<u>Third Year Engineering (Semester V & VI) (Revised) Course for Academic</u> <u>Year 2009-10,</u> <u>Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering,</u>

		No. of	Periods pe	r week	Duration					
Sr		(60 minutes each)	n)	of Theory	Marks					
No	Subjects	Lect ure	Practi- cal	Tuto -rial	papers (Hours)	Theory	Term- work	Prac- tical (3 Hrs.)	Oral	Total
1.	Random Signal Analysis	4	2		3	100	25	-	-	125
2.	Microprocessor s & Microcontroller s - I	4	2	-	3	100	25	25	-	150
3.	RF Circuit Design	4	2	-	3	100	25	25	-	150
4.	Signals and System	4	2	-	3	100	25	-	25	150
5.	Principles of Control Systems	4	2	-	3	100	25	-	25	150
6.	Electronic hardware workshop	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	50	50
7.	Environment Studies	2	-	1*	2	50	25	-	-	75
	Total	22	12	1		550	150	50	100	850

Scheme for TE, Semester V

*Tutorial at classroom level

	University of Mumbai		
CLASS: T.E. (Electro Engineering)	onics & Telecommunication	Semester	- V
SUBJECT: Random	Signal Analysis		
Periods per week	Lecture	4	
(Each of 60 min.)	Practical	2	
	Tutorial	-	
		Hours	Marks
Evaluation System	Theory Examination	3	100
	Practical examination	-	-
	Oral Examination	-	-
	Term Work	-	25
	Total		125

Module	Contents	Hours
Objective	The objective of this course is to analyze the behaviour of signals and random phenomena, with special emphasis on its applications to communication engineering, signals and linear systems.	-
1	Introduction to Probability: Classical and relative-frequency-based definitions of probability; sets, fields, sample space and events; axiomatic definition of probability; joint and conditional probabilities, independence, total probability; Bayes' Rule and applications.	6 hrs
	Random variables : Definition of random variable, Cumulative Distribution Function (CDF), Probability Mass Function (PMF), Probability Density Functions (PDF) and properties, some special distributions: Uniform, Gaussian and Rayleigh distributions; Binomial, and Poisson distributions; Mixed Random Variables.	6 hrs
2	Functions of one random variable: Functions of one random variable and their distribution and density functions, mean, variance and moments of a random variable, Chebyshev, Markov inequality, characteristic functions, moment theorem.	6
	Functions of two random variable: Bivariate distributions, joint distribution and density, properties, marginal statistics, independence, one function of two random variables two functions of two random variables; joint moments, covariance and correlation- independent, uncorrelated and orthogonal random variables; joint characteristic functions, conditional distributions, conditional expected values.	6

3	Stochastic Convergence and limit theorems: Sequence of random variables, convergence everywhere, almost everywhere, MS, in probability, in distribution and comparison of convergence modes, strong law of large numbers (without proof); Central Limit Theorem (without proof) and its significance.	7hrs
4	Random processes: Discrete and continuous time random processes; probabilistic structure of a random process; mean, autocorrelation and autocovariance functions; stationarity- strict- sense stationary (SSS) and wide-sense stationary (WSS), ergodic processes: autocorrelation function of a WSS process and its properties, cross-correlation function.	7hrs
5	LTI Systems with stochastic inputs spectral representation of a real WSS process power spectral density and properties, cross- power spectral density and properties, auto- correlation function and power spectral density of a WSS random sequence; linear time-invariant system with a WSS process as an input: stationarity of the output, autocorrelation and power-spectral density of the output; examples of random processes: white noise process and white noise sequence; Gaussian process; Poisson process	7hrs
6	Markov Chains: Introduction, Homogeneous chain, stochastic matrix, Random walks, higher transition probabilities and the Chapman-Kolmogorov equation, classification of states.	7hrs

- 1. Question paper will comprise of total 7 questions, each of 20 marks.
- 2. Only 5 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question number 1 will be compulsory and cover all modules.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature. (e.g. Suppose Q.2 has part (a) from, module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3.)
- 5. In the question paper, weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

Term work:

Term work shall consist of minimum five experiments & 3 tutorials and a written test. The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows,

Laboratory work (Experiments and Journal)

Test (at least one)

: 15 marks. : 10 marks.

The final certification and acceptance of term-work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term-work.

Practical list

- 1. Simulation of discrete random variable and estimation of its PMF & CDF
- 2. Study of uniform, exponential, Rayleigh and Gaussian density functions
- 3. To study relation between distribution and density functions.
- To calculate P(x₁≤X≤x₂), P(X≤x), P(X≥x), P(x₁≤X≤x₂), from distribution and or density function
- 5. Study of mixed random variable
- 6. Study of joint density/distributions.
- 7. Study of power spectral density
- 8. Study of random process.
- 9. Study of ergodic process
- 10. Study of LTI system with stochastic input

Recommended Books:

1. A. Papoulis and S.U. Pillai, Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes, 4th Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2002

2. P.Z. Peebles, Probability, Random Variables and Random Signal Principles, 4th edition, Mc-Graw Hill, 2000

3. H. Stark and J.W. Woods, Probability and Random Processes with Applications to Signal Processing, 3e, Pearson edu

4. Wim C Van Etten, Introduction to Random Signals and Noise, Wiley

5. Miller, Probability and Random Processes-with applications to signal processing and communication, first ed2007, Elsevier

University of Mumbai CLASS: T.E. (Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering)				
SUBJECT: Micropro	cessors & Microcontrollers -	l		
Periods per week	Lecture	4		
(each of 60 min.)	Practical	2		
	Tutorial			
		Hours	Marks	
Evaluation System	Theory Examination	3	100	
	Practical examination	3	25	
	Oral Examination	-	-	
	Term Work	-	25	
	Total		150	

