

## Format for Syllabus

Course Code: CST/3/301			Semester: Third		
Duratio			Maximum Marks:100		
Teachir	ng Scheme		Examination Scheme		
Theory	-		Class Test :	20 Ma	arks
Tutoria		-	Teachers Assessment:	10 Ma	arks
Practica	al:		End Semester Exam.:	70 Ma	arks
Credit:	3				
Aim:					
Sl. No.					
1.	To learn basic concer	t of Discrete Mathematics.			
Objecti	ve:				
SI. No.	Students will able to:				
1.	• Understand relation	on between Mathematics and applic	ations in Computer Scie	ence & Engi	neering
2.	Acquire sufficient l     computerscience	Mathematical techniques necessary	for practical problems ι	ised in	
3.	·	e of Mathematical term, concept, pr	incipals, and different r	nethods.	
4.	• Develop ability to	apply Mathematical methods to solv	ve technical		
Pre-Rec	quisite:				
SI. No.					
1.	Basic Concept of Mat	h's			
2.	Calculation of Number	ers			
3.	Introduction to Form	ula			
5.					
3.		Contents (Theory)		Hrs./Unit	Marks
3. Unit: 1				Hrs./Unit <b>04</b>	Marks
		Contents (Theory)	ı		Marks
		Contents (Theory) Mathematical Logic 1.1 Statement and Notatior 1.2 Connectives – Negation	, Conjunction,		Marks
		Contents (Theory) Mathematical Logic 1.1 Statement and Notation 1.2 Connectives – Negation Disjunction, Statement	, Conjunction, Formulas and truth		Marks
		Contents (Theory) Mathematical Logic 1.1 Statement and Notation 1.2 Connectives – Negation Disjunction, Statement Tables, Conditional and	, Conjunction, Formulas and truth Biconditional, Well-		Marks
		Contents (Theory) Mathematical Logic 1.1 Statement and Notation 1.2 Connectives – Negation Disjunction, Statement Tables, Conditional and formed Formulas, Tauto	, Conjunction, Formulas and truth Biconditional, Well- plogies, Equivalence of		Marks
		Contents (Theory) Mathematical Logic 1.1 Statement and Notation 1.2 Connectives – Negation Disjunction, Statement Tables, Conditional and formed Formulas, Tauto Formulas, Duality Law,	, Conjunction, Formulas and truth Biconditional, Well- plogies, Equivalence of		Marks
		Contents (Theory) Mathematical Logic 1.1 Statement and Notation 1.2 Connectives – Negation Disjunction, Statement Tables, Conditional and formed Formulas, Tauto Formulas, Duality Law, Implications	, Conjunction, Formulas and truth Biconditional, Well- blogies, Equivalence of Tautological		Marks
		Contents (Theory) Mathematical Logic 1.1 Statement and Notation 1.2 Connectives – Negation Disjunction, Statement Tables, Conditional and formed Formulas, Tauto Formulas, Duality Law, Implications 1.3 Normal Forms – Disjund	, Conjunction, Formulas and truth Biconditional, Well- blogies, Equivalence of Tautological		Marks
		Contents (Theory) Mathematical Logic 1.1 Statement and Notation 1.2 Connectives – Negation Disjunction, Statement Tables, Conditional and formed Formulas, Tauto Formulas, Duality Law, Implications 1.3 Normal Forms – Disjund Normal Forms.	, Conjunction, Formulas and truth Biconditional, Well- ologies, Equivalence of Tautological ctive and Conjunctive		Marks
		Contents (Theory) Mathematical Logic 1.1 Statement and Notation 1.2 Connectives – Negation Disjunction, Statement Tables, Conditional and formed Formulas, Tauto Formulas, Duality Law, Implications 1.3 Normal Forms – Disjund Normal Forms. 1.4 The Theory of Inference	, Conjunction, Formulas and truth Biconditional, Well- ologies, Equivalence of Tautological ctive and Conjunctive e for the Statement		Marks
		Contents (Theory) Mathematical Logic 1.1 Statement and Notation 1.2 Connectives – Negation Disjunction, Statement Tables, Conditional and formed Formulas, Tauto Formulas, Duality Law, Implications 1.3 Normal Forms – Disjund Normal Forms.	, Conjunction, Formulas and truth Biconditional, Well- ologies, Equivalence of Tautological ctive and Conjunctive e for the Statement Truth Table, Rules of		Marks
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		Contents (Theory) Mathematical Logic 1.1 Statement and Notation 1.2 Connectives – Negation Disjunction, Statement Tables, Conditional and formed Formulas, Tauto Formulas, Duality Law, Implications 1.3 Normal Forms – Disjund Normal Forms. 1.4 The Theory of Inference Calculus – validity using Inference, Consistency of Indirect method of proof	, Conjunction, Formulas and truth Biconditional, Well- ologies, Equivalence of Tautological trive and Conjunctive e for the Statement Truth Table, Rules of of Premises and		Marks
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Unit: 2	SET THEORY 2.1 CONCEPT OF SETS: Notation – Subset – Superset – Empty set – Universal set – Examples 2.2 OPERATION ON SETS: Union – Intersection – Complementation – Difference – Symmetric difference – Problems relating simple set identities 2.3 Definition of power set – Cartesian product of finite number of sets – Simple problems 2.4 Cardinality of a set 2.5 Finite and infinite sets	07
Unit: 3	<ul> <li>3.1 RELATION BETWEEN TWO SETS: Binary relation as a subset of Cartesian product</li> <li>3.2 Reflexive, symmetric &amp; transitive relations – Examples</li> <li>3.3 Equivalence relation – Examples</li> <li>3.4 Partition – problems</li> </ul>	04
Unit: 4	<ul> <li>4.1 FUNCTIONS: Definition of function – Domain, Co-domain &amp; Range of a function</li> <li>4.2 Injective, Surjective and Bijective functions – Related problems</li> </ul>	03
Unit: 5	<ul> <li>MATRIX THEORY</li> <li>5.1 ELEMENTARY TRANSFORMATION ON A MATRIX: Equivalent matrices – Definition of sub-matrix of a matrix – Rank of a matrix (definition) – Echelon form of a matrix – Theorems on rank (statement only) – Evaluation of rank of a matrix – Problems</li> <li>5.2 ADJOINT of a square matrix – Definition of INVERSE of a matrix – Uniqueness of the inverse – Theorems on inverse of matrices – Problems</li> <li>5.3 System of SIMULTANEOUS LINEAR EQUATIONS – Test of consistency; Solution of n Linear Equations in n unknowns – Problem, Solution of m Linear equations in n unknowns with m<n and="" m="">n – Problems.</n></li> <li>5.4 Definition of Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors;Characteristic values and Characteristic vectors of a Matrix; Characteristic equation – relation between Characteristic Roots and Characteristic Vectors, Nature of Characteristic Roots of special type of Matrices– The Process of finding the Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors – Theorems and Related problems.</li> </ul>	10
Unit: 6	<ul> <li>COUNTING TECHNIQUES</li> <li>6.1 PRINCIPLE OF INCLUSION AND EXCLUSION: Statement of the principle – Set theoretic problems relating to principles of inclusion and exclusion</li> <li>6.2 MATHEMATICAL INDUCTION: Concept of Induction – Statement of the principle of Mathematical Induction – Application of the principle of Induction in various problems</li> <li>6.3 RECURRENCE RELATION: Definition – Examples</li> </ul>	06



