press, 2015.</li> <li>3. Ethics in Engineering Practice &amp; Research, Caroline Whitbeck, 2e, Cambridge University Press 2015.</li> </ol>		
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prof. K. V. Subba Raju, 2013, Success Secrets for Engineering Students, Smart Student Publications, 3rd Edition.</li> <li>2. IvanIIIich, 1974, Energy &amp; Equity, The Trinity Press, Worcester, and Harper Collins, USA</li> <li>3. Engineering Ethics, Concepts Cases: Charles E Harris Jr., Michael S Pritch Michael J Rabins, 4e, Cengage learning, 2015.</li> <li>4. Business Ethics concepts &amp; Cases: Manuel G Velasquez, 6e, PHI, 2008.</li> </ol>		
<b>Online Learning Resources:</b>		
<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9LSEBK03CiY&amp;list=PLysZquKdjuWSv87TaE7pByn5TE_e46O2C">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9LSEBK03CiY&amp;list=PLysZquKdjuWSv87TaE7pByn5TE_e46O2C</a>		

#### Mapping of COs to POs and PSOs

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
1											2		
2							2	2					
3						2		2	2				
4						2	2	2	2				
5							2				2		

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

**CO-PO mapping justification:**

CO	Percentage of contact hours over the total planned contact hours			CO		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%	corr	Verb	BTL			
1	8	27	2	Understand	L2	PO11	Thumb Rule	2
2	8	26	2	Understand	L2	PO7, PO8	Thumb Rule Thumb Rule	2 2
3	4	13	2	Understand	L2	PO6, PO8, PO9	Thumb Rule Thumb Rule Thumb Rule	2 2 2
4	5	17	2	Understand	L2	PO6, PO7, PO8, PO9,	Thumb Rule Thumb Rule Thumb Rule Thumb Rule	2 2 2 2
5	5	17	2	Understand	L2	PO7, PO11	Thumb Rule Thumb Rule	2 2

**CO1:** Understand sustained happiness through identifying the essentials of human values and skills.

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

CO1 Action Verb is understand of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

**CO2:** Understand the importance of Values and Ethics in their personal lives and professional careers.

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

CO2 Action Verb is understand of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

**CO3:** Understand the rights and responsibilities as an employee, team member and a global citizen.

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

CO3 Action Verb is understand of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

**CO4:** Understand the importance of trust, mutually satisfying human behavior and enriching interaction with nature.

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

CO4 Action Verb is understand of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

**CO5:** Understand appropriate technologies and management patterns to create harmony in professional and personal life.

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

CO5 Action Verb is understand of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

CO5 Action Verb is understand of BTL 2. Using action verb apply, L2 correlates PO5 as low (1).

**VI Semester (B.Tech –III year)**

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week			Credits	Scheme of Examination (Max. Marks)		
				L	T/CLC	P		CIE	SEE	Total
<b>Theory</b>										
1	PCC	20APC0418	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	3	1	0	3	30	70	100
2	PCC	20APC0419	Digital Signal Processing	3	1	0	3	30	70	100
3	PCC	20APC0420	Microwave and Optical Communications	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
4	PEC(MOOCs)	20APE0404	Low Power VLSI Circuits and Systems	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
		20APE0405	MEMS and Microsystems							
		20APE0406	VLSI physical Design							
5	PCC	20APC0421	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
6	PCC	20APC0422	Digital Signal Processing Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
7	PCC	20APC0423	Microwave and Optical Communications Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
8	SOC	20ASA0501	Basics of Cloud Computing	1	0	2	2	100	-	100
9	MC	20AMC9903	Environmental Studies	3	0	0	0	30	-	30
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>18.5</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>830</b>
<b>Internship 2 Months (Mandatory) during summer vacation</b>										

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers (common to ECE and EEE)	L	T/CLC	P	C
20APC0418	III-II		3	1	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

- CO1: **Understand** the basic concepts of 8085 architecture and Instruction set  
 CO2: **Understand** the architecture details of 8086 processor.  
 CO3: **Apply** various Instructions in assembly language programs by using 8086 Instruction set .  
 CO4: **Analyze** the architectural features of different MSP 430 family processors.  
 CO5: **Evaluate** the operational behavior of peripheral devices by using low power modes

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	<b>Understand</b>	The basic concepts of 8085 architecture and Instruction set			L2
CO2	<b>Understand</b>	the architecture details of 8086 processor			L2
CO3	<b>Apply</b>	various Instructions in	Assembly language programs	By using 8086 instruction set	L3
CO4	<b>Analyze</b>	The architectural features of different MSP 430 family processors			L4
CO5	<b>Evaluate</b>	the operational behaviour of peripheral devices	By using Low power modes of MSP 430		L5

<b>UNIT - I</b>		10Hrs
<b>OVERVIEW OF 8085 MICROPROCESSOR :</b> Overview of microcomputer systems and their building blocks, Introduction to 8-bit microprocessor (8085) Architecture, Addressing modes, Instruction set, Machine cycles, instruction cycle and timing states.		
<b>UNIT - II</b>		10Hrs
<b>INTRODUCTION TO 8086:</b> Introduction-8086 Architecture-Block Diagram, Register Organization, Flag Register, Pin Diagram, Timing and Control Signals, System Timing Diagrams, Memory Segmentation, Interrupt structure of 8086 and Interrupt Vector Table. Memory organization and memory banks accessing.		
<b>UNIT - III</b>		15Hrs
<b>PROGRAMMING OF 8086:</b> Instruction Formats -Addressing Modes-Instruction Set of 8086, Assembler Directives- Macros and Procedures.- Sorting, Multiplication, Division and multi byte arithmetic code conversion. String Manipulation instructions-Simple ALPs.		
<b>UNIT - IV</b>		14Hrs
<b>INTRODUCTION TO LOW POWER RISC MSP 430:</b> Low power RISC MSP430 – block diagram, features and architecture, Variants of the MSP430 family viz. MSP430x2x, MSP430x4x, MSP430x5x and their targeted applications, MSP430x5x series block diagram, Addressing modes, Instruction set Memory address space, on-chip peripherals (analog and digital), and Register sets. Sample embedded system on MSP430 microcontroller.		
<b>UNIT - V</b>		14Hrs
<b>PERIPHERAL DEVICES OF MSP 430:</b> I/O ports pull up/down resistors concepts, Interrupts, Watchdog timer. System clocks. Low Power aspects of MSP430: low power modes, Active Vs Standby current consumption. Timer & Real Time Clock (RTC), timing generation and measurements. Analog interfacing and data acquisition: ADC and Comparator in MSP430, data transfer using DMA.		
<b>Textbooks:</b>		
1. R. S. Gaonkar, Microprocessor Architecture: Programming and Applications with the 8085/8080A, Penram International Publishing, 1996.		
2. Douglas V. Hall, "Microprocessors and interfacing: Programming and hardware", 2nd Edition. Tata McGraw Hill, 1991.		
3. "Microprocessor and Microcontrollers", N. Senthil Kumar, M. Saravanan, S. Jeevanath Oxford Publishers. 1st Edition, 2010		
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1. Microprocessors and Interfacing – Programming and Hardware by Douglas V Hall, SSSP Rao, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, 3rdEdition,1994.		
2. K M Bhurchandi, A K Ray, Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals, 3rd edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2017.		
3. Raj Kamal, Microcontrollers: Architecture, Programming, Interfacing and System Design, 2nd edition, Pearson, 2012.		
<b>Online Learning Resources:</b>		
nptel videos		



### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2		2									2	
CO2	2	3	2									2	
CO3	3	3	3									3	
CO4	3			3								3	
CO5	3		3	3							1	3	

### Correlation matrix

Unit No.	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BT L			
1	10	16%	2	Understand	L2	PO1, PO3,	PO1: Apply (L3) PO3: Develop (L3)	2 2
2	10	16%	2	Understand	L2	PO1,PO2	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2:Review(L2) PO3: Apply(L3)	2 3 2
3	15	23%	3	Apply	L3	PO1,PO2, PO3	PO1:Apply PO2:Identify(L3) PO3:Develop (L3)	3 3 3
4	14	22%	3	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO4	PO1:Apply PO4:Analyze(L4)	3 3
5	14	22%	3	Evaluate	L5	PO1,PO3, PO4,PO11	PO1:Apply(L3) PO3:Develop(L3) PO4:Analyze(L4) PO11: Thumb's rule	3 3 3 2
	63	100%						

### Justification Statements :

**CO1: Understand** the basic concepts of 8085 architecture and Instruction set

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO3 Verbs: Develop (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is less than PO3 verb by one levels; therefore correlation is moderate (2).

**CO2: Understand** the characteristics and features of 8086 processor.

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is less than PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

**CO3: Apply** various techniques in assembly language programs by using 8086 Instruction set .

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO3 Action Verb level is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO4: Analyze** different MSP 430 family processors using low power design implementation.

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is greater to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb level is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO5: Evaluate** the operational behavior of peripheral devices by using low power modes.

**Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater to PO1 verb; therefore the correlation is high (3).

PO3 verb: Develop (L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb therefore the correlation is high (3).

PO4 verb: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb therefore the correlation is high (3).

PO 11: CO5 Using Thumb rule, L5 correlates PO11 as moderate (2).