Module	Contents	Hours
Objective	Objective of this course is to introduce to the students the fundamentals of microprocessor and microcontroller.	-
Pre-requisite	Concept of Basic Electronics and Digital Logic Systems	-
2	 Basics of 8085: Basic 8085 microprocessor architecture and its functional blocks, 8085 microprocessor IC pin outs and signals, address, data and control buses, 8085 features Interrupt system of 8085 Stack and subroutine Types of memory and memory interfacing Decoding techniques – absolute and partial Mapping techniques – I / O mapped I / O and memory mapped I / O Serial I/O lines of 8085 and the implementation asynchronous serial data communication using SOD and SID Programming with 8085: 	10
	 Basic instruction set, Timing states, machine cycles and instruction cycles Instruction Timing diagram and , interrupt process and timing diagram of interrupt instruction execution, Writing assembly language programs, Looping, counting and indexing operations related programs Stacks and subroutines operations related programs Conditional call and return instructions operations related programs Debugging programs. 	
3	Study and Interfacing of peripherals 8155/8255, 8253/8254, 8259 with 8085	7
4	 Basics of 8051: Comparison of microprocessor and microcontroller, Architecture and pin functions of 8051 chip controller, CPU timing and machine cycles, Internal memory organization, 	8

	 Program counter and stack, Input/output ports, Counters and timers, Serial data input and output Interrupts. Power saving modes 	
5	Programming with 8051: Instruction set, addressing modes, immediate, registers, direct and indirect data movement and exchange instructions, push and pop op-codes, arithmetic and logic instructions, bit level operations, jump and call instructions, input/ output port programming, programming timers, asynchronous serial data communications, timer and hardware interrupt service routines. Interfacing of LCD display, hex keyboard, ADC0808, DAC0808 and Stepper motor with 8051 Current trends in microprocessors and practical implementation	8
6	 Introduction to ARM Processor ARM family architecture Register architecture. Memory Access and addressing modes. Arithmetic and Logical Instructions Branching Instructions 	10
	Comparative study of salient features of 8051 and its derivatives like 89C51, 89C52, 89C2051 AND 89C2052 Current processor and controller survey. (cost, availability, popularity)	02

- 1. Question paper will be comprise of total 7 questions, each of 20 marks.
- 2. All questions must be analytical and design oriented.
- 3. Only 5 questions need to be solved.
- 4. Question number 1 will be compulsory and will cover all modules.
- 5. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature. (e.g.- suppose Q.2 has part (a) from, module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3.)
- 6. In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.
- 7. No question should be asked from pre-requisite module.

Practical/ Oral Examination:

Practical Examination will be based on experiments performed from the list of experiment given in the syllabus and the evaluation based on the same experiment. Oral will be based on any experiment performed from the list of experiment given in the syllabus and the entire syllabus.

Term work:

Term work shall consist of minimum ten experiments and a written test. The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows: Laboratory work (Experiments and Journal) : 15 marks. Test (at least one) : 10 marks. The final certification and acceptance of term-work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term-work.

Practical list

8085 Based (Max 02)

01) Addition and subtraction of two 8-bit numbers with programs based on different addressing modes of 8085A.

02) Addition and subtraction of two 16-bit numbers. (Using 2's complement method, also programs which access numbers from specified memory locations.)

03) Addition and subtraction of two 16-bit BCD numbers. (using DAA instruction.)

04) Multiplication of two 8-bit numbers using the method of successive addition and Shift & add.

05) Division of two 8-bit numbers using the method of successive subtraction and shift & subtract.

- 06) Block transfer and block exchange of data bytes.
- 07) Finding the smallest and largest element in a block of data.
- 08) Arranging the elements of a block of data in ascending and descending order.
- 09) Converting 2 digit numbers to their equivalents. a) BCD to HEX and b) HEX to BCD
- 10) Generating delays of different time intervals using delay subroutines and measurement of delay period on CRO using SOD pin of 8085A.
- 11) Generation of Fibonacci Series.

Application Based (Max 2)

- 01) Program controlled data transfer using 8255 PPI.
 - A) To INPUT data bytes from peripheral port and to store them in memory.B) To OUTPUT data bytes from memory to peripheral port.
- 02) Study of interrupts by enabling them in main line program and then executing different subroutines when TRAP, RST 7.5, RST 6.5 & RST 5.5 are activated.
- 03) Interfacing 7 segment LED display using 8255A in static and dynamic mode.
- 04) Interfacing ADC 0808/0809.
- 05) Interfacing DAC 0808.
- 06) Interfacing stepper motor with microprocessor using 8255A in Half and Full excitation.
- 07) Interfacing a Centronics type printer.
- 08) Interfacing of Thumbwheel switches.
- 09) Interfacing of 8253 / 8254.

8051 experiments (Max 2)

Arithmetic operations

Packing and unpacking

Ascending and descending

8051 timer based experiment

Transmission of character using RS 232 to PC(preferably on bread board)

16 * 2 LCD and Hex keyboard interface (preferably on bread board)

ADC or DAC interface (any application) (preferably on bread board)

On latest :

Experiments are to be performed on Proteus VSM Platform (Min 4) To design and test circuits on

- 1. LED blinking.
- 2. 7segments display.
- 3. 16x2 multiple character LCD.
- 4. Run stepper motor/DC motor.
- 5. Implement square wave.
- 6. Temperature display using
- 7. Demonstration of traffic lights.
- 8. Speed control of motor.