	· · · · ·			1	1
	(Fibonacci series etc.) – Li				
	with constants coefficients -				
	<ul> <li>Particular solutions – Tota</li> </ul>	i solutions – Pro	biems		
Unit: 7	<b>GRAPH THEORY</b> 7.1 Introduction – Definition of	of a graph D	iroctod &	08	
	Undirected graphs(Definition				
	Terminology		Loop,		
	Multigraph,Pseudograph,Sir	nplegraph.Finite			
	Infinite graphs- Definition an				
	7.2 Subgraph Spanning subgra	aph-Removal of	a Vertex		
	and an edge-Induced	subgraph-	Definition		
	&Example				
	7.3 Graph Isomorphism – Defin				
	7.4 Walk, Paths, length and Examples;	Circuits -Deili	nuon anu		
	7.5 Euler graphs –Euler path,	Fuler Circuit –	Definition		
	and examples;		Dominion		
	7.6 Hamiltonian Graphs – De	finition and ex	xample –		
	Problems		·		
	7.7 Sequential Representation of	•			1
	7.8 Linked Representation of Gr	aphs			
	7.9 Traversal of Graphs				
		7.8 Shortest Path, Shortest path algorithm – Dijkstra's			
	BFS algorithm-DFS	algorithm, Floyd-Warshall algorithms – Problems.			
	7.9 Application of Graph				
Unit: 8	TREE:			06	
	8.1 Definition & properties of tre	es – Distance 8	centre in		
	a tree ;				
	8.2 Rooted tree- Co Tree-definit	ion & example:			
		8.3 Binary trees –Definition & Properties, Path length, Binary tree representation of general trees-Problems, Traversal.			
	8.4 Spanning tree – Branch of	8.4 Spanning tree – Branch of tree- chord- definition &			
		properties; Spanning tree in a weighted graph			
	8.5 Algorithm for constructing		<ul> <li>Graph</li> </ul>		
	theoretic algorithms – Minimal S				
	Kruskal's Algorithm - Problems	Kruskal's Algorithm - Problems			
					1
	Total			48	
Text Books:	T	<del></del>			
Name of Authors	Title of the Book	Title of the Book Edition Name			olisher
J.P Tremblay	Discrete Mathematical Structures		McGraw	Hill	
R. Manohar	with Applications to Computer				
	Science				
Swapan Kumar	Discrete Mathematics		OXFORD		
Chakraborty&BikashK					
anti Sarkar					



T. Sengadir		Discrete Mathematics and Combinatorics		PEARSON	
Lipschut	z& Lipson	Discrete Mathematics		McGraw Hill	
lyengea	r	Discrete Mathematics		Vikas	
Purna C	handra Biswal	Discrete Mathematics and Graph Theory		РНІ	
Veerara	jan	Discrete Mathematics		McGrawHill	
Geetha		Discrete Mathematics		Scitech	
Referen	ce Books:				
Name	e of Authors	Title of the Book	Edition	Name of the Publisher	
R Akerka	ar& R Akerkar	Discrete Mathematics		PEARSON	
Lipschut	z& Lipson	Discrete Mathematics (Solved Problems Series)		McGraw Hill	
G.Sures	n Singh	Graph Theory		РНІ	
Dr.Sukh	enduDey	Graph Theory with Application		SPD	
Suggest	ed list of Assign	ments / Tutorial:			
Sl. No.	Topic on whic	h tutorial is to be conducted			
1.	Analyze desigi	ned algorithm			
2.	Study of dyna	mic & static Memory allocation			
3.	Explain linear,	non-linear data structure			
Note:					
SI. No.					
1.	Question Paper setting tips: End Semester Examination: Question should be made as per class weight and must cover whole syllabus. Objective Type: 20 marks (answered in one or two sentences. Subjective type: 50 marks. To be set at least 8 question and to be answered 5 questions each carrying 10 marks				

Name of the Course : Programming in C				
Course Code: CST/3/302	Semester: Third			
Duration: Six Months	Maximum Marks: 150			
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:			
Practical: 3 hrs./week	Class Test : 20 Marks			



Theory: 3 hrs./week Teachers Assessment: 10 Marks Credit : 3+2 End Semester Exam. : 70 Marks Practical / Sessional : 25 (Internal) + 25 (External) Aim of the Course: S. No Aims about 1. To study the structure programming concept. 2. To study Linear Data Structure. To study Looping and Branching. 3. To study subscripted variables and user defined data types. 4. 5. To study user defined functions. 6. To study pointers in depth. To study formatted and unformatted files. 7. **Objective of the course:** S. No The students will be able to -Describe the concepts of constants, variables, data types and operators. 1. 2. Develop programs using input and output operations. Write programs using different looping and branching statements. 3. 4. Write programs based on arrays and strings handling functions. 5. Write programs using user-defined functions, structures and union. Write programs using C pointers. 6. 7. Use formatted and unformatted files to store and access data. Pre-Requisites -S. No Interaction with DOS / Windows Operating System. 1. 2. Ability to develop logic / flow of simple problem. Unit No. Contents Hrs/Unit Marks **Basics of C** 1.1 History of C, Advantages of Structured Program, Files (source, header, object, binary executable) used in C, Characteristics of C. 1.2 C character set, Tokens, Constants, Variables, Keywords, Data types used in C. 1 4 1.3 C operators (arithmetic, logical, assignment, relational, unary, binary, increment and decrement, conditional, bit wise, special, comma, sizeof, postfix, prefix etc.), Operator precedence, Associativity of operators, Type conversion, Typecasting. 1.4 Formatted input, Formatted output. **Decision Control and Looping Statements** 2.1 Decision making and branching statements, if statement (if, if-else, else-if ladder, nested if-else), Switch case statement. 2.2 Iterative/Loop statement, Entry controlled & exit 2 4 controlled loop structure & differences, while, dowhile, and for loop structure, Break and continue statement, Conditional and unconditional Goto statement, nested loop structure. Unit No. Contents Marks 3 **Arrays and Strings** 6



	<ul> <li>3.1. Advantages of subscripted variables/ arrays, Declaration and initialization of one dimensional, two dimensional and character arrays, Accessing array elements.</li> <li>3.2. Declaration and initialization of string variables, String handling functions from standard library (strlen (), strcpy (), strcat (), strcmp ()), String operations to extract substring from left, right, middle of a string, Replacement of string characters, Concatenation of two strings.</li> </ul>		
4	<ul> <li>Functions</li> <li>4.1 Functions, Need of functions, Prototype declaration, Scope and lifetime of variables, Defining functions, Passing parameter types, Function call (call by value, call by reference), Return values.</li> <li>4.2 Storage classes, Category of function (No argument No return value, No argument with return value, Argument with return value), Recursion and use of memory stack, Types of recursion.</li> </ul>	10	
5	<ul> <li>Pointers</li> <li>5.1. Understanding pointers, Declaring and accessing pointers, Null Pointers, Generic Pointers, Pointers arithmetic and expressions.</li> <li>5.2. Passing arguments to function using pointers, Pointers and arrays, Passing an array to a function, Array name and Pointer.</li> <li>5.3. Pointers and Strings, Array of pointers, Function pointers, Pointers to pointers.</li> <li>5.4 Memory usage, Dynamic memory allocation, Drawbacks of pointer.</li> </ul>	10	
6	<ul> <li>Structures, Union and Enumerated Data types</li> <li>6.1 Structures, Defining structure, Declaring and accessing structure members, Typedef declaration, Initialization of structure, Arrays of structure, Nested structure, Structures and functions, Pointer to a structure, Self-referential structure.</li> <li>6.2 Unions, Defining union, Declaring and accessing union members, Initialization of union, Arrays of union variables, Nested union, Union under structure, Differences between structure and union.</li> <li>6.3 Enumerated data, Assigning and accessing enumerated variables, Enumeration type conversion, comparing and I/O operations on enumerated types.</li> </ul>	8	
Unit No.	Contents	Hrs/Unit	Marks
7	<b>Pre-processor Directives</b> Introduction, Types of pre-processor directives, Macros, Rules for using macros, Distinction between functions and macros.	2	