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	<b>Digital Signal processing</b>	L	T/CLC	P	C
20APC0419	III-II			3	1	0

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

**CO1: Analyze** the discrete time signals and systems in time and frequency domains.

**CO2. Apply** the Fast Fourier Transform algorithms for efficient computation of DFT.

**CO3. Analyze** the steps in the design of analog and digital filters for the given specifications

**CO4.Evaluate** the realizations of digital IIR and FIR filters by using various structures.

**CO5. Analyze** the interpolation and decimation in multirate digital signal processing and applications

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Analyze	the discrete time signals and systems	in time and frequency domains		L4
CO2	Apply	the Fast Fourier Transform algorithms	for efficient computation of DFT		L3
CO3	Analyze	the steps in the design of analog and digital filters		for the given specifications	L4
CO4	Evaluate	the realizations of digital IIR and FIR filters	by using various structures		L5
CO5	Analyze	the interpolation and decimation		in multirate digital signal processing	L4

<b>UNIT - I</b>	21Hrs
<b>Introduction to DSP</b> Review of discrete-time signals and systems – Time domain analysis of discrete-time signals & systems, Frequency domain analysis of discrete-time signals and systems. <b>Discrete Fourier Transform:</b> Frequency-domain sampling and reconstruction of discrete- time signals, Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT), The DFT as a linear transformation, Relationship of the DFT to other transforms, Properties of DFT, Frequency analysis of signals using the DFT.	
<b>UNIT - II</b>	12Hrs
<b>Fast Fourier Transform</b> Efficient computation of the DFT – Direct computation of DFT, Divide and conquer approach to computation of DFT, Radix-2, Radix-4, and Split radix FFT algorithms, Implementation of FFT algorithms, Applications of FFT algorithms – Efficient computation of the DFT of two real sequences, 2N point real sequences, Use of the FFT algorithm in linear filtering and correlation, Quantization errors in the computation of DFT.	
<b>UNIT - III</b>	19Hrs
<b>Analog &amp; Digital Filters</b> General considerations – Causality and its implications, Characteristics of practical Frequency Selective Filters, Design of Finite Impulse Response (FIR) filters – Symmetric and asymmetric FIR filters, Design of linear phase FIR filters using windows, Design of linear phase FIR filters by the frequency sampling method, Comparison of design methods for linear phase FIR filters, Design of Impulse Invariance Response (IIR) filters from analog filters – IIR filter design by approximation of derivatives, by Impulse invariance, and by bilinear transformation methods, Characteristics of commonly used analog filters, Design examples of both FIR and IIR filters, Frequency transformation in the analog and digital domains, Illustrative problems..	
<b>UNIT - IV</b>	12Hrs
<b>Realization of Filters</b> Structures for the realization of discrete-time systems, Structures for FIR systems - Direct form, Cascade form, Linear Phase Realization and Lattice structures, Structures for IIR systems – Direct form, Signal flow graphs & Transposed, Cascade form, Parallel form and Lattice structures, lattice – Ladder structure.	
<b>UNIT - V</b>	11Hrs
<b>Multirate DSP</b> Introduction, Decimation, and interpolation, Sampling rate conversion by a rational factor, Implementation of sampling rate onversion, Multistage implementation of sampling rate conversion, Sampling rate conversion of band pass signals, Sampling rate conversion by arbitrary factor, Applications of multirate signal processing.	
<b>Textbooks:</b>	
1. John G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, “Digital signal processing, principles, Algorithms and applications,” Pearson Education/PHI, 4th ed., 2007.	
2. Sanjit K Mitra, “Digital signal processing, A computer base approach,” Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd edition, 2009.	
<b>Reference Books:</b>	

1. A.V.Oppenheim and R.W. Schaffer, Discrete Time Signal Processing ,PHI.  
 2. MH Hayes, Digital Signal Processing, Schaum’s Outline series, TATA Mc-Graw Hill, 2007.  
 3. Robert J. Schilling, Sandra L. Harris, Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing using Matlab, Thomson, 2007.

**Online Learning Resources:**  
 nptel videos

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3		2		2						3	
CO2	3	3	3								2	3	
CO3	3		3	1		2						3	
CO4	3	2	3			2						3	
CO5	3	3			1	2					2	3	

**Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co’s Action verb	BTL			
1	21	28%	2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO6	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Review(L2) PO4:Identify (L5) PO6:Thumb rule	3 3 2 2
2	12	16%	2	Apply	L3	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO11	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2:Identify(L3) PO3:Develop(L3) PO11:Thumb rule	3 3 3 2
3	19	25%	2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO3, PO4, PO6	PO1: Apply(L3) PO3:Develop(L3) PO4: Design(L6) PO6:Thumb rule	3 3 1 2
4	12	16%	3	Evaluate	L5	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO6	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2:Formulate(L6) PO3:Develop(L3) PO6: Thumb rule	3 2 3 2
5	11	15%	2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO5, PO6, PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2:Identify(L3) PO5: Create (L6) PO6:Thumb rule PO11:Thumb rule	3 3 1 2 2
	75	100%						

**Justification Statements:**

**CO1: Analyze the discrete time signals and systems in time and frequency domains.**

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3) CO1 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2) CO1 Action Verb is in the same level of less than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verbs: Identify(L5) CO1 Action Verb is less than PO4 verb by one levels. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2).

PO6: CO1 using Thumb rule, correlates PO6 as medium (2).

**CO2: Apply the Fast Fourier Transform algorithms for efficient computation of DFT**

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3) CO2 Action Verb is equal to the PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Identify(L3) CO2 Action Verb is in the same level of PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verbs: Develop (L3) CO2 Action Verb is same level PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO11: CO2 using Thumb rule, correlates PO11 as medium (2).

**CO3: Analyze the steps in the design of analog and digital filters for the given specifications.**

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3) CO3 Action Verb is more than the PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Develop(L3)CO3 Action Verb level is in the same level of PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verb: Design(L6)CO3 Action Verb is less than PO4 verb by two levels. Therefore, the correlation is high (1).

PO6: CO3 using Thumb rule, correlates PO6 as medium (2).

**CO4: Evaluate the realizations of digital IIR and FIR filters by using various structures.**

**Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3) CO4 Action Verb is more than the PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Formulate (L6) CO4 Action Verb level is less than the PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2).

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3) CO4 Action Verb is greater than the PO3 verb. Therefore, correlation is high (3).

PO6: CO4 using Thumb rule, correlates PO6 as medium (2).

**CO5: Analyze the interpolation and decimation in multirate digital signal processing and applications.**

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3) CO5 Action verb is less than the PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (3).

PO4 verb: Identify (L3) CO5 Action verb is greater than the PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO5 verb: create (L6) CO5 Action verb is less than PO5 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is low (1)

PO6: CO5 using Thumb rule, L3 correlates PO6 as medium (2).

PO11: CO5 using Thumb rule, correlates PO11 as medium (2).

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Year &amp; Sem</b>	<b>Microwave and Optical communications (Common to ECE and EEE)</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T/CLC</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
20APC0420	III-II		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

**CO1: Understand** the different fields in rectangular waveguides and principles of Gunn diode.

**CO2: Evaluate** S parameters of different waveguide components

**CO3: Analyze** the operation of O type tubes and measure different parameters of microwave test bench setup.

**CO4: Understand** the fundamental concepts of Optical fibre modes in various configurations

**CO5: Analyze** the types of Optical sources, detectors, Fiber joining techniques and fiber components.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	The different fields in rectangular waveguides and principles of Gunn diode			L2
CO2	Evaluate	S parameters of different waveguide components.			L5
CO3	Analyze	the operation of O type tubes and measure different parameters of microwave test bench setup.			L4
CO4	Understand	the fundamental concepts of Optical fibre modes		in various configurations	L2
CO5	Analyze	the types of Optical sources, detectors, Fiber joining techniques and fiber components.			L4

<b>UNIT – I</b>		12Hrs
<b>INTRODUCTION:</b> Microwave spectrum and bands, applications of Microwaves. Rectangular Waveguides - Solution of Wave Equation in Rectangular Coordinates, TE/TM mode analysis, Expressions for fields, dominant and degenerate modes, Mode characteristics- Phase and Group velocities, wavelengths and impedance relations, Gunn diode- principles, RWH theory.		
<b>UNIT – II</b>		20Hrs
<b>WAVEGUIDE COMPONENTS AND APPLICATIONS:</b> Coupling mechanisms- probe, loop. Wave guide discontinuities-waveguide Windows, tuning screws and posts, matched loads. Waveguide attenuators-resistive card, rotary vane Attenuators; waveguide phase shifters-dielectric, rotary vane phase shifters. Wave guide multiport junctions and scattering parameters-E plane and H plane Tees, Magic Tee, Directional couplers-2-hole, Bothe hole types.		
<b>UNIT – III</b>		14Hrs
<b>MICROWAVETUBE:</b> Limitations and losses of conventional tubes at microwave frequencies. O type tubes: 2 cavity klystrons - structure, Applegate diagram, velocity modulation process, bunching process. Reflex Klystrons - structure, Applegate diagram, Velocity Modulation, mathematical theory of bunching.		
<b>MICROWAVE MEASUREMENTS:</b> Description of Microwave bench-different blocks and their features,		

errors and precautions, Measurement of attenuation, Power, low and high VSWR, impedance.	
<b>UNIT – IV</b>	10Hrs
<b>INTRODUCTION TO OPTICAL FIBERS:</b> Evolution of fiber optic system, element of an Optical Fiber Transmission link, Ray Optics, optical Fiber Modes and Configurations, Mode theory of Circular Waveguides, Single Mode and Multimode Mode Fiber structures.	
<b>UNIT – V</b>	16Hrs
<b>OPTICAL FIBER SOURCES AND RECEIVERS</b>	
Direct and indirect band gap structures, Light Emitting Diode (LED) Structures, Laser Diode structures, PIN and APD, Fiber to Fiber Joints, Fiber Splicing, Fiber Connectors. Optical Isolators and Circulators.	
<b>Textbooks:</b>	
1.Microwavedevicesandcircuits-Samuely. Liao,Pearson,3rdEdition,2003. 2.Microwaveprinciples-Herbert J.Reich, J.G.Skalnik, P. F.Ordung and H.L.Krauss, CBS publishers and distributors, New Delhi,2004. 3.GerdKeiser,“OpticalFiberCommunication”McGraw–HillInternational,Singapore,3 <sup>rd</sup> ed.,2000.	
<b>Reference Books:</b>	
1. Microwave Engineering - David M. Pozar, John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pvt Ltd., 1989, 3r ed., 2011 Reprint. 2. Microwave Engineering - G.S. Raghuvanshi, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., 2012. 3. Electronic Communication System – George Kennedy, 6th Ed., McGrawHill.	
<b>Online Learning Resources:</b>	
nptel videos	

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3										2	2
CO2	3	3	2									3	3
CO3	3	3	1									3	3
CO4	2	3										2	2
CO5	3	3	1									3	3

#### Correlation Matrix

Unit No.	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BT L			
1	12	17%	1	Understand	L2	PO1, PO2	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Review (L2)	2 3
2	20	27%	3	Evaluate	L5	PO1,PO2, PO3	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO3: Design (L6)	3 3 2
3	14	20%	2	Analyze	L4	PO1,PO2,P	PO1:Apply	3

						<b>O3</b>	(L3) <b>PO2:Identify</b> (L3) <b>PO3:Design</b> (L6)	<b>3</b> <b>1</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Understand</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>PO1, PO2</b>	<b>PO1:Apply</b> (L3) <b>PO2:Review</b> (L2)	<b>2</b> <b>3</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Analyze</b>	<b>L4</b>	<b>PO1,PO2, PO3</b>	<b>PO1:Apply</b> (L3) <b>PO2:Review</b> (L2) <b>PO3:Design</b> (L6)	<b>3</b> <b>3</b> <b>1</b>
	<b>72</b>	<b>100%</b>						

### Justification Statements :

**CO1:** Understand different fields in rectangular waveguides and principles of Gunn diode.

**Action Verb:** Understand (L2)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is less than PO1 action verb by 1 level therefore correlation is moderate(2).