Using ARM Professor

- 1. Mazidi & Mazidi, The 8085 Microcontroller & Embedded system, using Assembly and C, 2nd edi, Pearson edu.
- 2. Microprocessors and Interfacing 8085, Douglas V Hall, Tata Mc Gram Hill
- 3. Microprocessor-Architecture, programming and application with 8085, Gaonkar, Penram International.
- 4. Crisp, Introduction To Microprocessors & Microcontrollers, 2e, Elsevier, 2007
- 5. Steve Ferber, ARM system-on-chip architecture, 2e, Pearson education.
- 6. Calcut,8051 Microcontrollers: An Applications Based Introduction, Elsevier
- 7. DV Kodavade, S Narvadkar, 8085-86 Microprocessors Architecture Progg and Interfaces, Wiley
- 8. Udayashankara V, Mallikarjunaswamy, 8051 Microcontroller, TMH
- 9. Han-Way Huang, Using The MCS-51 Microcontroller, Oxford University Press.
- 10. Ayala, 8051 Microcontroller, Cengage (Thomson)
- 11. Rout, 8085 Mictoprocessor, Cengage (Thomson)

University of Mumbai					
CLASS:T.E. (Electro Engineering)	nics & Telecommunication	Semester	- V		
SUBJECT: RF Circui	t Design				
Periods per week	Lecture	4			
(each of 60 min.)	Practical	2			
	Tutorial	-			
		Hours	Marks		
Evaluation System	Theory Examination	3	100		
	Practical examination	3	25		
	Oral Examination	-	-		
	Term Work	-	25		
	Total		150		

Module	Contents	Hours
Objective	The objective of this course is to introduce to the students the fundamentals of active & passive components and circuits used at RF.	-
Pre-requisite	Concept of Basic Electronics and Wave Theory.	-
1	 Introduction Importance of radiofrequency design, Dimensions and units, frequency spectrum. 1] RF behaviour of passive components: High frequency resistors, capacitors & inductors. 2] Chip components and Circuit board considerations : Chip resistors, chip capacitors, surface mounted inductors. 	04
2	 Transmission Line Analysis: Two-wire lines, Coaxial lines and Microstrip lines. Equivalent circuit representation, Basic laws, Circuit parameters for a parallel plate transmission line. 1] General Transmission Line Equation: Kirchhoff voltage and current law representations, Traveling voltage and current waves, general impedance definition, Lossless transmission line model. 2] Microstrip Transmission Lines. 3] Terminated lossless transmission line: Voltage reflection coefficient, propagation constant and phase velocity, standing waves. 4] Special terminated conditions: Input impedance of terminated lossless line, Short circuit transmission line, Open circuit transmission line, Quarter wave transmission line. 5] Sourced and Loaded Transmission Line: 	10

		1
	Phasor representation of source, Power considerations for a transmission line, input impedance matching, return loss and insertion	
	IOSS.	
3	 The Smith Chart: Reflection coefficient in Phasor form, Normalized Impedance equation, Parametric reflection coefficient equation, graphical representation, Impedance transformation for general load, Standing wave ratio, Special transformation conditions. Admittance Transformations: Parametric admittance equation, Additional graphical displays. Parallel and series Connections: Parallel connections of R and L connections, Parallel connections of R and L connections, Series connections of R and C connections, Series connections of R and C connections, Series connections of R and C connections, Series 	10
Λ	BF Filter Design:	12
4	 Filter types and parameters, Low pass filter, High pass filter, Bandpass and Bandstop filter, Insertion Loss. Special Filter Realizations: Butterworth type filter, Chebyshev type filters, Denormalization of standard low pass design. Filter Implementation: Unit Elements, Kuroda's Identities and Examples of Microstrip Filter Design. Coupled Filters: Odd and Even Mode Excitation, Bandpass Filter Design, Cascading bandpass filter elements, Design examples. 	12
5	 Active RF Components: Semiconductor Basics: Physical properties of semiconductors, PN-Junction, Schottky contact. Bipolar-Junction Transistors: Construction, Functionality, Temperature behaviour, Limiting values. RF Field Effect Transistors: Construction, Functionality, Frequency response, Limiting values. High Electron Mobility Transistors: Construction, Functionality, Frequency response. 	8
6	Active RF Component Modeling: Transistor Models: Large-signal BJT Models, Small-signal BJT Models, Large-signal FET Models, Small-signal FET Models.Measurementof Active Active Devices:Measurementof Bipolar Transistors, Measurements of AC parameters of Bipolar Transistors, Measurement of Field Effect Bipolar Transistors Transistor Parameters. Scattering ParameterDevice Device	10

- 1. Question paper will comprise of total 7 questions, each of 20 marks.
- 2. All questions must be analytical and design oriented.
- 3. Only 5 questions need to be solved.
- 4. Question number 1 will be compulsory and cover all modules.
- 5. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature. (e.g.- suppose Q.2 has part (a) from, module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3.)
- 6. In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.
- 7. No question should be asked from **pre-requisite module**.

Practical/ Oral Examination:

Practical Examination will be based on experiments performed from the list of experiments given in the syllabus and the evaluation will be based on the same experiment.

Oral will be based on any experiment performed from the list of experiment given in the syllabus and the entire syllabus.

Term work:

Term work shall consist of minimum eight experiments and a written test.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows,

Laboratory work (Experiments and Journal) : 15 marks.

Test (at least one)

: 10 marks.

The final certification and acceptance of term-work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term-work.

Practical list

- 1. Characterization of resistors.
- 2. Characterization of Inductors
- 3. Characterization of capacitors.
- 4. Study of Q in RLC Series resonance circuits.
- 5. Study of Q in RLC Parallel resonance circuits.
- 6. LP Filter Design
- 7. HP Filter Design
- 8. BP Filter Design
- 9. Tutorial on Smith Charts.
- 10. DC Characterization of BJT.
- 11. DC Characterization of FET.