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8	<b>User defined Files</b> Introduction to files, Different modes for opening files, Using formatted and unformatted files in C, Read data from files, Writing data to files, Different functions for random selection of records.	6				
	Practical / Sessional Works					
Int	Practical / Sessional Works         Skills to be developed:       Intellectual skills:         Intellectual skills:       > Use of programming language constructs in program implementation.         > Apply different logics to solve given problem.       > Write program using different implementations for the same problem.         > Identify different types of errors as syntax, semantic, fatal, linker & logical.       > Debugging of programs.         > Understanding different steps and stages to develop complex program.					
M	otor Skills:					

Proper handling of Computer System.

## A sample List of Practical / Sessional works to be done (Leading '\*' denotes the harder problems)

S. No.	Specific problem(s) related with practical / sessional work	Skill area
01	<ul> <li>i) Displaying hexadecimal, decimal, octal number format of the entered numbers.</li> <li>ii) Displaying entered number with leading zeros and trailing zeros.</li> <li>iii) Displaying entered number with right and left justification.</li> <li>iv) Displaying with different formatting specifiers.</li> </ul>	Formatted output. (Any two)
02	<ul> <li>v) To find greatest / smallest of three numbers.</li> <li>vi) To display pass class, second-class, distinction according to the marks entered from the keyboard.</li> <li>vii) To find even or odd numbers.</li> <li>viii) To display spellings of number 1-10 on entry.</li> <li>ix) Implementation and displaying the menu to execute 1. ADD, 2. SUBTRACT 3. MULTIPLICATION, 4. DIVISION using switch case.</li> <li>x) To check whether there exist real roots of a quadratic equation and if exist find them.</li> </ul>	Two way and multiway Branching. (Any four)
03	<ul> <li>xi) To display our College name twenty times on screen.</li> <li>xii) To demonstrate Continue and Break statements within loop structure.</li> <li>xiii) To add first 'n' natural, even, odd numbers using different loop structures.</li> <li>xiv) To find GCD, LCM of two integral numbers.</li> <li>xv) To generate simple number triangle for n rows.</li> <li>xvi) To generate Pascal triangle for n rows.</li> <li>xvii) To add the series 1 + (1 + 2) + (1 + 2 + 3) ++ (1 + 2 + 3 ++n)</li> <li>xviii) To generate all prime numbers within the given range.</li> <li>xix) To find all the Armstrong numbers within 100 to 1000.</li> <li>xx)</li> </ul>	Loop structure and nested loop structure. (Any six)
S. No.	Specific problem(s) related with practical / sessional work	Skill area
04	xxi) To find the largest and smallest numbers from array elements.	Arrays and



I	міі) <b>*</b> т	- array alamanta :	ling / docoording and	~	Strings
		t array elements in ascend		r.	Strings
	-	r elements for 3X3 matrix			(Any six)
		Ilate addition / subtraction		trix.	
		culate multiplication of 2 d			
		the number of vowels and			
	· ·	entation of strlen(), strcpy		() functions.	
		k whether a string is palin			
		lace a specific character/	string by another cha	racter/string	
		tiword string.			
		ke the abbreviated form o Ilate the value of <sup>n</sup> C <sub>r</sub> , n≥r u			
		the sum of the series 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	n > 1 v > 0	
			1! 2! n!	11 2 1, X 2 0	
	using fu		smallast number in	to colculato	
		rchange the biggest and		to calculate	
		l a one dimensional array	•		User defined
	-	Ilate factorial of any given	-	on.	functions,
05		onstrate call by reference,			structures and
00	-	and display an integer arr			pointers.
	-	and display a text using a	•	-	(Any five)
		ne number of characters, w			
	-	ead, display, add and sub		efined using	
	-	inutes and values of second			
		d and display the conte	ents of a structure va	riable using	
	pointer	to a structure.			
	xl) Handlin	g with unformatted, form	atted files in different	operational	
	mode.				
	xli) To coun	t the number characters a	and number of lines in	a file.	
	xlii) To copy	one file into another by	copying one characte	r at a time /	Formatted and
06	multiple	e characters simultaneous	ly (using fgets() and fp	uts()).	unformatted
00	xliii) To write	e records of student to a	a file using array of st	ructure and	files.
	display	them accordingly.			(Any two)
	xliv) *A text				
		particular record, to display a predefined record, to delete a			
	particul	ar record from a previous	ly created student file.		
	Cil!		Books	N. C	
	f the Authors	Titles of the Book	Edition		the Publisher
Reer	maThareja	Programming in C	Second		niversity Press
Ка	imthane	C programming: Test		Pe	earson
1/2	enugopal	your skills Mastering C			ГМН
	nugopai Irthikeyan	A Textbook on C			PHI
	ivastava	C in Depth			BPB
	llgurusamy	Programming in C	Fourth		c-Graw Hill
	S.Bichkar	Programming with C			rsity Press
	d Griffiths	Head First C			SPD
David Griffiths		A First Course in			
				۱	/ikas
Jey	apoovan				
-	rapoovan Kumar Rath	Programming with C Programming in C			citech



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Kanetkar	Let Us C	BPB
Steve oualine	Practical C	SPD
	Programming	SPD
NarainGehani	An Advanced	Linivorsity Pross
	Introduction ANSI C	University Press

Question Paper setting tips: End Semester Examination: Question should be made as per class weight and must cover whole syllabus. Objective Type: 20 marks (answered in one or two sentences. Subjective type: 50 marks. To be set at least 8 question and to be answered 5 questions each carrying 10 marks

1. 2. Websites:

- http://cplus.about.com/od/beginnerctutoriali/a/blctut.htm
- http://computer.howstuffworks.com/c.htm
- http://www.indiastudycenter.com/studyguides/sc/objtest/default.asp

Demo lectures with power point presentations using LCD projector should be arranged to develop programming concepts of the student.

Name of the Course: Digital Logic Design	
Course Code: CST/3/303	Semester: Third
Duration:	Maximum Marks: 100 (Theory) + 50 (practical)
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme
Theory: 3 hrs./week	Mid Semester Exam.: 20 Marks
Tutorial: hrs./week	Assignment & Quiz: 10(Th.)+25(Pr) Marks
Practical: 2 hrs./week	End Semester Exam.: 70(Th)+25(Pr) Marks
Credit: 3+1	
Aim: To understand Digital electronics and able to converter	design digital circuit and to understand A/D and D/A
SI. No.	



To study different logic families and number system. 1. 2. To introduce different logic gates, their Boolean algebra and combinational logic design using those gates. To learn how to design sequential logic using flip flop. To study different A/D and D/A converters 3. Objective: Student will be able to SI. No. 1. Design simple logic circuits. 2. Assemble logic circuits. 3. Test the logic circuits. Observe outputs of logic circuits 4. 5. Troubleshoot digital circuits. Use A/D and D/A converters. 6. 7. Design and verify Sequential circuit.