PO2 Verb: Review (L2)

CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO2 action verb therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO2:** Evaluate S parameters of different wave guide junctions.

**Action Verb:** Evaluate (L5)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is higher than PO1 action verb by 2 level therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is higher than PO2 action verb by 2 level therefore correlation is high (3)

PO3 Verb: Design (L6)

CO2 Action Verb is less than PO3 action verb by 1 level therefore correlation is moderate (2)

**CO3:** Analyze the operation of O type tubes and measure different parameters of microwave test bench setup.

**Action Verb:** Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is higher than PO1 action verb by 1 level therefore correlation is high (3)

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is higher than PO2 action verb by 1 level therefore correlation is high (3)

PO3 Verb: Design (L6)

CO3 Action Verb is less than PO3 action verb by 2 level therefore correlation is low (1)

**CO4:** Understand the fundamental concepts of Optical fibre modes in various configurations

**Action Verb:** Understand (L2)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is less than PO1 action verb by 1 level therefore correlation is moderate (2)

PO2 Verb: Review (L2)

CO4 Action Verb is equal to PO2 action verb; therefore correlation is high (3)

**CO5:** Analyze the types of Optical sources, detectors and their working principles.

**Action Verb:** Apply (L4)PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is higher than PO1 action verb by 1 level therefore correlation is high (3)

PO2 Verb: Review (L2)

CO5 Action Verb is higher than PO2 action verb by 2 level therefore correlation is high (3)

PO3 Verb: Design (L6)

CO5 Action Verb is less than PO3 action verb by 2level; therefore correlation is Low(1)



**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

Course Code	Year & sem	MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS LAB	L	T	P	C
20APC0421	III-II			0	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

- CO1: **Understand** the execution of assembly language program using MASM software  
 CO2: **Evaluate** Arithmetic and Logical operations using 8086 processor.  
 CO3: **Evaluate** sorting and string operations using 8086 processor.  
 CO4: **Analyze** interfacing of various I/O devices using MSP 430.  
 CO5: **Analyze** MSP 430 operations in various Low power modes.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the execution of assembly language program	using MASM software		L2
CO2	Evaluate	Arithmetic and Logical operations	using 8086 processor		L5
CO3	Evaluate	sorting and string operations	using 8086 processor		L5
CO4	Analyze	interfacing of various I/O devices		using MSP 430	L4
CO5	Analyze	MSP 430 operations in		various Low power modes.	L4

**Minimum of Ten experiments to be conducted (Five from each Part- A&B) Part A: 8086 Microprocessor Programs using MASM/8086 microprocessor kit.**

1. Introduction to MASM Programming. (CO1)
2. Programs using arithmetic and logical operations (CO2)
3. Programs using ASCII arithmetic operations (CO2)
4. Programs for code conversion(CO2)
5. Sorting of the given numbers(CO2)
6. String operations(CO3)

**Part B: Embedded C Experiments using MSP430 Microcontroller**

1. Interfacing and programming GPIO ports in C using MSP430 (blinking LEDs, push buttons) (CO4)
2. Usage of Low Power Modes: (Use MSPEXP430FR5969 as hardware platform and demonstrate the low power modes and measure the active mode and standby modecurrent) (CO5)
3. Interrupt programming examples through GPIOs (CO4)
4. Interfacing potentiometer with MSP430 (CO4)
5. Using ULP advisor in Code Composer Studio on MSP430 (CO5)
6. Low Power modes and Energy trace++ (CO5)

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2		2	1	2								2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3								3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3								3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3								3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3								3

S.No	Course Outcomes(CO)		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Co's Action verb	BTL			
1	Understand	L2	PO1, PO3,PO4,PO5	PO1: Apply (L3) PO3: Develop (L3) PO4:Analyze(L4) PO5:Apply(L3)	2 2 1 2
2	Evaluate	L5	PO1,PO2, PO3,PO4,PO5	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2:Identify(L3) PO3: Develop (L3) PO4:Analyze(L4) PO5:Apply(L3)	3 3 3 3 3
3	Evaluate	L5	PO1,PO2, PO3,PO4,PO5	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2:Identify(L3) PO3: Develop (L3)	3 3 3

				PO4:Analyze(L4) PO5:Apply(L3)	3 3
<b>4</b>	<b>Analyze</b>	<b>L4</b>	PO1,PO2, PO3,PO4,PO5	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2:Identify(L3) PO3: Develop (L3) PO4:Analyze(L4) PO5:Apply(L3)	3 3 3 3 3
<b>5</b>	<b>Analyze</b>	<b>L4</b>	PO1,PO2, PO3,PO4,PO5	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2:Identify(L3) PO3: Develop (L3) PO4:Analyze(L4) PO5:Apply(L3)	3 3 3 3 3

### Justification Statements :

#### CO 1: Understand the execution of assembly language program using MASM software

##### Action Verb: Understand (L2)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO1Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2)

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO1Action Verb is less than PO3 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2)

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO1 Action Verb is less than PO4 verb by two level Therefore correlation is low (1).

PO5 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO1Action Verb is less than PO5 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2)

#### CO 2: Evaluate Arithmetic and Logical operations using 8086 processor.

##### Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3)

Po2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO2Action Verb is equal PO2 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3)

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO3 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3)

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO2Action Verb is equal PO4 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3)

PO5 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO5 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3)

#### CO 3: Evaluate sorting and string operations using 8086 processor.

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3)

Po2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO3Action Verb is equal PO2 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3)

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO3 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3)

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO3Action Verb is equal PO4 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3)

PO5 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO5 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3)

#### CO 4: Analyze interfacing of various I/O devices using MSP 430.

##### Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3)

Po2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO4Action Verb is equal PO2 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3)

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO3 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3)

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO4Action Verb is equal PO4 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3)

PO5 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO5 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3)

#### CO 5 Analyze MSP 430 operations in various Low power modes.

##### Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3)

Po2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO5Action Verb is equal PO2 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3)

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO3 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3)

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO5Action Verb is equal PO4 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3)

PO5 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO5 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3)



## Correlation Matrix

Expt. No.	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%	Correlation	Action Verb	BTL			
A1,B1	6	14.3%		Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Formulate (L6) PO4: Analyze(L4)	3 1 3
A2,B2	6	14.3%		Evaluate	L5	PO1, PO2, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Formulate (L6) PO4: Analyze(L4)	3 2 3
A3,A4 B3,B4	12	28.5%		Apply	L3	PO1, PO3, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3) PO3: Develop(L3) PO4: Analyze (L4)	3 3 2
A5,B5	6	14.4%		Analyze	L4	PO1, PO3, PO4	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Develop(L3) PO4: Analyze (L4)	3 3 3
A6,A7, B6,B7	12	28.5%		Analyze	L4	PO1, PO3, PO4	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Develop(L3) PO4: Analyze (L4)	3 3 3
	42	100%						

### Justification Statements:

#### CO1: Analyze the characteristics of negative feedback, regenerative feedback and ICs

##### Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is more than the PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Formulate(L6)

CO1 Action Verb is less than the PO2 verb by two levels. Therefore, the correlation is low (1).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze(L4)

CO1 Action Verb is same as the PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

#### CO2: Evaluate the convolution and correlation of discrete time sequences.

##### Action Verb: Evaluate(L5)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is more than the PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Formulate(L6)

CO1 Action Verb is less than the PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (1).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze(L4)

CO1 Action Verb is same as the PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

#### CO3: Apply the Fourier Transform to discrete time sequences for finding it's spectrum

##### Action Verb: Apply(L3)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is same as the PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verbs: Develop(L3)

CO3 Action Verb is in the same level of the PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze(L4)

CO3 Action Verb is less than the PO3 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2).

#### CO4: Analyze the steps in the design of analog filters for the given specifications

##### Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is more than the PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO4 Action Verb level is more than the PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb is same as the PO4 verb. Therefore, correlation is high (3).

#### CO5: Analyze the steps in the design of digital filters for the given specifications

##### Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is more than the PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO5 Action Verb level is more than the PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action Verb is same as the PO4 verb. Therefore, correlation is high (3).



### Correlation matrix

S.No	Program Outcome (PO)		PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)		Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Co's Action verb	BTL			
1	Analyze	L4	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO4	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO3: Design (L6) PO4: Analyze (L4)	3 3 1 3
2	Evaluate	L5	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO4	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO3: Design (L6) PO4: Analyze (L4)	3 3 2 3
3	Analyze	L4	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO4	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO3: Design (L6) PO4: Analyze (L4)	3 3 1 3
4	Evaluate	L5	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO4	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO3: Design (L6) PO4: Analyze (L4)	3 3 2 3
5	Evaluate	L5	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO4	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO3: Design (L6) PO4: Analyze (L4)	3 3 2 3

### CO Statements:

**CO1:** Analyze the Characteristics of Reflex Klystron

**Action Verb:** Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is greater than PO1 action verb by 1 level therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Review (L2)

CO1 Action Verb is greater than PO2 action verb by 1 level therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Design (L6)

CO1 Action Verb is less than PO3 action verb by 2 level therefore correlation is low (1).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO4 action verb therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO2:** Evaluate the V-I Characteristics of Gunn Diode

**Action Verb:** Evaluate (L5)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO1 action verb by 2level therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Review (L2)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO2 action verb by 3level therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Design (L6)

CO2 Action Verb is less than PO3 action verb by 1 level therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO4 action verb by 1 level therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO3:** Analyze the performance of Reflex Klystron using Directional Coupler, Fixed and Variable Attenuator.

**Action Verb:** Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO1 action verb by 1 level therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Review (L2)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO2 action verb by 1 level therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Design (L6)

CO3 Action Verb is less than PO3 action verb by 2 level therefore correlation is low (1).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO4 action verb therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO4:** Evaluate the parameters of LED and LASER from its V-I characteristics.

**Action Verb:** Evaluate (L5)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO1 action verb by 2 level therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Review (L2)

CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO2 action verb by 3 level therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Design (L6)

CO4 Action Verb is less than PO3 action verb by 1 level therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO4 action verb by 1 level therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO5:** Evaluate the parameters of Analog and Digital Optical Fiber Communication link.