- 1. Reinhold Ludwig, Pavel Bretchko, RF Circuit Design, Pearson Education Asia.
- 2. Joseph J. Carr, Secrets of RF Circuit Design, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 3. W.Alan Davis , K K Agarwal, Radio Freuency circuit Design, Wiley
- 4. Pozar, Microwave Engineering, John Wiley.
- 5. Mathew M. Radmanesh, RF & Microwave Design Essential,
- 6. Ian Hickman, Practical RF Handbook, Elsevier

CLASS: S.E. (Electro Engineering) SUBJECT: Signals a	University of Mumbai onics & Telecommunication nd System	Semester	- V
Periods per week	Lecture	4	
(each of 60 min.)	Practical	2	
	Tutorial	-	
		Hours	Marks
Evaluation System	Theory Examination	3	100
	Practical examination	-	-
	Oral Examination	-	25
	Term Work	-	25
	Total		150

Module	Contents	Hours
Objective	objectives of this course is to study and analyse characteristics of continuous, discrete signals and systems.	-
Pre-Requisite	Concept of Fourier Series/Transform, Laplace Transform.	-
1	REPRESENTATION OF SIGNALS Continuous and discrete time signals: Classification of Signals – Periodic aperiodic ,even – odd – energy and power signals – Deterministic and random signals – complex exponential and sinusoidal signals – periodicity – properties of discrete time signal –impulse functions and its properties – Transformation in independent variable of signals: time scaling, time shifting. Determination of Fourier series representation of continuous time and discrete time periodic signals, properties of continuous time and discrete time Fourier series.	8
2	ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS TIME SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS Continuous time Fourier Transform and Laplace Transform analysis with examples – properties of the Continuous time Fourier Transform and Laplace Transform basic properties, Parseval's relation, and convolution in time and frequency domains. Basic properties of continuous time systems: Linearity, Causality, time invariance, stability, magnitude and Phase representations of frequency response of LTI systems -Analysis and characterization of LTI systems using Laplace transform & application in electrical networks, Computation of impulse response and transfer function using Laplace transform.	10

3	SAMPLING THEOREM AND z-TRANSFORMS Representation of continuous time signals by its sample - Sampling theorem – Reconstruction of a Signal from its samples, aliasing – discrete time processing of continuous time signals, sampling of band pass signals. Basic principles of z-transform - z-transform definition – region of convergence – properties of ROC – Properties of z-transform – Poles and Zeros – inverse z-transform using Contour integration - Residue Theorem, Power Series expansion and Partial fraction expansion, Relationship between z-transform and Fourier transform.	10
4	DISCRETE TIME SYSTEMS Computation of Impulse response & Transfer function using Z Transform., LTI-DT systems - Characterization using difference equation, Block diagram representation, Convolution, Properties of convolution and the interconnection of LTI Systems, Causality and stability of LTI Systems. DTFT, DTFT Properties and examples	10
5	SYSTEMS WITH FINITE AND INFINITE DURATION IMPULSE RESPONSE Systems with finite duration and infinite duration impulse response – recursive and non-recursive discrete time system – realization structures – direct form – I, direct form – II, Transpose, cascade and parallel forms.	10
6	State Space Analysis Representation and Solution for continuous and discrete time LTI System	05

- 1. Question paper will comprise of total 7 questions, each of 20 marks.
- 2. All questions must be analytical.
- 3. Only 5 questions need to be solved.
- 4. Question number 1 will be compulsory and covering the all modules.
- 5. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature. (e.g.- suppose Q.2 has part (a) from, module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3.)
- 6. In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.
- 7. No question should be asked from **pre-requisite module**.

Oral Examination:

Oral Examination will be based on any experiment performed from the list of experiments given in the syllabus and the entire syllabus.

Term work:

Term work shall consist of minimum four experiments and five tutorials and a written test.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows,

Laboratory work (Experiments and Journal): 15 marks.Test (at least one): 10 marks.The final certification and acceptance of term-work ensures the satisfactory
performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term-work.

Practical list

Study of operations on signals. Step and impulse response of system. Impulse response using Laplace Transform. Study of Sampling Theorem. Study of Discrete Time Fourier Transform. Pole-Zero plot of Z-transform Realization structures of System

- 1. Simon Haykins, Signal and Systems 2nd edition. , Wiley
- 2. Oppenheim, Signals and System, 2nd, Pearson edu
- 3. H P Hsu, 'Signals and Systems', TMH, 2006
- 4. Rao S.S., Signals and System, TMH
- 5. Zeimer RE, Signals & System: Continuous and Discrete, 4e, Dorling Kindersley(India) Pvt Ltd
- 6. Lathi B.P., Linear systems and signals, 2nd edi, Oxford Uni Press
- 7. S. Salivahanan, e.t. 'Digital Signal Processing,' TMH, 2005
- 8. Stuller, Signal & Systems , Cengage (Thomson)
- 9. Nagoor Kani. Signals and systems. Tata MacGraw-Hill, 2009

University of MumbaiCLASS: T.E. (Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering)Semester – VSUBJECT: Principles of Control SystemsSemester – V					
Periods per week	Lecture	4			
(each of 60 min.)	Practical	2			
	Tutorial	-			
			Marks		
Evaluation System	Theory Examination	3	100		
	Practical examination	-	-		
	Oral Examination	-	25		
	Term Work	-	25		
	Total		150		

Module	Contents	Hours
Objective	Objective of this course is to understand fundamentals of control systems that has wide applications in industries. To understand optimal performance of the system, understanding and applying to conventional control strategies.	-