Pre-Req	juisite:					
Sl. No.						
1.	1. Basic knowledge of Basic electronics is helpful.					
		Contents (Theory)	Hrs./Unit	Marks		
Introduo electror	f the Topics: ction to digital nics, Boolean algebra, r system and codes.	<ul> <li>1.1 Concept of logic</li> <li>1.2 Advantages and Disadvantages of Digital circuits</li> <li>1.3 Introduction to digital ICs, Characteristics of digital ICs</li> <li>1.4 Logic families comparison of TTL, CMOS and ECL logic Families (No circuits)</li> <li>1.5 Number System - Introduction to Binary, Octal, Decimal, Hexadecimal number system</li> <li>1.6 Conversion between Number systems</li> <li>1.7 1's complement and 2's complement and Binary arithmetic (addition, subtraction)</li> <li>1.8 BCD code, BCD arithmetic (addition, subtraction).</li> </ul>	5			
	f the Topics: ates And Boolean	<ul> <li>2.1 Logical symbol, logical expression and truth table of AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, EX-OR and EX-NOR gates.</li> <li>2.2 Universal gates – NAND and NOR gates</li> <li>2.3 Logical circuits of basic gates using universal Gates. More than 2 input gates by using 2 input gates</li> <li>2.4 Basic laws of Boolean algebra, Duality theorem, De Morgan's theorem.</li> </ul>	5			
	f the Topics: ational Logic Design :s	<ul> <li>3.1 Simplification of Boolean expression using Boolean algebra.</li> <li>3.2 Construction of logical circuits forms Boolean expressions.</li> <li>3.3 Boolean expressions using Sum of products and product of sums forms.</li> </ul>	12			



		1	
	3.4 K-map representation of logical functions and		
	minimization (2,3,4 variable).		
	3.5 Standardization of SOP & POS equations		
	3.6 Truth table, K-map, Simplified logical expression and		
	logical circuit using basic gates and universal gates of: (a)		
	Half adder and full adder. (b) Half subtractor and full		
	subtractor. Binary parallel adder, adder-subtractor, BCD		
	adder.		
	3.7 Block diagram, Truth table, Logical expression and		
	logic diagram of Multiplexers (4:1 and 8:1), Multiplexer		
	Cascading and use of Multiplexer in implementation of		
	Boolean function.		
	3.8 Block diagram and Truth table of Demultiplexer (1:4;		
	1:8; 1:16). Block diagram and Truth table of Encoders		
	and Decoder. Use of Decoder in implementation of		
	Boolean function.		
	3.9 Design of different code converter, BCD to 7 segment		
	decoder, Comparator, Parity Checker and Generator		
Unit: 4	4.1 One-bit memory cell, concept of clock signal	10	
Name of the Topics:	4.2 Symbol and Logic diagram using NAND gates,		
Flip Flops And Sequential	working and truth table of R S flip-flop.		
Logic Design	4.3 Symbol and Logic diagram using NAND gates,		
	working, truth table and timing diagram of Clocked		
	R S flip flop.		
	4.4 Triggering: edge triggering and level triggering		
	4.5 Symbol and Logic diagram using NAND gates,		
	working, truth table and timing diagram of J-K flip		
	flop.		
	4.6 Block diagram and truth table of Master slave J-		
	K flip flop.		
	4.7 Symbol, working and truth table of D- flip flop		
	and T-flip flop.		
	4.8 Excitation table of different Flip-Flop.		
	Conversion of one Flip-Flop to other.		
	Applications of flip flops		
	4.9 Concept, Modulus, Working, truth table, timing		
	diagram of a counter.		
	4.10 Asynchronous counter (3 bit, 4 bit);		
	4.11 Design of mod N-counter: working, truth table		
	and timing diagram		
	4.12 3-bit Synchronous counter: working, truth		
	table and timing diagram		
	4.13 Block diagram, Working, Truth Table and		
	waveforms of Shift register: SISO, SIPO, PISO, PIPO		
	(4-bit) and Universal Shift register (4-bit).		
Unit: 5	5.1 Classification of memories	5	<u> </u>
	5.2 RAM, ROM, PROM, EPROM, EEPROM.	5	
Name of the Topics:			
Memories	5.3 Circuit diagram using CMOS transistors and		



		working of Static and Dynar	nic RAM.		
Unit: 6		6.1 Circuit diagram and workir		AC and 7	
A-D And	D-A Converter				
		6.2 DAC specifications			
		6.3 Block diagram and working		l slope	
		ADC and Successive approxim	ation ADC.		
		<ul><li>6.4 ADC specification</li><li>6.5 Advantages and Disadvant</li></ul>	ages of various met	hods	
			ages of various met	1003.	
		Total		15	
		Contents (Practical)			
Sl. No.	Skills to be dev	•			
1.	Intellectual Sk	ills: Able to design, test and debug any	digital circuit.		
2.	Motor Skills: E	xposer to Digital world through studyi	ng this.		
		atory Experiments:			
Practic	cal				
Sl. No.	Laboratory Ex	periments			
1.	Study of Digit Diagram	al IC datasheets and noting down the o	characteristics for TT	L & CMOS logic	families. Pin
2.	Verification o	f truth table of logic gates.			
3.	Implementati	on of different gates by using Universa	l gates.		
4.	Formation of	more than 2 inputs gate by using 2 inp	ut gates only.		
5.	Construction	of Half adder and Full adder.			
6.	Construction	of Multiplexers.			
7.	Construction	of code converters/ decoder drivers.			
8.	Verification o	f truth table of Flip flops by using ICs.			
9.	Up-down cou	nters by using JK or T flip flops (IC)			
10.	Design of regi	sters by using Flip flops.			
11.	Use of A to D	Converter(by using IC).			
-	Digital electron	ics oriented Laboratory experiment ca s Workbench.	in also be done by u	ising PSpice sim	ulation
Suggest	ed list of Assign	ments / Tutorial:			
Text Boo	ks:				
Name	of Authors	Title of the Book	Edition	Name of the	Publisher
Kharate		Digital Electronics		Oxford	
Mano, Ci	letti	Degital Design	5 <sup>th</sup>	Pearson	
Salivahan gan	an&Arivazha	Digital Circuit & Design		Vikas	
Soumitra	Mandal	Digital Electronics		ТМН	
A.K.Main	i	Digital Electronics		Wiley	
Anand Ku	ımar	Fundamentals of Digital Circuits		PHI	
R P Jain		Modern Digital Electronics		ТМН	



P.Raja **Digital Electronics** Scitech Gupta, singhal **Digital Electronics** Katson Books **Reference Books:** Name of Authors Title of the Book Edition Name of the Publisher  $10^{th}$ Floyd **Digital Fundamentals** Pearson S P Bali 2000 solved problems in Digital TMH Electronics – Sigma series SI. No. Question Paper setting tips: End Semester Examination: Question should be made as per class 1. weight and must cover whole syllabus. Objective Type: 20 marks (answered in one or two sentences. Subjective type: 50 marks. To be set at least 8 question and to be answered 5 questions each carrying 10 marks Name of the Course:Computer Engineering Group (Data structure) Course Code: CST/3/304 Semester: Third **Duration: Six months** Maximum Marks:200 (Practical 50+50) **Teaching Scheme Examination Scheme** Theory: 3 hrs./week Class Test : 20 Marks hrs./week Tutorial: Teachers Assessment: 10 Marks Practical: 3hrs./week End Semester Exam.: 70Marks Credit:3+2 Aim: SI. No. 1. To develop skills in selecting or designing and implementing appropriate data structures in developing software to solve problems 2. To acquaint students with principles of algorithms To familiarize with control and data structures of C programming language, and abstract 3. data types **Objective:** SI. No. Students will able to: 1. • Write complex applications using structured programming methods.