**Action Verb:** Evaluate (L5)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO1 action verb by 2 level therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Review (L2)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO2 action verb by 3 level therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Design (L6)

CO5 Action Verb is less than PO3 action verb by 1 level therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO4 action verb by 1 level therefore correlation is high (3).



**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (CSE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	Basics of Cloud Computing	L	T	P	C
20ASA0501	III-II		1	0	2	2

**Course Outcomes:**

CO1: **Understand** the various basic concepts related to cloud computing technologies.

CO2: **Understand** the cloud architecture and service delivery models

CO3: **Analyze** the need for cloud service providers in a cloud environment.

CO4: **Design** the various virtualization tools such as Virtual Box, VMware workstation.

CO5: **Analyze** the security issues in cloud services and disaster management

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	various basic concepts related		to cloud computing technologies	L2
CO2	Understand	cloud architecture and service delivery models			L2
CO3	Analyze	the need for cloud service providers		in a cloud environment	L4
CO4	Design	the various virtualization tools such as Virtual Box, VMware workstation			L6
CO5	Analyze	the security issues in cloud services and disaster management			L4

**UNIT I:**

**Cloud Computing Fundamentals:** Motivation for Cloud Computing, The Need for Cloud Computing, Defining Cloud Computing, Definition of Cloud computing, a Service Principles of Cloud computing, Five Essential Characteristics, Four Cloud Deployment Models, Challenges Ahead, and Historical Developments.

1. To study in detail about cloud computing.
2. Working of Google Drive to make spreadsheet and notes.
3. Installation and Configuration of Just cloud.
4. Working in Cloud9 to demonstrate different language.

**UNIT II:**

**Cloud Architecture, programming model:** NIST reference architecture, architectural styles of cloud applications, deployment models-public, private, hybrid, community; Types of cloud computing: utility computing, cluster; computing Cloud services: Amazon, Google, Azure, online services Applications of cloud computing

1. Install Google App Engine. Create hello world app and other simple web applications using Python/java.
2. Deployment and Configuration options in Google Cloud
3. Deployment and Configuration options in Microsoft Azure

**UNIT III:**

**Cloud Service Models:** Defining Clouds for the Enterprise- Storage-as-a-Service, Databases- as-Service, Platform-as-a-Service, Pros and Cons of PaaS, Infrastructure-as-a-Service. Pros and Cons of IaaS, Software as a Service, Pros and Cons of SaaS, Other Cloud Service Models.

Programs on SaaS

1. Create an word document of your class time table and store locally and on the cloud with doc, and pdf format . (use [www.zoho.com](http://www.zoho.com) and [docs.google.com](http://docs.google.com))
2. Create a spread sheet which contains employee salary information and calculate gross and total sal using the formula  
DA=10% OF BASIC HRA=30% OF BASIC PF=10% OF BASIC IF BASIC<=3000 12% OF BASIC IF BASIC>3000  
TAX=10% OF BASIC IF BASIC<=1500 =11% OF BASIC IF BASIC>1500 AND BASIC<=2500 =12% OF BASIC IF BASIC>2500 (
3. use [www.zoho.com](http://www.zoho.com) and [docs.google.com](http://docs.google.com)) NET\_SALARY=BASIC\_SALARY+DA+HRA-PF-TAX
4. Prepare a ppt on cloud computing –introduction, models, services, and architecture PPT should contain explanations, images and at least 20 pages (use [www.zoho.com](http://www.zoho.com) and [docs.google.com](http://docs.google.com))
5. Create your resume in a neat format using Google and zoho cloud

Programs on PaaS

1. Write a Google app engine program to generate n even numbers and deploy it to google cloud
2. Google app engine program multiply two matrices
3. Write a Google app engine program to display nth largest no from the given list of numbers and deploy it into Google cloud

**UNIT IV:**

**Cloud resource virtualization:** Basics of virtualization, types of virtualization techniques, merits and demerits of virtualization, Full vs. Para - virtualization, virtual machine monitor/hypervisor. Virtual machine basics, taxonomy of virtual machines, process vs. system virtual machines.

1. Install Virtual box/VMware Workstation with different flavours of Linux or windows OS on top of windows7 or 8.
2. Install a C compiler in the virtual machine created using virtual box and executes Simple Programs

**UNIT V:**



**Security:** Disaster Recovery, Privacy Design, Data Security, Network Security, Compromise Response Disaster Recovery, Disaster Recovery, Planning, Cloud Disaster Management.

**Case Study:** PAAS (Face book, Google App Engine), AWS Case Study: Amazon.com

**Text Books:**

1. Essentials of cloud Computing: K. Chandrasekhran, CRC press, 2014
2. Cloud Computing – Web Based Applications That Change the way you Work and Collaboratoryorate Online – Michael Miller, Pearson Education.
3. Cloud Application Architectures, 1st Edition by George Reese O’Reilly Media.

**Reference Books:**

1. Cloud Computing: Principles and Paradigms by Rajkumar Buyya, James Broberg and Andrzej M. Goscinski, Wiley, 2011.
2. Distributed and Cloud Computing, Kai Hwang, Geoffery C. Fox, Jack J. Dongarra, Elsevier, 2012.
3. Cloud Security and Privacy: An Enterprise Perspective on Risks and Compliance, Tim Mather, SubraKumaraswamy, ShahedLatif, O’Reilly, SPD, rp 2011.

**Online Learning Resources:**

<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105167>

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	2										3	
CO2	2	2			2							2	
CO3	2	2		3	1			1	1			2	
CO4	3			2	3			2				2	
CO5		1	1	3		1	1				1	2	2

**Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co’s Action verb	BT L			
1				CO1 :Understand	L2	PO1 PO2	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify(L3)	2 2
2				CO2 :Understand	L2	PO1 PO2 PO5	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify(L3) PO5: Apply(L3)	2 2 2 2
3				CO3 :Analyze	L4	PO1 PO2 PO4 PO5 PO8 PO9	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO4: Analyze(L4) PO5: Create(L6) PO8: Thumb rule PO9: Thumb rule	3 3 3 1 1 1
4				CO4 :Design	L6	PO3 PO4 PO5 PO8	PO3: Design (L6) PO4: Interpret(L5) PO5: Create(L6) PO8: Thumb rule	3 3 3 2
5				CO5 :Analyze	L4	PO2 PO3 PO4 PO6 PO7 PO11	PO2: Formulate(L6) PO3: Design (L6) PO4: Analyze(L4) PO6: Thumb rule PO7: Thumb rule PO11: Thumb rule	1 1 3 1 1 1

**Justification Statements :**

**CO1: Understand the various basic concepts related to cloud computing technologies.**

**Action Verb : Understand(L2)**

PO1 Verb : Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

PO2 Verb : Identify(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

**CO2: Understand the cloud architecture and service delivery models**

**Action Verb : Understand(L2)**

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

PO2: Identify(L3)

CO2 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

PO5: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb is less than PO5 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

### **CO3: Analyze the need for cloud service providers in a cloud environment**

Action Verb : Analyze (L4)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO3 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO2: Identify (L3)

CO3 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO4: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action verb is same PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO5: Create(L6)

CO3 Action verb is less than PO5 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is low (1)

PO8: Thumb rule

Team work is required between cloud provider and consumers. Hence the correlation is low (1)

PO9: Thumb rule

Effective communication is required , reports to be generated between cloud users and providers. Therefore the correlation is low (1)

### **CO4: Design the various virtualization tools such as Virtual Box, VMware workstation.**

Action Verb : Design (L6)

PO3: Design (L6)

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO4: Interpret (L5)

CO4 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium(2)

PO5: Create(L6)

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO8: Thumb rule

Team work is required between cloud provider and consumers in multi disciplinary activities. Therefore the correlation is medium(2)

### **CO5: Analyze the security issues in cloud services and disaster management**

Action Verb : Analyze (L4)

PO2: Formulate (L6)

CO5 Action verb is less than two levels as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is low(1)

PO3: Design (L6)

CO5 Action verb is less than two levels as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is low(1)

PO4: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO6 : Thumb rule

Since ethical principles should be followed to create a cloud and providing services to cloud. Therefore the correlation is low(1)

PO7: Thumb rule

Team work is required between cloud consumers and providers. Hence the correlation is low (1)

PO11: Thumb rule

For some of real world applications we use cloud services. Therefore the correlation is low (1)

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES,  
TIRUPATI(AUTONOMOUS)**

**AK20-REGULATIONS**

**Year: III Semester: II**

**Branch: Common to All**

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>20AMC9903</b>	<b>Environmental Studies</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Course Outcomes (CO):** Student will be able to

- CO1. Understand the multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies, various renewable and non-renewable resources.
- CO2. Understand the ecosystem and biodiversity to solve complex environmental problems
- CO3. Apply the various types of pollution, solid waste management, and related preventive measures
- CO4. Apply the rainwater harvesting, watershed management, ozone layer depletion, and wasteland reclamation.
- CO5. Analyze the population explosion and impact of environmental health issues on human being.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
<b>1</b>	<b>Understand</b>	the multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies, various renewable and non-renewable resources.			<b>L2</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Understand</b>	the ecosystem and biodiversity	to solve complex environmental problems		<b>L2</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Apply</b>	the various types of pollution, solid waste management, and related preventive measures			<b>L3</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Apply</b>	the rainwater harvesting, watershed management, ozone layer depletion, and wasteland reclamation			<b>L3</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Analyze</b>	the population explosion and impact of environmental health issues on human being.			<b>L4</b>

**UNIT – I**

**Multidisciplinary Nature of Environmental Studies:** Introduction – Multidisciplinary Nature of Environmental Studies – Definition, Scope and Importance – Need for Public Awareness.

**Natural Resources:** Renewable and non-renewable energy resources –Natural resources and associated problems.

**Forest resources:** Use and over – exploitation, deforestation, case studies – Timber extraction – Mining, dams and other effects on forest and tribal people.

**Water resources:** Use and over utilization of surface and sub-surface – Floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams – benefits and problems.

**Mineral resources:** Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.

**Food resources:** World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticides problems, water logging, salinity, case studies.

**Energy resources:** Renewable and non-renewable energy resources.

**UNIT – II**

**Ecosystems:** Concept of an ecosystem. – Structure and functions of an ecosystem – Producers, consumers and decomposers – Energy flow in the ecosystem – Ecological succession – Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem: Forest ecosystem, Grassland ecosystem, Desert ecosystem and Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries).