Pre-requisite	Concept of electrical network	-
1	 Introduction: Open loop and closed loop systems, basic structure of a feedback control system. Dynamic Models and Responses: Dynamic model of an RLC network, state variable model, impulse response model, transfer function model, standard test/disturbance signals and their models, transfer function model and dynamic response of a second order electrical system. 	10
2	Mathematical Modelling of Systems Basic units of a feedback control system, reduction of system block diagrams, signal flow graphs, Mason's gain rule, block diagram reduction using Mason's gain rule, error detector, block diagram model of a typical control system using simplified sub- system, transfer function blocks.	10
3	Feedback Control System Characteristics: Stability, sensitivity, disturbance rejection, steady state accuracy, transient and steady state responses of a second order system. Effect of additional zeros and pole locations and dominant poles, steady state error constants, system type numbers and error compensation.	8
4	System Stability analysis and compensation Design: System stability bounds, Routh stability criterions, relative stability and range of stability, root locus concept, system characteristic equation, plotting root loci.	10
5	Nyquist Criterion and Stability Margins: Nyquist stability criterions, Nyquist plot, gain and phase margins, bode plot of magnitude and phase and determination of stability margins.	10
6	Control Systems Components: (Transfer function approach) DC servomotors, Synchros, Stepper motor	5

- 1. Question paper will comprise of total 7 questions, each of 20 marks.
- 2. All questions must be analytical.
- 3. Only 5 questions need to be solved.
- 4. Question number 1 will be compulsory and covering all modules.
- 5. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature. (e.g.- suppose Q.2 has part (a) from, module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3.)
- 6. In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.
- 7. No guestion should be asked from **pre-requisite module**.

Oral Examination:

Oral Examination will be based on any experiment performed from the list of experiment given in the syllabus and the entire syllabus.

Term work:

Term work shall consist of minimum six experiments and a written test.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows,

Laboratory work (Experiments and Journal) : 15 marks.

Test (at least one)

: 10 marks.

The final certification and acceptance of term-work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term-work.

Practical list

- 1. Type '0' and Type '1' control system.
- 2. Closed Loop Control System.
- 3. Study of Bode Plot
- 4. Error Detector
- 5. Linear System Simulator
- 6. Series Control System
- 7. Time Response of first and second order systems (RLC).

Simulations:

- 1. Time Response analysis
- 2. Frequency response analysis
- 3. Stability analysis

- 1. Control Systems- Principles and Design- M. Gopal, Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publication
- 2. Norman Nise, Control Sysmtem Engineering 4th edition, wiley
- 3. Srivastava Manjita et, Control System, TMH.
- 4. Control Systems Engineering-I.J Nagrath and M.Gopal New Age International Publishers
- 5. Modern Control Engineering- Katsuhiko Ogata, 4e, Pearson edu
- 6. Les Fenical, Control System, Cengage Learning

University of Mumbai CLASS: T.E. (Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering)					
SUBJECT: Electronic	c Hardware Workshop				
Periods per week	Lecture	-			
(Each of 60 min.)	Practical	2			
	Tutorial	-			
		Hours	Marks		
Evaluation System	Theory Examination	-	-		
	Practical examination	-	-		
	Oral Examination	-	50		
	Term Work	-			
	Total		50		

Module	Contents	Hours
Objective	The objective of this course is to introduce to the students the basics of circuit assembly and debugging. To encouraging the students to design and implement innovative ideas.	-
Pre-Requisite	Concept of Basic Electronics, Digital Logic & Electrical Engg. Fundamentals	
1	Study of soldering and PCB Design Students are expected to select any experiment [*] that they have already performed in earlier semester. Soldering and testing are to be done for the selected experiment. Schematic as well as PCB design is to be carried out using any software tool. A report is to be prepared.	06
2	Analogue Project (Design and implementation) Students are expected to design any project*, of analogue circuit/system, discrete and/or IC based, of their choice (which can be used as experimental set-up in the laboratory). PCB design, fabrication, testing and implementation should be done. Students may use the software simulation for verification of hardware implementation. Documentation of the project is to be in standard IEEE format. Project report should include abstract in 100 words (max), key words, introduction, design, simulation, implementation, results/ results comparison, conclusion and references.	10

3	Digital Project	12
	(Design and implementation)	
	Students are expected to design any project*, of digital circuit/ system of their choice, may involve microprocessor/ microcontroller (which can be used as experimental set-up in the laboratory). PCB design, fabrication, testing and implementation should be done. Students may use the software simulation for verification of hardware implementation. Documentation of the project is to be in standard IEEE format. Project report should include abstract in 100 words (max), key words, introduction, design, simulation, implementation, results/ results comparison conclusion and	
	references.	

* To be approved by the concerned faculty. Students will work in group, Minimum 2 students in each group but not more than 3.

Oral Examination:

Oral Examination will be based on any experiment performed and on the entire syllabus.

Term work:

Students will work in group, Minimum 2 students in each group but not more than 3.

Term work shall consist of minimum TWO Projects.

The final certification and acceptance of term-work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work / term-work.

Recommended Books:

1. Bossart, Printed Circuit Boards: Design and Technology, Tata McGraw Hill

University of Mumbai CLASS: T.E. (Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering)					
SUBJECT: Environm	ent Studies				
Periods per week	Lecture	2			
(each of 60 min.)	Practical	-			
	Tutorial	1			
		Hours	Marks		
Evaluation System	Theory Examination	2	50		
	Practical examination	-	-		
	Oral Examination	-	-		
	Term Work	-	25		
	Total		75		

Objective : This course is to create environmental awareness, of variety			
of environmenta	l concerns.		
Module	Contents	Hrs	
1	The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies Definition, scope and importance Need for public awareness	1	
2	 Natural resources Renewable and non-renewable resources Natural resources and associated problem a. Forest resources: Uses and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people. b. Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems. c. Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies. d. Food resources: World food problems overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer- pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies. e. Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources. Case studies. f. Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification. Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources. Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. 	4	