2.	• Demonstrate understanding of the abstract properties of various data structures such as stacks, queues, lists, and trees.
3.	Use various data structures effectively in application programs.
4.	Implement various data structures in more than one manner.
5.	• Compare different implementations of data structures and to recognize the advantages and disadvantages of the different implementations.
6.	• Demonstrate understanding of various sorting algorithms, including bubble sort, insertion sort, selection sort, heap sort and quick-sort. C
7.	· Compare the efficiency of various sorting algorithms in terms of both time and space.
8.	Program multiple file programs in a manner that allows for reusability of code.
9.	Trace and code recursive functions.

Pre-Req	juisite:			
SI. No.				
1.	Fundamentals of Pr	ogramming Languages		
		Contents (Theory)	Hrs./Unit	Marks
Unit:1		1.1 Data Representation	03	
Name of the Topics:		1.2 Abstract data Types		
Fundam	ientals of Computer	1.3 Data Structure and Structured Types		
	•	1.4 Atomic Type		
		1.5 Difference between Abstract Data Types, Data Types		
		And Data Structures		
		1.6 Data Types		
		1.7 Linear data type		
		1.8 Non- Linear data type		
		1.9 Primitive data type		
		1.10 Non primitive data type		
		1.11 Refinement Stages		
Unit: 2		Principles of programming and Analysis of	02	
		Algorithms:		
		2.1 Algorithms		
		2.2 Different approaches for designing an algorithm		
		2.3 Complexity		
		2.4 Big 'O' Notation		
		2.5 Algorithm analysis		
Unit: 3		Stacks:	04	
Name o	f the Topics:	3.1 Introduction to Stacks		
	tion to Windows XP/7.	3.2 Stacks as an Abstract Data Type		
	······	3.3 Primitive operations of stacks		
		3.3 Representation of Stacks through Arrays		
		3.4 Representation of Stacks through Linked List		
		3.5 Application of Stacks		
		2.6 Stack and Recursion		
Unit: 4		Queues:	04	
Name o	f the Topics:	4.1 Introduction		
	Office or Open Office	4.2 Queue as an Abstract Data Type		



		1 1
	4.3 Representation of Queues	
	4.4 Operations on queue: Searching, Insertion, Deletion.	
	4.5 Circular Queues	
	4.6 Priority Queue	
	4.7 Application of Queues	
Unit: 5	Linked List:	08
Name of the Topics:	5.1 Introduction,	
Introduction to Internet	5.2 Terminologies Node, Address, Pointer, Information,	
introduction to internet	Next, Null pointer, Empty list etc.	
	5.3 Operations on list Searching, Insertion and Deletion	
	5.4 Types of lists Linked list and Circular list	
	5.5 Reverse and Merging Linked list	
	5.6 Array stacks, queues, implementation using list.	
		00
Unit: 6	Trees:	08
Name of the Topics:	6.1 Introduction to Binary Trees	
Usage of Computers in	6.2 Types of Trees	
Various Domains	6.3 Basic Definition of Binary Trees	
	6.4 Operations on Binary Search Tree	
	6.5 Type of tree Binary, Height balanced and Weight	
	balanced tree	
	6.6 Operations on trees,	
	6.7 Searching Depth-first search and Breadth-first	
	search	
	6.8 Traversing Pre-order, In-order and Post-order	
	6.9 Insertion,	
	6.10 Deletion,	
Unit: 7	Graphs:	06
	7.1 Introduction to Graphs	
	7.2 Terms Associated with Graphs	
	6.3 Terminology graph, node (vertices), arcs (edge),	
	directed graph,	
	in-degree, out-degree, adjacent, successor, predecessor,	
	relation,	
	Weight, path, length	
	7.4 Sequential Representation of Graphs	
	7.5 Linked Representation of Graphs	
	7.6 Traversal of Graphs	
	7.7 Spanning Trees	
	7.8 Shortest Path	
	7.9 Application of Graph	
Unit: 8	Searching & Sorting:	08
	8.1 Sorting-An Introduction	
	8.2 Efficiency of Sorting Algorithms	
	8.3 Bubble Sort	
	8.4 Selection Sort	
	8.5 Quick Sort	
	8.6 Insertion Sort	
	8.7 Merge Sort	
	8.8 Binary Tree Sort	
	8.9 Radix Sort	



			I		
		8.10 Shell Sort			
		8.11 Heap Sort			
1		8.12 Searching-An Introduction, Binary Search.	02		
Jnit: 9		Hashing 9.1 Hash functions	02		
		9.2 Deleting items from hash tables			
		Total	45		
		Contents (Practical)			
SI. No.	Skills to be developed	1			
1.	Intellectual Skills:				
	<ul> <li>Use of programmir</li> </ul>	ng language constructs in program implementation.			
	• To be able to apply	v different logics to solve given problem.			
	• To be able to write	program using different implementations for the same p	problem		
	• Study different typ	es of errors as syntax semantic, fatal, linker & logical			
	• Debugging of progr	rams			
	Understanding different steps to develop program such as				
	Problem definition				
	• Analysis				
	• Design of logic				
	· Coding				
	• Testing				
	-				
	<ul> <li>Maintenance (Mod</li> </ul>	difications, error corrections, making changes etc.)			
2.		er handling of Computer System.			
2.		er handling of Computer System.			
	Motor Skills: Prope	er handling of Computer System. List of Practical:			
2. Sr. No.	Motor Skills: Prope	List of Practical:			
	Motor Skills: Prope	List of Practical:			
	Motor Skills: Prope	List of Practical: ed on: ons, insertion, deletion			
	Motor Skills: Prope Practical Programs base Array operatio Programs base	List of Practical: ed on: ons, insertion, deletion ed on Stacks	ng Infiy to postfiv		
	Motor Skills: Prope Practical Programs base Array operatio Programs base Implementatio	List of Practical: ed on: ons, insertion, deletion	ns, Infix to postfix		
	Motor Skills: Prope Practical Programs base Array operatio Programs base Implementatio conversions.	List of Practical: ed on: ons, insertion, deletion ed on Stacks on of PUSH & POP operations, Evaluate postfix expressio			
	Motor Skills: Prope Practical Programs base Array operatio Programs base Implementatio conversions. Recursive prog	List of Practical: ed on: ons, insertion, deletion ed on Stacks on of PUSH & POP operations, Evaluate postfix expressio grams: factorial, Fibonacci, Ackerman function, and towe			
	Motor Skills: Prope Practical Programs base Array operation Programs base Implementation conversions. Recursive programs	List of Practical: ed on: ons, insertion, deletion ed on Stacks on of PUSH & POP operations, Evaluate postfix expressio grams: factorial, Fibonacci, Ackerman function, and towe demonstrating queue operations.			
	Motor Skills: Prope Practical Programs base Array operatio Programs base Implementatio conversions. Recursive prog Programs for o one recursive	List of Practical: ed on: ons, insertion, deletion ed on Stacks on of PUSH & POP operations, Evaluate postfix expressio grams: factorial, Fibonacci, Ackerman function, and towe demonstrating queue operations. program converted to non-recursive ones			
	Motor Skills: Prope Practical Programs base Array operatio Programs base Implementatio conversions. Recursive prog Programs for o one recursive Programs base	List of Practical: ed on: ons, insertion, deletion ed on Stacks on of PUSH & POP operations, Evaluate postfix expressio grams: factorial, Fibonacci, Ackerman function, and towe demonstrating queue operations. program converted to non-recursive ones ed on Linked lists			
	Motor Skills: Prope Practical Programs base Array operation Programs base Implementation conversions. Recursive programs for on one recursive Programs base Programs base Programs base Programs base	List of Practical: ed on: ons, insertion, deletion ed on Stacks on of PUSH & POP operations, Evaluate postfix expressio grams: factorial, Fibonacci, Ackerman function, and towe demonstrating queue operations. program converted to non-recursive ones ed on Linked lists	er of Hanoi.(any two)		



Programs for implementing various sorting techniques.
(Minimum three sorting techniques from topics mentioned in the syllabus))
Programs for implementing various sorting and searching techniques.
(Minimum two searching techniques from topics mentioned in the syllabus.)
Assignments based on graph theory.
Program based on hashing.