**Biodiversity And Its Conservation :** Introduction- Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, Productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, National and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – Hot-spots of biodiversity – Threats to biodiversity:

habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man – wildlife conflicts – Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

### UNIT – III

**Environmental Pollution:** Definition, Causes, effects and its control measures of: Air Pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Marine pollution, Noise pollution, and Thermal pollution and Nuclear hazards.

**Solid Waste Management:** Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes – Role of an individual in prevention of pollution – Pollution case studies – Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone, Tsunami and landslides.

### UNIT – IV

**Social Issues and the Environment:** From Unsustainable to Sustainable development – Urban problems related to energy – Water conservation, rain water harvesting and watershed management – Resettlement and rehabilitation of people – Case studies – Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case Studies-Wasteland reclamation. – Consumerism and waste products. – Environment Protection Act. – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act – Wildlife Protection Act – Forest Conservation Act – Public awareness.

### UNIT – V

**Human Population and the Environment:** Population growth, variation among nations. Population explosion – Family Welfare Programmed. – Environment and human health – Human Rights – Value Education – HIV/AIDS – Women and Child Welfare – Role of information Technology in Environment and human health – Case studies.

#### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Text book of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission, Universities Press.
2. Environmental Studies by Kaushik, New Age Publishers.
3. Environmental Studies by Sri Krishna Hitech publishing Pvt. Ltd.

#### REFERENCES:

1. Environmental studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.
2. Comprehensive Environmental studies by J.P.Sharma, Laxmi publications.
3. Introduction to Environmental engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela - Printice hall of India Private limited.
4. Environmental studies by A. Ravi Krishnan, G. Sujatha Sri Krishna Hitech publications.

#### Mapping of COs to POs and PSOs

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
1						2	2						
2							2						
3						2	2						
4						2	2						
5							2						

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

### Correlation Matrix

CO	Percentage of contact hours over the total planned contact hours				CO		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Register (Hrs)	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%	corr	Verb	BTL			
1	10	12	23	3	Understand	L2	PO6, PO7	Thumb Rule Thumb Rule	2 2
2	15	15	28	3	Understand	L2	PO7	Thumb Rule	2
3	8	8	15	2	Apply	L3	PO6 PO7	Thumb Rule Thumb Rule	2 2
4	9	10	19	2	Apply	L3	PO6, PO7	Thumb Rule Thumb Rule	2 2
5	8	8	15	2	Analyze	L4	PO7	Thumb Rule	2
	50	53	100						

#### CO-PO mapping justification:

**CO1:** Understand the multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies, various renewable and nonrenewable resources.

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

Using Thumb rule, CO1 correlates PO6 and PO7 as a moderate (2)

**CO2:** Understand the ecosystem and biodiversity to solve complex environmental problems

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

Using Thumb rule, CO2 correlates PO7 as a moderate (2)

**CO3:** Apply the various types of pollution, solid waste management, and related preventive measures

**Action Verb: APPLY (L3)**

Using Thumb rule, CO3 correlates PO6 and PO7 as a moderate (2)

**CO4:** Apply the rainwater harvesting, watershed management, ozone layer depletion, and wasteland reclamation.

**Action Verb: APPLY (L3)**

Using Thumb rule, CO4 correlates PO6 and PO7 as a moderate (2)

**CO5:** Analyze the population explosion and impact of environmental health issues on human being

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

Using Thumb rule, CO5 correlates PO7 as a moderate (2)

**VII Semester (B.Tech –IV year)**

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week			Credits	Scheme of Examination (Max. Marks)		
				L	T/CLC	P		CIE	SEE	Total
<b>Theory</b>										
1	PC	20APC0424	Pattern Recognition and Applications	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
2	PEC	20APE0407	Digital Image Processing	3	2	0	3	30	70	100
		20APE0408	Adaptive Signal Processing							
		20APE0409	Television Engineering							
3	PEC	20APE0410	Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation	3	1	0	3	30	70	100
		20APE0418	Sensors and IOT							
		20APE0412	RF Integrated Circuits							
4	PEC(MOOCs)	20APE0413	Radar Systems	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
		20APE0414	Satellite Communications							
		20APE0415	Wireless Communications							
5	OEC	20APC0516	Computer Networks	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
		20APE0203	Neural Networks and Fuzzy Logic							
		20AOE0402	Bio Medical Instrumentation							
6	OEC	20APC0502	Data Base Management Systems	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
		20APE0416	Computer System Architecture							
		20AOE0301	Robotics							
7	SOC	20ASA0401	Embedded Systems and Unmanned Aerial Vehicle	1	0	2	2	100	-	100
8	PR	20APR0401	Evaluation of Industry Internship (III-II Summer Internship)	0	0	0	3	100	-	100
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>23</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>800</b>

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	Pattern Recognition and Applications	L	T/CLC	P	C
20APC0424	IV-I		3	0	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

- CO1: **Understand the** concepts of pattern recognition system for Differential approaches
- CO2: **Analyze** the statistical pattern recognition using supervised and unsupervised learning.
- CO3: **Understand** the grammars and graphical approaches for syntactic pattern recognition.
- CO4: **Analyze** the pattern preprocessing clustering techniques using feature selection..
- CO5: **Evaluate** the different real time applications through pattern recognition techniques

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	The concepts of pattern recognition system.		For Differential approaches	L2
CO2	Analyze	the statistical pattern recognition	using supervised and unsupervised learning.		L4
CO3	Understand	The Grammars and graphical approaches.		for syntactic pattern recognition	L2
CO4	Analyze	The Pattern pre-processing clustering techniques	Using feature selection		L4
CO5	Evaluate	The Different real time applications.	through Pattern recognition techniques.		L5

<b>UNIT - I</b>		12hrs
<b>PATTERNRECOGNITION OVERVIEW:</b> TypicalPatternRecognitionSystem,PatternsandFeaturesExtraction,TrainingandLearninginPatternRecognitionsystem ,DifferenttypesofPatternRecognitionApproaches–Statistical,Syntactic,Neural.Discriminantfunctions.		
<b>UNIT - II</b>		14hrs
<b>STATISTICAL PATTERN RECOGNITION:</b> Parametric estimation and supervised learning, Maximum likelihood estimation, Bayesian parameter estimation, Non-parametric approaches - Parzen window, K-NN estimation, Unsupervised Learning – Clustering Concepts.		
<b>UNIT - III</b>		18hrs
<b>SYNTACTICPATTERNRECOGNITION:</b> Grammar Based Approaches, Elements of Formal Grammars, Parsing Concepts – Parsing Algorithm, Transition Networks in Parsing, Higher Dimensional Grammars, Stochastic Grammars, Graphical Approaches – Graph Isomorphism, Attributed Graphs.		
<b>UNIT - IV</b>		10hrs
<b>PATTERNPREPROCESSINGANDFEATURESELECTION:</b> Introduction, distance measures, clustering transformation and feature ordering, clustering in feature selection through entropy minimization, features selection through orthogonal expansion, binary feature selection.		
<b>UNIT - V</b>		18hrs
<b>APPLICATIONOFFPATTERNRECOGNITION:</b> Introduction, concepts from formal language theory, formulation of syntactic pattern recognition problem, syntactic pattern description, recognition grammars, automata as pattern recognizers, Application of pattern recognition techniques in bio-metric, facial recognition, IRIS scan, Fingerprints, etc.		
<b>Textbooks:</b>		
1. Gose.Johnsonbaugh.Jost.“PatternrecognitionandImageAnalysis”,PHI.Tou.Rafael.Gonzalez.“PatternRecognitionPr inciple”,PearsonEducation		
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1. Richardduda,Hart. ,DavidStrok, “Pattern Classification”, JohnWiley		
<b>Online Learning Resources:</b>		
nptel videos		

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3	2	1								2	
CO2	3	3	3		3							2	
CO3	2	3		1								2	
CO4		3		3	3							2	
CO5	3		2	3	2	1					1	3	

Unit No.	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BTL			
1	12	18 %	2	Understand	L2	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4	PO1 :Apply (L3) PO2 :Review (L2) PO3:Develop (L3) PO4:Analyze (L4)	2 3 2 1
2	14	20%	2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO5	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO3: Develop (L3) PO5: Apply (L3)	3 3 3 3
3	18	27%	3	Understand	L2	PO1, PO2, PO4	PO1 : Apply (L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO4 : Analyze (L4)	2 3 1
4	10	15%	2	Analyze	L4	PO2, PO4, PO5	PO2: Identify (L3) PO4: Analysis (L4) PO5: Apply (L3)	3 3 3
5	14	20%	2	Evaluate	L5	PO1, PO3, PO4, PO5,PO6, PO11	PO1: Apply (L3) PO3: Design (L6) PO4: Interpret (L5) PO5 : Create (L6) PO6: Thumb Rule PO11:Thumb Rule	3 2 3 2 1 1
	<b>68</b>	<b>100%</b>						

**Correlation matrix**

**Justification Statements :**

**CO1: Understand the** concepts of pattern recognition system for Differential approaches

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO1 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2)CO1 Action Verb is the same level of PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verbs: Develop (L3)CO1 Action Verb is less than PO3 verb by one level; therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4)CO1 Action Verb is less than PO4 verb by two level; Therefore correlation is low (1).

**CO2: Analyze the** statistical pattern recognition using supervised and unsupervised learning.

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply CO2 Action Verb is the same level of PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Identify (L3)CO2 Action Verb is the same level of PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verbs: Develop (L3)CO2 Action Verb is the same level of PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO2 Action Verb is the same level of PO5 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO3: Understand** the grammars and graphical approaches for syntactic pattern recognition.



**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3) CO3 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO2 Verb: Review (L2) CO3 Action Verb level is the same level of PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4) CO3 Action Verb is less than PO4 verb by Two level; Therefore correlation is low (1).

**CO4: Analyze** the pattern preprocessing clustering techniques using feature selection..

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO2 Verbs: Identify (L3) CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verb: Analysis (L4) CO4 Action Verb level is the same level of PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verbs: Apply (L3) CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO5 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO5: Evaluate** the different real time applications through pattern recognition techniques

**Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3) CO5 Action verb is greater to PO1 verb; therefore the correlation is high (3).

PO3 verb: Design (L6) CO5 Action verb is less than PO3 verb therefore the correlation is moderate (2).

PO4 verb: Interpret (L5) CO5 Action verb is the same level of PO4 verb; therefore the correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verbs: Create (L6) CO5 Action Verb is less than PO5 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO 6: CO5 Using Thumb rule, L1 correlates PO6 as low (1).