3	Fcosystems	3
Ŭ	Concents of an ecosystem	•
	Structure and function of an ecosystem	
	Producers opsumers opsumers opsumers	
	• Froducers, consumers and	
	Gecomposers.	
	• Energy flow in the ecosystem.	
	Ecological succession.	
	• Flood chains, food webs and ecological	
	pyramids	
	• Introduction, types, characteristic	
	features, structure and function of the	
	tollowing ecosystem	
	a) Forest ecosystem	
	b) Grassland ecosystem	
	c) Desert ecosystem	
	d) Aquatic ecosystem(ponds, streams,	
	lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)	
4	Biodiversity and its conservation	4
	 Introduction Definition, genetic species 	
	and ecosystem diversity	
	 Bio-geographical classification of India 	
	 Value of biodiversity: Consumptive use, 	
	productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic	
	and option values	
	 Bio-diversity at global, national, local 	
	levels	
	 India as a mega diversity nation 	
	 Hot spots of bio-diversity 	
	• Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss,	
	poaching of wild life, man-wildlife conflicts	
	 Endangered and endemic species of India 	
	 Conservation of biodiversity: In –situ and 	
	Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity	
5	Environmental Pollution Definition	4
•	Causes, effects and control measures of:	-
	a) Air pollution	
	b) Water pollution	
	c) Soil pollution	
	d) Marine pollution	
	e) Noise pollution	
	f) Thermal Pollution	
	a) Nuclear Hazards	
	 Solid waste management : Causes affect 	
	and control measures of urban and	
	industrial wastes	
	Bole of an individual in prevention of	
	pollution	
	Pollution case studies	
	Disaster management: Floode	
	earthquake cyclone and land slides	
	our inquirie, eyelene und fund bildee	

6	Social issues and environment	4
	 From unsustainable to sustainable 	
	development	
	 Urban problems related to energy 	
	 Water conservation, rain water harvesting, 	
	watershed management	
	 Re-settlement and rehabilitation of 	
	people: Its problems and concerns. Case	
	studies	
	 Environmental ethics: issues and possible solution 	
	Climate change, global worming, acid	
	 Climate change, global worming, acid rain ozone laver depletion nuclear 	
	accidents and holocaust. Case studies	
	Wasteland reclamation	
	Consumerism and waste products	
	 Environment protection act 	
	Air(Prevention and control of pollution) act	
	 Wildlife protection act 	
	Forest conservation act	
	 Issues involved in enforcement of 	
	environmental legislation public	
	awareness	
7	Human population and the anvironment	4
1	numan population and the environment	4
7	 Population growth, variation among 	4
7	 Population growth, variation among nations 	4
1	 Population growth, variation among nations Population Explosion- family welfare 	4
7	 Population and the environment Population growth, variation among nations Population Explosion- family welfare program 	4
1	 Population and the environment Population growth, variation among nations Population Explosion- family welfare program Environment and human health 	4
1	 Population and the environment Population growth, variation among nations Population Explosion- family welfare program Environment and human health Human rights 	4
1	 Population and the environment Population growth, variation among nations Population Explosion- family welfare program Environment and human health Human rights Value education 	4
1	 Population and the environment Population growth, variation among nations Population Explosion- family welfare program Environment and human health Human rights Value education HIV/AIDS 	4
1	 Population and the environment Population growth, variation among nations Population Explosion- family welfare program Environment and human health Human rights Value education HIV/AIDS Women and Child Welfare 	4
1	 Population and the environment Population growth, variation among nations Population Explosion- family welfare program Environment and human health Human rights Value education HIV/AIDS Women and Child Welfare Role of information technology in 	4
1	 Population and the environment Population growth, variation among nations Population Explosion- family welfare program Environment and human health Human rights Value education HIV/AIDS Women and Child Welfare Role of information technology in environment and human health 	4
1	 Population and the environment Population growth, variation among nations Population Explosion- family welfare program 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 	4
8	 Population and the environment Population growth, variation among nations Population Explosion- family welfare program 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 	4
8	 Population and the environment Population growth, variation among nations Population Explosion- family welfare program 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 Understanding Existence and Co-existence Interrelation and Cyclicity between Material 	4
8	 Population and the environment Population growth, variation among nations Population Explosion- family welfare program 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 Understanding Existence and Co-existence Interrelation and Cyclicity between Material order, Bio-order, Animal order and Human order 	4
8	 Population and the environment Population growth, variation among nations Population Explosion- family welfare program 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 Understanding Existence and Co-existence Interrelation and Cyclicity between Material order, Bio-order, Animal order and Human order Understanding the human conduct: Relationship	4
8	 Population and the environment Population growth, variation among nations Population Explosion- family welfare program 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 Understanding Existence and Co-existence Interrelation and Cyclicity between Material order, Bio-order, Animal order and Human order Understanding the human conduct: Relationship in Family, Justice in Behavior, Human Values, Network	4
8	 Population and the environment Population growth, variation among nations Population Explosion- family welfare program 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 Understanding Existence and Co-existence Interrelation and Cyclicity between Material order, Bio-order, Animal order and Human order Understanding the human conduct: Relationship in Family, Justice in Behavior, Human Values, Nature (Environment), Human Behavior, Human Enderware and Objectives Interrelation prime in Family.	4
8	 Population and the environment Population growth, variation among nations Population Explosion- family welfare program 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 Understanding Existence and Co-existence Interrelation and Cyclicity between Material order, Bio-order, Animal order and Human order Understanding the human conduct: Relationship in Family, Justice in Behavior, Human Values, Nature (Environment), Human Behavior, Human Endeavor and Objectives, Interrelationship in Seciety Mutual Eulfillment and Qualiativia	4
8	 Population and the environment Population growth, variation among nations Population Explosion- family welfare program 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 Understanding Existence and Co-existence Interrelation and Cyclicity between Material order, Bio-order, Animal order and Human order Understanding the human conduct: Relationship in Family, Justice in Behavior, Human Values, Nature (Environment), Human Behavior, Human Endeavor and Objectives, Interrelationship in Society, Mutual Fulfillment and Cyclicity in Nature	4