## LIST OF SAMPLE PROBLEMS FOR DATA STRUCTURE LAB( for example )

- 1. To write a program to check whether a word is palindrome or not.
- 2. To create a two dimensional array of numbers and calculate & display the row & column sum and the grand total.
- 3. To write a program of matrix multiplication.
- 4. To write a program to insert (Push) an element into the sack and delete (Pop) an element from the stack using pointer.
- 5. To write a program to convert an infix expression to a postfix expression.
- 6. To evaluate a postfix expression.
- 7. To write a program to insert an element in the queue and delete an element from the queue using pointer.
- 8. To create a circular queue and add an element and delete an element from a circular queue.
- 9. To write a program of a structure containing an item name along with the unit price. The user enters the item name and quantity to be purchased. Program print outs total price of item with name using pointer in a structure or array in a structure.
- To create a single linked list and (a) insert a node in the list (before header node, in between two nodes, end of the list); (b0 delete a node from the list (1<sup>st</sup> node, last node, in between two nodes); (c) Concatenate two lists.
- To create a doubly linked list and (a) insert a node in the list (before header node, in between two nodes, end of the list); (b) delete a node from the list (1<sup>st</sup> node, last node, in between two nodes); (c) Concatenate two lists.
- 12. To create a circular linked list and insert & delete an element from the list.
- 13. Write a program to merge two shorted linked list.
- 14. Write a program to reverse a linked list.
- 15. To write a program to calculate the binomial co-efficient of <sub>n</sub> C <sup>r</sup> of two numbers using recursive function. Also write the same program using function in non-recursive way.
- 16. To write a program to generate Fibonacci Series using recursive function. Also write the same program using function in non-recursive way.
- 17. To write a program to sort a list of numbers using (i) Heap Sort, (b) Quick Sort, (c) Bubble Sort.
- 18. To write a program to sort a list of numbers using (i) Insertion Sort, (b) Merge Sort, (c) Radix Sort.
- 19. To write a program to create a binary tree and traverse it in pre-order and post-order form.
- 20. To write a program to create a binary search tree and (a) insert a new node in the BST, (b) search a node in the BST, (c) delete a node from the BST.

Text Books:			
Name of Authors	Title of the Book	Edition	Name of the Publisher
ReemaThareja	Data Structures Using C		OXFORD
A.K.Sharma	Data Structures Using C		PEARSON
DebasisSamanta	Classic Data Structures	2 <sup>nd</sup>	РНІ



Lipschut	Z	Data Structure		ТМН
Tenenba Langsan	aum, n&Augenstein	Data Structures Using C		PEARSON
Horowitz, Sahni		Fundamentals of data Structures		University Press
Prof. P.S Deshpande		C & Data Structures		Dreamtech PRESS
Prof. O.G. Kakde				
Udit Agarwal		Data Structures Using C		Katson Books
Goyal, Kumar		A Simplified Approach to Data Structure		SPD
Nag		Data Structure and algorithms using C		Vikas
Dr.A.Bhowmick		Data Structure & Algorithm		Schand
A. K. Rath, A. K. Jagadev		Data Structures Using C	2 <sup>nd</sup>	SCITECH
Referen	ce Books:			
Nam	e of Authors	Title of the Book	Edition	Name of the Publisher
Kumar &	& Paul	Data Structure and algorithm		JBBL
Trembli	e and	An Introduction To Data Structure		TMH Publications
Sorrens	on	With Application		
Suggest	ed list of Assign	ments / Tutorial:		
Sl. No.	Topic on whic	h tutorial is to be conducted		
1.	Analyze desig	ned algorithm		
2.	Study of dyna	mic & static Memory allocation		
3.	Explain linear,	non-linear data structure		
Note:				
Sl. No.				
1.	Question Paper setting tips: End Semester Examination: Question should be made as per class weight and must cover whole syllabus. Objective Type: 20 marks (answered in one or two sentences. Subjective type: 50 marks. To be set at least 8 question and to be answered questions each carrying 10 marks			



Course Code: CST/3/305		Semester: Third
Duration:		Maximum Marks: 100
Teachir	ng Scheme	Examination Scheme
Theory	3 hrs./week	Mid Semester Exam.: 20 Marks
Tutoria	l: hrs./week	Attendance, Assignment & Quiz: 10 Marks
Practica	al:	End Semester Exam.: 70 Marks
Credit:	3	
	• •	ernal structure and to know how to improve the
-	nance of computer by using efficient design issu	es.
SI. No.	<b>T</b> errorite additional and a second s	
1.	To understand the structure and operational c	
2.	To learn the how numbers represented in com	
3.	To understand memory system and access me	chanism of IO devices.
4.	To learn pipelining and parallel processing.	
•	ve: Student will be able to	
Sl. No. 1.	Understand a computer system that has hardw makes them useful.	vare and software components, which controls and
2.	Understand the fixed and floating point number r	epresentation in computer.
3.	Understand how arithmetic operation will be perf	ormed in computer system.
4.	Gain knowledge on Cache and virtual memory.	
5.	To understand Interrupt and DMA access.	
6.	Gain knowledge on RISC and CISC architecture.	
7.		g improves the performance of computer system.



1.	Basic knowledge of c	computer is helpful.		
2.	Basic knowledge of r	number system is helpful		
3.				
		Contents (Theory)	Hrs./Un it	Marks
Unit: 1 Name of the Topics: Basics of Computer system		<ul> <li>1.1 Concept of Von Neumann Architecture and its features.</li> <li>1.2 Components of Computer system – Structure of CPU, function of Memory unit and IO unit.</li> <li>1.3 Different generation of Computer system.</li> <li>1.4 Concept of PC, Laptop, workstation, Server, Super Computer.</li> </ul>	3	
Instruction	of the Topics: on structure and ng modes, Number ntation	<ul> <li>2.1 Instruction Format. 0,1,2,3 address instruction.</li> <li>Execution steps of a typical instruction through different parts of CPU and memory.</li> <li>2.2 Different addressing modes with example.</li> <li>2.3 Representation of Integers in Computer system.</li> <li>2.4 Representation of Floating point numbers in computer system.</li> <li>2.5 Biased exponent, IEEE format for single and double precision numbers.</li> </ul>	5	
Unit: 3 Name o <b>Arithme</b>	f the Topics: e <b>tic</b>	<ul> <li>3.1 Addition/Subtraction unit block diagram and function.</li> <li>3.2 Multiplication circuit diagram and multiplication of positive numbers.</li> <li>3.3 Multiplication of negative numbers and Booths algorithm and its flowchart with example.</li> <li>3.4 Restoring and non-restoring division process with flowchart and example.</li> <li>3.5 Floating point addition/subtraction algorithm and flowchart (no example).</li> </ul>	8	
	f the Topics: <b>y and IO devices</b>	<ul> <li>4.1 Memory Hierarchy model and comparison on cost, speed and size.</li> <li>4.2 Cache memory, Mapping technique, Hit ratio, Replacement algorithm.</li> <li>4.3 Concept of virtual memory technique, address translation method, TLB.</li> <li>4.4 Different methods of IO access mechanism</li> <li>4.5 Programmed IO or Status check IO, Interrupt Mechanism, DMA data transfer, IO processor.</li> <li>4.6 Different types of interrupt, Priority interrupt, Simultaneous interrupt.</li> <li>4.7 DMA transfer modes – Burst mode, Cycle stealing mode.</li> </ul>	8	
	f the Topics: <b>unit design issue</b>	<ul> <li>5.1 Hardwired Control unit design.</li> <li>5.2 Microprogrammed Control unit design.</li> <li>5.3 Concept of Horizontal and vertical microprogramming.</li> <li>5.4 Comparison between hardwired Control unit and microprogrammed control unit.</li> </ul>	5	