PO 11:CO5Using Thumb rule, L5 correlates PO11 as low (1).

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	Digital Image Processing	L	T/CLC	P	C
20APE0407	IV-I		3	2	0	3

**Course Outcomes:**

- CO1: **Understand** the fundamental concepts of digital image processing  
 CO2. **Analyze** the images in frequency domain using image transforms  
 CO3. **Apply** the techniques for image enhancement in spatial and frequency domains  
 CO4. **Analyze** various image restoration and image segmentation techniques  
 CO5. **Evaluate** different coding methods for image compression to save memory & bandwidth.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the fundamental concepts of digital image processing			L2
CO2	Analyze	the images in frequency domain	using image transforms		L4
CO3	Apply	the techniques for image enhancement		in spatial and frequency domains	L3
CO4	Analyze	the various image restoration and image segmentation techniques.			L4
CO5	Evaluate	the different coding methods	for image compression	to save memory & bandwidth	L5

<b>UNIT - I</b>		15Hrs
<b>IMAGE PROCESSING FUNDAMENTALS:</b> Introduction to Digital Image processing – Example fields of its usage- Fundamental steps in ImageProcessing, Components of general image processing system, Image sensing and Acquisition–image Modeling- Sampling, Quantization and Digital Image representation - Basic relationships between pixels, -Mathematical tools/ operations applied on images-imaging geometry		
<b>UNIT - II</b>		14Hrs
<b>IMAGE TRANSFORMS:</b> Discrete Fourier Transform- Discrete Cosine Transforms- Discrete Sine Transform, Walsh-Hadamard Transforms- Haar Transform- Hotelling Transform, Comparison of properties of the above.		
<b>UNIT - III</b>		15Hrs
<b>IMAGE ENHANCEMENT TECHNIQUES:</b> Background enhancement by point processing Histogram processing, Spatial filtering, Enhancement infrequency Domain, Image smoothing, Image sharpening, Color image enhancement		
<b>UNIT - IV</b>		16Hrs
<b>IMAGE RESTORATION:</b> Degradation model, Algebraic approach to restoration–Inverse filtering–Least Mean Square filters, ConstrainedLeast square restoration, Blind Deconvolution. <b>IMAGE SEGMENTATION:</b> Edge detection-,Edge linking, Threshold based segmentation methods–Regionbased Approaches –Template matching–use of motion in segmentation.		
<b>UNIT - V</b>		15Hrs
<b>IMAGE COMPRESSION:</b> Redundancies in Images - Compression models, Information theoretic perspective- Fundamental coding theorem. Huffman Coding, Arithmetic coding, Bit plane coding, Run length coding, Transform coding, Image Formats and compression standards.		
<b>Textbooks:</b>		
1. R.C .Gonzalez & R.E. Woods, “Digital Image Processing”, Addison Wesley/Pearson education, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2010. 2. A.K. Jain, “Fundamentals of Digital Image processing”, PHI.		
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E woods and Steven L. Eddins, “Digital Image processing using MATLAB”,		

Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.

2. S jayaraman, S Esakkirajan, T Veera kumar, "Digital Image processing", Tata McGraw Hill

3. WilliamK.Pratt, "DigitalImageProcessing", JohnWiley, 3rdEdition, 2004.

**Online Learning Resources:**

npTEL videos

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3									1	2	
CO2	2	1										3	
CO3	3		3		3						2	3	
CO4	3			3	3						3	3	
CO5	3	2	2								2	3	

**Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BTL			
1	15	20%	2	Understand	L2	PO1, PO2, PO11,	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO11:Thumb rule	2 3 1
2	14	19%	2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Formulate(L6)	3 1
3	15	20%	2	Apply	L3	PO1, PO3, PO5, PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO3: Develop(L3) PO5: Apply(L3) PO11:Thumb rule	3 3 3 2
4	16	21%	3	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO4, PO5, PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO4: Analyze(L4) PO5: Apply(L3) PO11:Thumb rule	3 3 3 3
5	15	20%	2	Evaluate	L5	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Formulate(L6) PO3: Develop (L6) PO11:Thumb rule	3 2 2 2
	75	100%						

**Justification Statements :**

**CO1: Understand the fundamental concepts of digital image processing.**

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3) CO1 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2).

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2) CO1 Action Verb is in the same level of less than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO11: CO1 using Thumb rule, L1 correlates PO11 as low (1).

**CO2: Analyze the images in frequency domain using image transforms.**

**Action Verb: Analyze(L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3) CO2 Action Verb is more than the PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Formulate(L6) CO2 Action Verb is less than the PO2 verb by two levels. Therefore, the correlation is low (1).

**CO3: Apply the techniques for image enhancement in spatial and frequency domains.**

**Action Verb: Apply(L3)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3) CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Develop(L3)CO3 Action Verb level is in the same level of PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verb: Apply (L3)CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO11: CO3 using Thumb rule, L3 correlates PO11 as medium (2).

**CO4: Analyze various image restoration and image segmentation techniques.**

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO4 Action Verb is more than the PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verb: Formulate (L4)CO4 Action Verb level is equal to PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verbs: Develop (L3)CO4 Action Verb is more than the PO5 verb. Therefore, correlation is high (3).

PO11: CO4 using Thumb rule, L4 correlates PO11 as high (3).

**CO5: Evaluate different coding methods for image compression to save memory & bandwidth.**

**Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)CO5 Action verb is more than the PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO2 verb: Formulate (L6)CO5 Action verb is less than the PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium(2).

PO3 verb: Develop (L6)CO5 Action verb is less than the PO3 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

PO11: CO5 using Thumb rule, L3 correlates PO11 as medium (2).

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation	L	T/CLC	P	C
20APE0410	IV-I		3	1	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

CO1: **Understand** the basic principles involved in the meters for measuring voltage, current, resistance, frequency and so on

CO2: **Understand** the working of CRO for measuring voltage, current, resistance, frequency and so on

CO3: **Analyze** the working of advanced instruments such as wave analyzer and spectrum analyzers.

CO4: **Apply** the Principles of measurements associated with different bridges

CO5: **Analyze** Electrical Parameters using advanced Electrical and Mechanical Transducer

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	The basic principles involved in the meters for measuring voltage, current, resistance, frequency and so on.			L2
CO2	Understand	the working of CRO for measuring voltage, current, resistance, frequency and so on			L2
CO3	Analyze	the working of advanced instruments such as wave analyzer and spectrum analyzers			L4
CO4	Apply	The Principles of measurements associated with different bridges			L3
CO5	Analyze	Electrical Parameters using advanced Electrical and Mechanical Transducers			L4

<b>UNIT - I</b>		10Hrs
<b>PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF INSTRUMENTS:</b> Static characteristics: Accuracy, Precision, Resolution, Sensitivity, static and dynamic calibration, Errors in Measurement, and their statistical analysis, dynamic characteristics: speed of Response, fidelity, Lag and dynamic error. DC ammeters, DC voltmeters: multirange, range extension/solid state and differential voltmeters, AC voltmeters–multirange, range extension. Thermocouple type RF ammeter, ohmmeters: series type, shunt type, multimeters for voltage, current and resistance measurements		
<b>UNIT - II</b>		10Hrs
<b>OSCILOSCOPES:</b> Standard specifications of CRO, CRT features, vertical and horizontal amplifiers, horizontal and vertical deflection systems, sweep trigger pulse, delay line, probes for CRO – active, passive, and attenuator type, triggered sweep CRO, dual trace CRO and dual beam CRO, Measurement of amplitude, frequency (Lissajous method) and phase. Principles of sampling oscilloscope, storage oscilloscope and digital storage oscilloscope, Digital frequency counters, time & Period measurements.		
<b>UNIT - III</b>		15Hrs
<b>SIGNAL GENERATORS:</b> Fixed and variable, AF oscillators, Function generators, Pulse, Random Noise, sweep, and arbitrary		

waveform generators, their standards, specifications and principles of working (Block diagram approach). Wave analyzers, Harmonic distortion analyzers, Spectrum analyzers.

**UNIT - IV** 14Hrs

**REVIEW OF DC BRIDGES:** Wheatstone bridge, Kelvin Bridge, errors and precautions in using bridges, AC bridges: Measurement of inductance- Maxwell's bridge, Anderson Bridge, Hays Bridge. Measurement of capacitance: Schering Bridge, Wein Bridge, Q-meter.

**UNIT - V** 14Hrs

**SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS:** Active and passive transducers: Measurement of displacement-inductance (LVDT), Force (strain gauges), Pressure (piezoelectric transducers) Temperature (resistance thermometers, thermocouples, and thermistors), Velocity, Acceleration, pH measurement, Signal Conditioning Circuits.

**Textbooks:**

- 1 A.D.Helfrick and W.D.Cooper, "Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques", PHI, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2002.
2. H.S.Kalsi, "Electronic instrumentation", second edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.
3. K. Lal Kishore, "Electronic Measurements & Instrumentations", Pearson Education, 2009

**Reference Books:**

1. H.S.Kalsi, "Electronic instrumentation", second edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.
- 2 Ernest O Doebelin and Dhanesh N Manik, "Measurement Systems Application and Design", TMH, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2009
3. Oliver and Cage, "Electronic Measurement and Instrumentation", TMH
4. Robert A.Witte, "Electronic Test Instruments, Analog and Digital Measurements", Pearson Education, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., 2004.
5. David A.Bell, "Electronic Instrumentation & Measurements", PHI, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2003

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3										2	
CO2	2	2										2	
CO3	3	3		3								3	
CO4	3	3		2								3	
CO5	3	3											3

**Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson plan (Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BT L			
1	10	16	2	Understand	L2	PO1, PO2,	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review (L2)	2 3
2	10	16	2	Understand	L2	PO1, PO2	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify (L3)	2 2
3	15	23	3	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify(L3) PO4: Analyze(L4)	3 3 3
4	14	22	3	Apply	L3	PO1, PO2 PO4	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2) PO4: Analyze(L4)	3 3 2
5	14	22	3	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify(L3)	3 3
	63	100						

## **Justification Statements :**

**CO1: Understand basic principles involved in the meters for measuring voltage, current, resistance, frequency and so on**

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Identify (L2)

CO1 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2)

CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO2: Understand & analyze the CRO for measuring voltage, current, resistance, frequency and so on..**

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is less than by one level PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2)

CO2 Action Verb is less than by one level PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