- 1. Question paper will be comprising of total 7 questions, each of 10 marks.
- 2. Only 5 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question number 1 will be compulsory and covering the all modules.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature. (e.g.- suppose Q.2 has part (a) from, module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3.)
- 5. In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

Term work:

Term work shall consist of minimum Five projects (PROJECTS SHALL BE DESIGNED ON THE SAME GUIDE- LINE OF GIVEN TEXT BOOK) and a written test.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows,

Laboratory work (Tutorial/Project and Journal) : 15 marks Test (at least one) : 10 marks

The final certification and acceptance of term-work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term-work.

- 1. Erach Bharucha, text book of environmental studies, Universities Press/Orient Blackswan
- 2. Jagdish Krishnawamy, R J Ranjit Daniels, "Environmental Studies", Wiley India Private Ltd. New Delhi
- 3. Anindita Basak, Environmental Studies, Pearson
- 4. Deeksha Dave, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Cengage learning, THOMSON INDIA EDITION
- 5. Benny Joseph" Environmental Studies" Tata McGRAW HILL
- 6. D. L. Manjunath, Environmental Studies, Pearson
- 7. R.Rajgopalan, Environmental Studies, Oxford
- 8. Alok Debi, Environmental science and Engineering", University press
- 9. A nagraj, Jeevan Vidya-A Primer

University of Mumbai CLASS: T.E. (Electronics & Telecommunication Semester - V Engineering)						
Elective SUBJECT: [DIGITAL TELEPHONY					
Periods per week	Lecture	4				
(each of 60 min.)	Practical	2				
	Tutorial	-				
		Hours	Marks			
Evaluation System	Theory Examination	3	100			
	Practical examination	-	-			
	Oral Examination	3	25			
	Term Work	-	25			
	Total		150			

Module	Contents	Hours
Objective	The objective of this course is to introduce to the students the fundamentals of switching and telephony.	-
		-
1	Telephony Background An overview of telephone networks, transmission system, switching system, Signaling, echo cancellation, working principles of telephone, DC (pulse) and DTMF (tone) signaling	8
2	Traffic analysis Traffic characterization, loss systems, network blocking probabilities, delay systems	8
3	Digital switching and networks: Space division switching, time division switching, time space time (TST) switch, space time space (STS) switch, comparison of TST and STS switches, network synchronization, control and management, timing, timing inaccuracies, network synchronization, network control, Network management	08

4	Digital Subscriber access	13
	 Integrated service digital network (ISDN) 	
	ISDN overview, ISDN interfaces and functions,	
	user network interface, ISDN protocol	
	architecture,	
	ISDN physical layer: basic user -network	
	interface, primary rate user- network interface, U	
	interface,	
	ISDN data link layer: LPAD protocol, terminal	
	adaptation, bearer channel data link control,	
	ISDN network layer: basic call control, control of	
	supplementary services,	
	 Broadband ISDN (B - ISDN) : 	
	Architecture, Protocols	
	 Digital subscriber loop (DSL): ADSL, 	
	HDSL, VDSL, Fiber in loop, wireless local	
	loop (WLL).	
	Signaling System Number 7 (SS7): SS7	
	Architecture signaling date link level, signaling	
	link level, network level, signaling connection	
r	control part	0
5	Introduction to IP telephony and related	9
	Protocols.	
	Overview of TCF/IF protocol Bosourco, reconvision, protocol (PSVP), multi	
	protocol labol switching roal time protocol	
	(BTP) session initiation protocol (SIP) H 323	
	standard media asteway control protocol	
6	Voice over nacket networks	6
0	Voice over ATM ATM cell format ATM protocol	5
	stack ATM adaptation layer IP over ATM frame	
	relay over ATM	

- 1. Question paper will comprise of total 7 questions, each of 20 marks.
- 2. Only 5 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question number 1 will be compulsory and covering the all modules.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature. (e.g.- suppose Q.2 has part (a) from, module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3.)
- 5. In the question paper, weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

Oral Examination:

Oral Examination will be based on any experiment/ Tutorial performed from the entire syllabus.

Term work:

Term work shall consist of minimum six experiments/ Tutorials and a written test. The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows,

Laboratory work (Experiments and Journal) :15 marks.

Test (at least one)

: 10 marks.

The final certification and acceptance of term-work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term-work.

- 1. Digital Telephony—JOHN BELLAMY—Wiley Series
- 2. ISDN and Broadband ISDN with Frame Relay and A TM William Stalling. 4th Edition, Pearson education Asia publication
- 3. Telecommunication Switching and Networks—Thiagrajan Viswanathan—PHI Publication
- 4. Voice over packet n/w, David J Wright, John wiley and sons, Ltd.
- 5. Telecommunication swithing and n/ws Gnanasivam p, New Age Inernation, second edition.
- 6. IP Telephony Oliver Hersent, David Gurle & Jean Pierre Petit. Pearson Education Asia publication

CLASS: T.E. (Electro Engineering)	University of Mumbai nics & Telecommunication	Semester	- V
Elective SUBJECT: A	ACOUSTICS ENGINEERING	1	
Periods per week	Lecture	4	
(Each of 60 min.)	Practical	2	
	Tutorial	-	
		Hours	Marks
Evaluation System	Theory Examination	3	100
	Practical examination	-	-
	Oral Examination	-	25
	Term Work	-	25
	Total		150