Name of the Topics:		6.1 Characteristic features of RIS	C architecture		12	
		6.2 Comparison between RISC ar	nd CISC.			
RISC, CISC architecture and		6.3 Concept of parallel processin	ig and Flynn's			
pipelining		Classification				
		6.4 Concept of instruction pipelining.				
		6.5 Space-time diagram, Speed-ι		ining.		
		6.6 Running the pipeline with mi	-			
		6.7 RISC architecture and pipelin	-			
		6.8 Different pipeline hazards an	d their detecti	on and		
		minimization.				
Unit: 7		7.1 Concept of vector processing	g. Techniques u	sed in	4	
Name of the Topics:		vector processing				
Vector Processing and	Array	7.2 Speed advantage of vector p	rocessing. vect	or		
Processor		<ul><li>processing instruction format.</li><li>7.3 Concept of array processor.</li></ul>				
		7.4 Different types of array processor.	occorc			
		Total	233013.		45	
		iotai			43	
Text Books:	Ι			••	- ( 11 - 5 - 1	. 11 . 1
Name of Authors		Title of the Book	Edition	Name	of the Pub	blisher
Stallings		puter Organization and		Pearson		
		tecture				
HWANG	Adva	nced Computer Architecture (SIE)		ТМН		
Hamacher, Vranesic,	Com	puter Organization	5 <sup>th</sup>	тмн		
Zaky						
Rao	Com	puter System Architecture		PHI		
Goyel&Sindwani		puter Organization with		Katson		
	Arch	itecture				
Parhami	Com	puter Architecture		Oxford		
Basu		puter Organization with		Vikas		
	Archi	itecture				
Rajiv Chopra	Adv (	Computer Architecture		Schand		
Reference Books:						
Name of Authors		Title of the Book	Edition	Name	of the Pub	olisher
		puter Organization and		PHI		
Rajaraman&Radhakris		itecture				
Rajaraman&Radhakris hnan	1	al Logic an Computer Design		Pearson		
•	Digita					
hnan	Digita					
hnan Mano	Digita					



Name of the Topics:

DIODE

Course	Code: CST/3/306	2	Semester: Third			
Duration:			Maximum Marks: 100 (Theory) + 50 (practical)			
Teachin	g Scheme		Examination Scheme			
Theory:	3 hrs./week		Mid Semester Exam.: 20	Marks		
Tutoria	: hrs./week	/	Assignment & Quiz: 10(Th.)+25(Pr) Marks			
Practica	l: 2 hrs./week		End Semester Exam.: 70(Th)+2	25(Pr) M	arks	
Credit:	3+1					
devices	and circuits and their	ne students to comprehend the com application in electronic system. The d repair electronic circuits and device	e knowledge acquired by stud			
SI. No.						
1.	To study Different Diode and transistor with their Characteristics.					
2.	To Rectifier and Power supply.					
3.	To learn about OPAMP, timer, SCR, UJT etc.					
4.	To know the basics of LED, LCD, photodiode, phototransistor and solar cell.					
5.	To understand the ba	sics of ICs.				
Objecti	ve: Student will be abl	e to				
SI. No.						
1.	Identify the electroni	cs circuit element.				
2.	Know the characteris	tics of different semiconductor device	ces.			
3.		conductor circuit and to test them.				
4.	Observe outputs of t	he circuits				
5.	To make rectifier circ	uits.				
Pre-Rec	juisite:					
SI. No.						
1.	Knowledge of Physics	(specially semiconductor) is helpful				
		Contents (Theory)		Hrs./ Unit	Ma rks	
				Onit	115.	