**CO3: Analyze the working of advanced instruments such as wave analyzer and spectrum analyzers.**

**Action Verb: Apply(L3)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO3 Action Verb level is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action Verb level is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO4: Analyze the propagation of electromagnetic waves in conductors and dielectric media.**

**Action Verb: Apply (L3)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is greater to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Review?(L2)

CO4 action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore correlation is high(3)

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb level is less than by one level to PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

**CO5: understand the concepts of transmission line parameters and its applications.**

**Action Verb: Analyze(L4)**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater to PO1 verb; therefore the correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO5 Action Verb level is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES::TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering**

**Program: B. Tech**

**Regulation: AK20**

**Year/Semester: IV / VII**

**Branch of Study: EEE& ECE**

**Course Name: NEURAL NETWORKS AND FUZZY LOGIC**

**Course Code: 20APE0203**

L	T	P	Credits
3	0	0	3

**COURSE OUTCOMES:** After studying of the course, Student will be able to:

**C01: Understand the evolution and basic architecture of artificial neural networks.**

**C02: Analyze various learning process of Artificial Neural Networks.**

**C03: Analyze various learning rules used to train neural networks to produce desired results.**

**C04: Understand basic fuzzy logic operations and properties.**

**C05: Apply fuzzy logic control operations to real world applications.**

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Bloom's level
C01	Understand	the evolution and basic architecture of artificial neural networks			L2
C02	Analyze	various learning process of Artificial Neural Networks			L4
C03	Analyze	various learning rules used to train neural networks to produce desired results			L4
C04	Understand	Basic Fuzzy Logic Operations and properties			L2
C05	Apply	fuzzy logic control operations	to real world applications		L3

**SYLLABUS:**

**UNIT-I ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS**

Approaches to AI – Architectures of AI – Symbolic Reasoning System – Rule based Systems–Knowledge Representation–Expert Systems. Introduction and motivation: Neural Network, Human Brain, Structure of biological neuron, Memory, Comparison between Artificial and Biological Neural Networks – Basic Building Blocks of ANN – Artificial Neural Network Terminologies, Artificial Intelligence and Neural Networks.

**UNIT-II LEARNING PROCESS**

Layers, activation functions, learning methods: Error Correction Learning, Memory Based Learning, Hebbian Learning, Competitive, Boltzmann Learning, Memory, Adaption, Back Propagation and Differentiation, Supervised Learning, unsupervised learning.

**UNIT-III NETWORKS**

Basic Building Blocks of ANN – Artificial Neural Network Terminologies – McCulloch Pitts Neuron Model – Learning Rules – ADALINE and MADALINE Models – Perceptron Networks – Back Propagation Neural Networks – Associative Memories – Self-Organization Map – Hopfield models – ART networks.

**UNIT-IV UNIT-IV FUZZY LOGIC**

Classical Sets–Fuzzy Sets–Fuzzy Properties and Operations–Fuzzy Logic System – Fuzzification – Defuzzification – Membership Functions – Fuzzy Rule base – Fuzzy Logic Controller Design.



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**Branch of Study: EEE& ECE**

**UNIT-V FUZZY LOGIC APPLICATIONS**

Fuzzy pattern recognition – Fuzzy control system – Aircraft landing control problem - Statistical process control- Fuzzy cognitive mapping – Probability measures – Possibility and necessity measures.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. S. N. Sivanandam, S. Sumathi and S. N. Deepa, “Introduction to Neural Networks using MATLAB”, McGraw Hill Edition, 2006.
2. Timothy J. Ross, “Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications”, Third Edition, WILEY india Edition, 2012.

**REFERENCEBOOKS:**

1. S. N. Sivanandam, S. Sumathi and S. N. Deepa, “Introduction to Fuzzy Logic using
2. MATLAB”, Springer International Edition, 2013.
3. Laurene V. Fausett “Fundamentals of Neural Networks: Architectures, Algorithms and Applications” United States Edition.
4. Yung C. Shin and Chengying Xu, “Intelligent System – Modeling, Optimization & Control, CRC Press, 2009.

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

Course Title	CO S	Programme Outcomes (POs) & Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)												
		PO 1	PO 2	PO3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO9	PO 10	PO 11	PS01	PS02
NEURAL NETWORKS AND FUZZY LOGIC	CO1	2	1							2			1	2
	CO2	3	3	3		3				3			3	3
	CO3	3	3	3		3				3			3	3
	CO4	2	1							2			1	2
	CO5	3	2	3		3				2			2	3

**Justification Table:**

CO	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%	corr	Verb	BTL			
1	12	18.18	2	Understand	L2	PO1, PO2, PO9	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify(L3) PO9: Thumb Rule	2 2 2
2	12	18.18	2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO5, PO9	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Analyze(L4) PO3: Develop(L3) PO5: Apply(L3) PO9: Thumb Rule	3 3 3 3 3
3	11	16.66	2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO5, PO9	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Analyze(L4) PO3: Develop(L3) PO5: Apply(L3) PO9: Thumb Rule	3 3 3 3 3

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES::TIRUPATI  
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**Program: B. Tech**

**Regulation: AK20**

**Year/Semester: IV / VII**

**Branch of Study: EEE& ECE**

4	11	16.66	2	Understand	L2	PO1, PO2,PO9	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO9: Thumb Rule	2 1 2
5	10	15.15	2	Apply	L3	PO1, PO2,PO3, PO5,PO9	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Analyze(L4) PO3: Develop(L3) PO5: Apply(L3) PO9: Thumb Rule	3 2 3 3 2
	66							

**C01: Understand the evolution, basic architecture of artificial neural networks.**

Action Verb: Understand (L2)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

C01 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO2 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

C01 Action Verb is less than PO verb by one level; therefore correlation is moderate (1).

Based on thumb rule, Students' participate in CLC Activities, CO Action verb is 2. So, its moderate (2)

**C02: Analyze various learning process of Artificial Neural Networks**

Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

C02 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

C02 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verbs: Develop (L3)

C02 Action Verb is greater than PO3 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate high(3).

PO5 Verbs: Apply (L3)

C02 Action Verb is one level greater than to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

Based on thumb rule, Students' participate in CLC Activities, CO Action verb is 4. So, its high (3)

**C03: Analyze various learning rules used to train neural networks to produce desired results.**

Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

C03 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

C03 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verbs: Develop (L3)

C03 Action Verb is greater than PO3 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate high(3).

PO5 Verbs: Apply (L3)

C03 Action Verb is one level greater than to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

Based on thumb rule, Students' participate in CLC Activities, CO Action verb is 4. So, its high (3)

**C04: Understand basic fuzzy logic operations.**

Action Verb: Understand (L2)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

C04 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO2 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

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**Regulation: AK20**

**Year/Semester: IV / VII**

**Branch of Study: EEE& ECE**

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C04 Action Verb is less than PO verb by two level; therefore correlation is low (1).

Based on thumb rule, Students' participate in CLC Activities, CO Action verb is 2. So, its moderate (2)

**CO 5: Apply fuzzy logic control operations to real world applications.**

Action Verb: Apply (L3)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

C05 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

C05 Action Verb is less than PO2 verb by one level; therefore correlation is moderate (2).

PO3 Verbs: Develop (L3)

C05 Action Verb is equal to PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is moderate high(3).

PO5 Verbs: Apply (L3)

C05 Action Verb is equal to PO5 verb; therefore correlation is high (3).

Based on thumb rule, Students' participate in CLC Activities, CO Action verb is 3. So, its moderate (2)



**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (CSE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	Database Management Systems (common to ECE,EEE, CSE,CIC,AIDS,AIIML,CSE(DS))	L	T / CLC	P	C
20APC0502	IV-I		4	2	0	3

**Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the fundamentals of databases to design relational models.

**CO2: Apply** the SQL and PL/SQL concepts to formulate queries.

**CO3: Apply** the E-R model for data base design of real world applications.

**CO4: Analyze** the query processing and optimization for data manipulation.

**CO5:Analyze** the concurrent transactions and recover systems to prevent data loss in system crash.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	The fundamentals of databases		To design relational models.	L2
CO2	Apply	the SQL and PL/SQL concepts		To formulate queries.	L3
CO3	Apply	the E-R model		for data base design of real world applications	L3
CO4	Analyze	the query processing and optimization		For data manipulation.	L4
CO5	Analyze	the concurrent transactions and recover systems		to prevent data loss in system crash.	L4

<b>UNIT- I</b>	<b>Introduction, Introduction to Relational Model</b>	9Hrs
Introduction: Database systems applications, Purpose of Database Systems, view of Data, Database Languages, Relational Databases, Database Design, Data Storage and Querying, Transaction Management, Database Architecture, Data Mining and Information Retrieval, Specialty Databases, Database users and Administrators, Introduction to Relational Model: Structure of Relational Databases, Database Schema, Keys, Schema Diagrams, Relational Query Languages, Relational Operations		
<b>UNIT-II</b>	<b>Introduction to SQL, Advanced SQL</b>	9Hrs
Introduction to SQL: Overview of the SQL Query Language, SQL Data Definition, Basic Structure of SQL Queries, Additional Basic Operations, Set Operations, Null Values, Aggregate Functions, Nested Sub-queries, Modification of the Database. Intermediate SQL: Joint Expressions, Views, Transactions, Integrity Constraints, SQL Data types and schemas, Authorization. Advanced SQL: Accessing SQL from a Programming Language, Functions and Procedures, Triggers, Recursive Queries, OLAP, Formal relational query languages.		
<b>UNIT-III</b>	<b>Database Design and the E-R Model, Relational Database Design</b>	9Hrs
Database Design and the E-R Model: Overview of the Design Process, The Entity-Relationship Model, Constraints, Removing Redundant Attributes in Entity Sets, Entity-Relationship Diagrams, Reduction to Relational Schemas, Entity-Relationship Design Issues. Relational Database Design:Features of Good Relational Designs, Atomic Domains and First Normal Form, Decomposition Using Functional Dependencies, Functional-Dependency Theory, Algorithms for Decomposition, Decomposition Using Multivalued Dependencies, More Normal Forms.		
<b>UNIT-IV</b>	<b>Query Processing, Query optimization</b>	9Hrs
Query Processing: Overview, Measures of Query cost, Selection operation, sorting, Join Operation, other operations, Evaluation of Expressions. Query optimization: Overview, Transformation of Relational Expressions, Estimating statistics of Expression results, Choice of Evaluation Plans, Materialized views, Advanced Topics in Query Optimization.		
<b>UNIT-V</b>	<b>Transaction Management, Concurrency control and Recovery System</b>	10Hrs
Transaction Management: Transactions: Concept, A Simple Transactional Model, Storage Structures, Transaction Atomicity and Durability, Transaction Isolation, Serializability, Isolation and Atomicity, Transaction Isolation Levels, Implementation of Isolation Levels, Transactions as SQL Statements. Concurrency Control: Lock-based Protocols, Deadlock Handling, Multiple granularity, Timestamp-based Protocols, and Validation-based Protocols. Recovery System: Failure Classification, Storage, Recovery and Atomicity, Recovery Algorithm, Buffer		