Module	Contents	Hours
Objective	The objective of this course is to introduce to the students the fundamentals of radiation, reception, absorption and attenuation of acoustic waves.	-
1	Acoustics waves – Linear wave equation – sound in fluids – Harmonic plane waves – Energy density – Acoustics intensity – Specific acoustic impedance – spherical waves – Describer scales. Reflection and Transmission: Transmission from one fluid to another normal and oblique incidence – method of images.	10
2	RADIATION AND RECEPTION OF ACOUSTIC WAVES	10
	Radiation from a pulsating sphere – Acoustic reciprocity – continuous line source - radiation impedance - Fundamental property of transducers. Absorption and attenuation of sound Absorption from viscosity – complex sound speed and absorption – classical absorption coefficient	
3	PIPES RESONATORS AND FILTERS	10
	Resonance in pipes - standing wave pattern absorption of sound in pipes - long wavelength limit - Helmoltz resonator - acoustic impedance - reflection and transmission of waves in pipe - acoustic filters - low pass, high pass and band pass. Noise, Signal detection, Hearing and speech Noise, spectrum level and band level - combing band levels and tones - detecting signals in noise - detection threshold - the ear - fundamental properties of hearing - loudness level and loudness - pitch and frequency -	

	voice.	
4	ARCHITECTURAL ACOUSTICS: Sound in enclosure – A simple model for the growth of sound in a room – reverberation time - Sabine, sound absorption materials – measurement of the acoustic output of sound sources in live rooms – acoustics factor in architectural design. Environmental Acoustics: Weighted sound levels speech interference – highway noise – noise induced hearing loss – noise and architectural design specification and measurement of some isolation design of portions.	12
5	TRANSDUCTION Transducer as an electives network – canonical equation for the two simple transducers transmitters – moving coil loud speaker – loudspeaker cabinets – horn loud speaker, receivers – condenser – microphone – moving coil electrodynamics microphone piezoelectric microphone – calibration of receivers.	10

- 1. Question paper will comprise of total 7 questions, each of 20 marks.
- 2. Only 5 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question number 1 will be compulsory and covering the all modules.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature. (e.g.- suppose Q.2 has part (a) from, module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3.)
- 5. In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

Oral Examination:

Oral Examination will be based on any experiment/ Tutorial performed from the entire syllabus.

Term work:

Term work shall consist of minimum six experiments/ Tutorials and a written test. The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows, Laboratory work (Experiments and Journal) : 15 marks.

Test (at least one) : 10 marks. The final certification and acceptance of term-work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term-work.

Recommended Books:

1. Lawrance E. Kinsler, Fundamental of Acoustics, 4th ed., Wiley

CLASS: T.E. (Electro	University of Mumbai nics & Telecommunication	Semester	- V
Elective SUBJECT: N	EURAL NETWORKS & FUZZ		
Periods per week	Lecture	4	
(Each of 60 min.)	Practical	2	
	Tutorial	-	
		Hours	Marks
Evaluation System	Theory Examination	3	100
	Practical examination	-	-
	Oral Examination	-	25
	Term Work	-	25
	Total		150

Module	Contents	Hours
Objective	This course attempts to provide a thorough understanding of neural networks and fuzzy logic that are key components of soft computing.	-
1	Fuzzy logic and Neural Networks, Approximations of Multivariate functions, Non – linear Error surface and optimization.	6
2	Fuzzy Logic Systems: Basics of fuzzy logic theory, Crisp and fuzzy sets. Basic set operations. Fuzzy relations, Composition of Fuzzy relations, Fuzzy inference, Fuzzification and Defuzzification.	9
	Fuzzy logic control: Mamdani and Takagi and Sugeno architectures. Applications to pattern recognition.	5
3	Neural networks: Single layer networks, Perceptron. Activation functions. Adaline: its training and capabilities, weights learning, Multilayer perceptrons : error back propagation, generalized delta rule. Radial basis function networks and least square training algorithm.	6

4	Kohenen self – organizing map and learning vector quantization networks. Recurrent neural networks, Simulated annealing neural networks. Adaptive neuro-fuzzy information systems (ANFIS), Applications to control and pattern recognition.	10
5	Evolutionary Computing : Genetic algorithms : Basic concepts, encoding , fitness function, reproduction. Differences of GA and traditional optimization methods. Basic genetic programming concepts Applications.	9

6	Neuro-dynamics	7
	Attractors, Neurodynamical model, Hopfield	
	Models, Brain-state-in- a-box model,	

- 1. Question paper will comprise of total 7 questions, each of 20 marks.
- 2. Only 5 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question number 1 will be compulsory and covering the all modules.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature. (e.g.- suppose Q.2 has part (a) from, module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3.)
- 5. In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

Oral Examination:

Oral Examination will be based on any experiment/ Tutorial performed from the entire syllabus.

Term work:

Term work shall consist of minimum six experiments/ Tutorials and a written test. The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows,

Laboratory work (Experiments/Tutorials and Journal) : 15 marks. Test (at least one) : 10 marks. The final certification and acceptance of term-work ensures the satisfactory

performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term-work.

- 1. Timothy J. Ross, Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications, MacGraw-Hill
- 2. Shivanandam and Deepa, Principles of Soft Computing, Wiley
- 3. Jang JSR, Sun CT, Mizutani E, Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing, PHI
- 4. Kosko, Neural Networks and Fuzzy Systems, Pearson edu
- 5. Simon Haykin, Neural Networks A comprehensive foundation, 2e,Pearson edu
- 1. Rajsekaran S, Vijaylakshmi Pai, Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic, and Genetic Algorithms, PHI
- 2. Hagan, Demuth, Beale, 'Neural Network Design', Thomson Learning