Management, Failure with Loss of Nonvolatile Storage, Early Lock Release and Logical Undo Operations.
<b>Textbooks:</b>
1.A. Silberschatz,H.F.Korth,S.Sudarshan,“DatabaseSystemConcepts”,6/e,TMH2019
<b>Reference Books:</b>
1. Database Management System,6/eRamez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, PEA 2. Database Principles Fundamentals of Design Implementation and Management, Carlos Coronel, Steven Morris, Peter Robb, Cengage Learning. 3. Database Management Systems,3/e,Raghurama Krishnan,Johannes Gehrke,TMH
<b>Online Learning Resources:</b>
<a href="https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_cs04/preview">https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_cs04/preview</a>

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3											
CO2	3	3									2		
CO3	3	3	3	2	3		2	2			2		
CO4	3	3	3	3	3		3					2	
CO5		3	3	3	3		2	2			2		

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

**Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	CO					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BTL			
1	13	14%	2	<b>CO1 :Understand</b>	L2	PO1 PO2	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2)	2 3
2	19	20%	2	<b>CO2 :Apply</b>	L3	PO1 PO2 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 2
3	18	19%	2	<b>CO3 :Apply</b>	L3	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO7 PO8 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2) PO3: Develop (L3) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5: Apply(L3) PO7: Thumb rule PO8: Thumb rule PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 2 3 2 2 2
4	18	19%	2	<b>CO4 :Analyze</b>	L4	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO7	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze(L4) PO3: Develop (L3) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5: Apply(L3) PO7: Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 3 3
5	25	27%	3	<b>CO5 :Analyze</b>	L4	PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO7 PO8	PO2: Analyze(L4) PO3: Develop (L3) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5: Apply(L3) PO7: Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 2 2

						PO11	PO8: Thumb rule PO11: Thumb rule	2
	93	100 %						

**Justification Statements :**

**CO1: Understand the fundamentals of databases to design relational models.**

**Action Verb : Understand(L2)**

**PO1 Verb : Apply(L3)**

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

**PO2 Verb : Review(L2)**

CO1 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**CO2: Apply the SQL and PL/SQL concepts to formulate queries.**

**Action Verb :Apply (L3)**

**PO1: Apply(L3)**

CO2 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**PO2: Review (L2)**

CO2 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**PO11: Thumb rule**

For some of DB applications, PL/SQL concepts are used to formulate queries. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

**CO3: Apply the E-R model for data base design of real world applications.**

**Action Verb : Apply(L3)**

**PO1: Apply(L3)**

CO3 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**PO2:Review (L2)**

CO3 Action verb is higher level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**PO3: Develop (L3)**

CO3 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**PO4: Analyze(L4)**

CO3 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

**PO5: Apply(L3)**

CO3 Action verb is same level as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**PO7: Thumb rule**

Since ethical principles should be followed to create a database. Therefore the correlation is medium(2)

**PO8: Thumb rule**

Team work is required between DBA and Database designer to create a database. Hence the correlation is medium (2)

**PO11: Thumb rule**

For some of DB applications, ER model concepts are used to create designs. Therefore the correlation is medium(2)

**CO4: Analyze** the query processing and optimization for data manipulation.

**Action Verb :Analyze(L4)**

**PO1: Apply(L3)**

CO4 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

**PO2: Analyze (L4)**

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**PO3: Develop (L3)**

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**PO4: Analyze (L4)**

CO4 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**PO5: Apply(L3)**

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**PO7: Thumb rule**

Since ethical principles shall be followed in data manipulation. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

**CO5:Analyze the concurrent transactions and recover systems to prevent data loss in system crash.**

**Action Verb :Analyze (L4)**

**PO2: Analyze (L4)**

CO5 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**PO3: Develop (L3)**

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**PO4: Analyze (L4)**

CO5 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**PO5: Apply(L3)**

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**PO7: Thumb rule**

Since ethical principles should be followed for transaction management. Therefore the correlation is medium(2)

**PO8: Thumb rule**

Team work is required for transaction management and recovery of failure transactions. Hence the correlation is medium (2)

**PO11: Thumb rule**

In real time transaction management is continuously updating. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

**ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ECE)**

Course Code	Year & Sem	EMBEDDED SYSTEMS AND UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	L	T	P	C
20ASA0401	IV-I			1	0	2

**Course Outcomes:** After studying the course, Student will be able to:

- Co1 **Understand** the fundamental concepts of embedded systems.
- CO2 **Understand** the architectural features of TM4C Embedded Processor
- CO3 **Analyze** the different configurations of TM4C by programming
- CO4 **Understand** the fundamental concepts of Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
- CO5 **Design** Various applications using Unmanned Aerial Vehicle.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	<b>Understand</b>	The fundamental concepts of embedded systems.			L2
CO2	<b>Understand</b>	The architectural features of TM4C Embedded Processor			L2
CO3	<b>Analyze</b>	The different configurations of TM4C	by programming		L4
CO4	<b>Understand</b>	The fundamental concepts of Unmanned Aerial Vehicle			L2
CO5	<b>Design</b>	Various applications of UAV.			L6

#### UNIT I

##### INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

Embedded system introduction, host and target concept, embedded applications, features and architecture considerations for embedded systems-ROM, RAM, timers; data and address bus concept, Embedded Processor and their types, Memory types, overview of design process of embedded systems, programming languages and tools for embedded design.

#### UNIT II

##### EMBEDDED PROCESSOR ARCHITECTURE

CISC Vs RISC design philosophy, Von-Neumann Vs Harvard architecture. Introduction to ARM architecture and Cortex – M series, Introduction to the TM4C family viz. TM4C123x & TM4C129x and its targeted applications. TM4C block diagram, address space, on-chip peripherals (analog and digital) Register sets, addressing modes and instruction set basics.

#### UNIT III

##### MICROCONTROLLER APPLICATIONS

Program for configuration of GPIO ports for Input and output operation (blinking LEDs, pushbuttons interface). Program for EK-TM4C123GXL Launch pad and associated Timer ISR to toggle on board LED using interrupt programming technique. Configure hibernation module of the TM4C123GH6PM microcontroller for different applications.

#### UNIT IV

##### UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE

Study of Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) System and its subsystems, sensors and their main characteristics. Assembling of Quadcopter Drone with GPS. Assembling of Hexacopter Drone with GPS.

#### UNIT V

##### APPLICATIONS OF UAV

UAV Applications of UAV-Take a snap shot using Quadcopter Drone with Camera. Takeoff and land Quadcopter and Hexacopter drones. Fly RC Electric Glider Aircraft. Attach 5 Liter sprayer tank and fly Quadcopter Drone.

##### Text Books:

- Embedded Systems: Real-Time Interfacing to ARM Cortex-M Microcontrollers, 2014, Create space publications ISBN: 978-1463590154.
- Embedded Systems: Introduction to ARM Cortex - M Microcontrollers, 5th edition Jonathan W Valvano, Create space publications ISBN-13: 978-1477508992
- Embedded Systems 2E Raj Kamal, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2011 ISBN-0070667640, 9780070667648
- Basics of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles: Time to start working on Drone Technology Paperback – by Garvit Pandya, 2021

##### Reference Books:



1. [http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/HandsOn\\_Training\\_for\\_TI\\_Embedded\\_Processors](http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/HandsOn_Training_for_TI_Embedded_Processors)
2. [http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/MCU\\_Day\\_Internet\\_of\\_Things\\_2013\\_Workshop](http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/MCU_Day_Internet_of_Things_2013_Workshop)
3. [http://www.ti.com/ww/en/simplelink\\_embedded\\_wi-fi/home.html](http://www.ti.com/ww/en/simplelink_embedded_wi-fi/home.html)
4. CC3100/CC3200SimpleLink™Wi-Fi®Internet-on-a-ChipUserGuideTexasInstrumentsLiteratureNumber: SWRU368AApril 2014–Revised August 2015
5. UnmannedAerialVehicle:ApplicationsinAgricultureandEnvironment

### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2		2									2	
CO2	2		2									2	
CO3	3	3	3	3	3							3	3
CO4	2		2		2							2	2
CO5	3	3	3	3	3							3	3

### Correlation Matrix

CO	Co's Action verb	BTL	Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
1	Understand	L2	PO1,PO3,	PO1 : Apply (L3) PO3 : Develop(L3)	2 2
2	Understand	L2	PO1,PO3,	PO1 : Apply (L3) PO3 : Develop (L3)	2 2
3	Analyze	L4	PO1,PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5	PO1 : Apply (L3) PO2 : Identify (L3) PO3 : Develop (L3) PO4 : Analyze (L4) PO 5: Apply (L3)	3 3 3 3 3
4	Understand	L2	PO1,PO3, PO5	PO1 : Apply (L3) PO3 : Develop (L3) PO5 : Apply (L3)	2 2 2
5	Design	L6	PO1,PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5	PO1 : Apply (L3) PO2 : Identify (L3) PO3 : Develop (L3) PO4 : Analyze (L4) PO5 : Apply (L3)	3 3 3 3 3

### Justification statements:

**CO1: Understand the fundamental concepts of embedded systems.**

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is moderate (2).

PO3 Verbs: Develop (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is less than PO2 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is moderate (2).

**CO2: Understand the architectural features of TM4C Embedded Processor**

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is moderate (2).

PO3 Verbs: Develop (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is less than PO2 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is moderate (2).

**CO3: Analyze the different configurations of TM4C by programming**

**Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Identify (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO5 verb; Therefore, correlation is high (3).

**CO4: Understand the fundamental concepts of Unmanned Aerial Vehicle**

**Action Verb: Understand (L2)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is moderate (2).

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is less than PO3 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is moderate (2).

PO5 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is less than PO5 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is moderate (2).

**CO5: Design Various applications using Unmanned Aerial Vehicle.**

**Action Verb: Design (L6)**

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verbs: Identify (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO5 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).