Reverse biased condition, VI characteristics of ordinary diode

1.2 BREAKDOWN:Zener and avalanche – Construction of and

operation of Zener diode in reverse biased condition. 1.3



Unit: 2 Name of the Topics: Bipolar Transistor2.1 Construction and operation of NPN and PNP transistors- V-1 characteristics, transistor in active, saturation and Bipolar Transistor7Bipolar Transistor2.2 Definitions of current gains and their relationship. L. Concept of Q-point – AC and DC load line – Stabilization and stability factor II. TYPES OF BUSING: (a) Base Bias, (b) Collector Feedback Bias, (c) Emitter Feedback Bias, (d) Potential Divider Bias.7Unit: 3 Name of the Topics: FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR3.1 Construction, operation and VI characteristics of JFET, pinch-off voltage, drain résistance, transconductance, amplification factor and their relationship 3.2 Enhancement and depletion type MOSFET- concepts of CMOS 3.3 Differences between BJT and JFET4Unit: 4 Name of the Topics: RECTIFIER & POWER SUPPLY RECTIFIER & POWER SUPPLY4.1 Half-wave and full-wave rectifier, average voltage, rms voltage, efficiency and ripple factor, percentage voltage ergulation, 4.2 Function of filter circuits: Capacitor input filter, inductive folter of switch mode power supply 4.5 Block schematic description of uninterrupted power supply.7Unit: 5 Name of the Topics: OPERATIONAL AMPUIFER5.1 Circuit operation of differential amplifier – lowering and non- inverting mode and their gain calculation – Common mode rejection ratio – Bias current – Offset voltage and current – Slew rate, open loop and closed loop gain – Input and output impedance – Frequency response and virtual ground 5.2 Applications of OPAMP as: Adder, Subtractor, Voltage Follower, Integrator, Differentiator, Comparator, Schmitt Trigger4Unit: 6 6.1 Principle of operation of internal blocks of timer 1C555 6.3 Use of S55 timers in monostable and	ELEMENTARY IDEA OF UJT & SCR		
Name of the Topics: Bipolar TransistorV-I characteristics, transistor in active, saturation and cut-off-CE, CB, CC configuration and their differences, 2.2 Definitions of current gains and their relationship. I. Concept of Q-point – AC and DC load line – Stabilization and stability factor II. TYPES OF BIASING: (a) Base Bias, (b) Collector Feedback Bias, (c) Emitter Feedback Bias, (d) Potential Divider Bias. 2.3 Transistor as simple small signal amplifier & oscillator and their simple applications4Unit: 3 Name of the Topics: FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR3.1 Construction, operation and VI characteristics of JFET, pinch-off voltage, drain résistance, transconductance, amplification factor and their relationship 3.2 Enhancement and depletion type MOSFET- concepts of CMOS 3.3 Differences between BJT and JFET4Unit: 4 Name of the Topics: RECTIFIER & POWER SUPPLY Voltage, efficiency and ripple factor, percentage voltage, rms 1.2 Function of filter circuits: Capacitor input filter, inductive filter, II type filter – Calculation of uninterrupted power supply 4.5 Block schematic description of uninterrupted power supply12Unit: 5 Name of the Topics: OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER Voltage5.1 Circuit operation of differential amplifier. S.2 Introduction to operational amplifier. S.2 Introduction to operational amplifier. S.2 Introduction to operational amplifier. S.2 Applications of OPAMP as: Adder, Subtractor, Voltage Follower, Integrator, Differentiator, Comparator, Schmitt Trigger7Unit: 6 TIMER CIRCUITS6.1 Principle of operation of electronic timer 6.2 Functional description of internal blocks of timer IC555 G.3 Use of 555 timers in monostable and astabile mode4			2
Name of the Topics: Bipolar TransistorV-I characteristics, transistor in active, saturation and cut-off-CE, CB, CC configuration and their differences, 2.2 Definitions of current gains and their relationship. I. Concept of Q-point – AC and DC load line – Stabilization and stability factor II. TYPES OF BASING: (a) Base Bias, (b) Collector Feedback Bias, (c) Emitter Feedback Bias, (d) Potential Divider Bias. 2.3 Transistor as simple small signal amplifier & oscillator and their simple applications4Unit: 3 Name of the Topics: FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR3.1 Construction, operation and VI characteristics of JFET, pinch-off voltage, drain résistance, transconductance, amplification factor and their relationship 3.2 Enhancement and depletion type MOSFET- concepts of CMOS 3.3 Differences between BJT and JFET4Unit: 4 Name of the Topics: RECTIFIER & POWER SUPPLY4.1 Half-wave and full-wave rectifier, average voltage, rms voltage, efficiency and ripple factor, percentage voltage regulation, 4.2 Function of filter circuits: Capacitor input filter, inductive filter, IT type filter – Calculation of ripple factor and average output voltage 4.3 Series and shunt regulator using transistor, IC regulator 4.4 Concept of switch mode power supply7Unit: 5 Name of the Topics: OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER5.1 Circuit operation of differential amplifier – Inverting and non- inverting mode and their gain calculation – Common mode rejection ratio – Bias current – Offset voltage and current – Sew rate, open loop and closed loop gain – Input and output impedance – Frequency response and virtual ground S-2 Applications of OPAMP as: Adder, Subtractor, Voltage Follower, Integrator, Differentiator, Comparator, Schmitt		<ul><li>6.2 Functional description of internal blocks of timer IC555</li><li>6.3 Use of 555 timers in monostable and astable mode</li></ul>	4
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Name of the Topics: Bipolar TransistorV-I characteristics, transistor in active, saturation and cut-off-CE, CB, CC configuration and their differences, 2.2 Definitions of current gains and their relationship. I. Concept of Q-point – AC and DC load line – Stabilization and stability factor II. TYPES OF BIASING: (a) Base Bias, (b) Collector Feedback Bias, (c) Emitter Feedback Bias, (d) Potential Divider Bias.Image: Coll Coll Coll Coll Coll Coll Collector Feedback Bias, (c) Emitter Feedback Bias, (d) Potential Divider Bias.Unit: 3 Name of the Topics: FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR3.1 Construction, operation and VI characteristics of JFET, pinch-off voltage, drain résistance, transconductance, amplification factor and their relationship 3.2 Enhancement and depletion type MOSFET- concepts of CMOS 3.3 Differences between BJT and JFET4	Name of the Topics: RECTIFIER & POWER SUPPLY	<ul> <li>voltage, efficiency and ripple factor, percentage voltage regulation,</li> <li>4.2 Function of filter circuits: Capacitor input filter, inductive filter, Π type filter – Calculation of ripple factor and average output voltage</li> <li>4.3 Series and shunt regulator using transistor, IC regulator</li> <li>4.4 Concept of switch mode power supply</li> <li>4.5 Block schematic description of uninterrupted power supply.</li> </ul>	
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voltage regulator circuit	Name of the Topics:	<ul> <li>2.1 Construction and operation of NPN and PNP transistors-</li> <li>V-I characteristics, transistor in active, saturation and cut-off-CE, CB, CC configuration and their differences,</li> <li>2.2 Definitions of current gains and their relationship.</li> <li>I. Concept of Q-point – AC and DC load line –</li> <li>Stabilization and stability factor</li> <li>II. TYPES OF BIASING: (a) Base Bias, (b) Collector Feedback Bias,</li> <li>(c) Emitter Feedback Bias, (d) Potential Divider Bias.</li> <li>2.3 Transistor as simple small signal amplifier &amp; oscillator and their simple applications</li> </ul>	7



Unit: 8 OPTOELECTRONICS Unit: 9 INTEGRATED CIRCUITS		8.1 Elementary ideas of LED, 8.2 Photodiode, Phototran applications		cell and their	3	
			<ul> <li>9.1 Basic idea of ICs – Classifications: linear and digital ICs,</li> <li>9.2 SSI, MSI, LSI and VLSI – field of applications</li> </ul>			
		Total			45	
		Contents (Practical)				
SI. No.	Skills to be dev	eloped				
1.	Intellectual Ski	lls: Able to design, test and debug SI	EMICONDUCTOR CI	RCUIT.		
2.	Motor Skills:Ca	n able to design better semiconduct	tor circuit.			
Suggest	ed list of Labora	tory Experiments:				
Practi	cal					
SI. No.	Laboratory Ex					
1.		with the common assembly tools.				
2.		dentify the following passive and ac				
		ors, SCR, DIAC, TRIAC, LED, LCD, pho		nsistors, ICs etc.		
3.		with the following basic instruments				
	Multi	meter, oscilloscope, power supply a	nd function genera	tor.		
4.	To study the V	I characteristics of an ordinary diode	e and reverse biase	ed Zener diode.		
5.	-	ectifier with and without capacitor f				
	(8	a) half-wave rectifier ;( b) full-wave i	rectifier; (c) bridge	rectifier.		
6.	of bandwidth,	of frequency response characterist midband gain, input impedance and	l out-put impedanc	•	nd calcul	atior
		stage amplifier; (b) double stage am	•			
7.		ollowing applications of op-amp usin	-		c	
		a) adder; (b) subtractor; (c) different		; and, (e) voltage	follower	<u>.                                    </u>
8.		haracteristics of IC555 timer connec				
	. ,	multi-vibrator; (b) monostablemulti				
like Ele	ctronics Workbe	ited Laboratory experiment can also nch or Open Source software.	o be done by using	PSpice simulatio	n softwa	ire
		ments / Tutorial:				
Text Boo			I			
	e of Authors	Title of the Book	Edition	Name of th	e Publisł	ıer
, ,		Electronic Devices and Circuit Theo	ry 10 <sup>th</sup>	Pearson		
		Electronic Devices and Circuits	*6	ТМН		
- / -		Electronic Devices	<b>7</b> <sup>th</sup>	Pearson		
Bell		Electronic Devices and Circuits		OXFORD		
Maini& /	Agarwal	Electronic Devices and Circuits		WILEY		
Malvino		Electronic Principles		ТМН		
Nagrath		Electronic Devices and Circuits		РНІ		



Bogart, Beasley & Rico		Electronic Devices and Circuits	6 <sup>th</sup>	Pearson	
Floyd &B	luchla	Fundamentals of Analog Circuit	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Pearson	
Referenc	e Books:				
Name	of Authors	Title of the Book	Edition	Name of the Publisher	
Singh & Singh		Electronic Devices and Circuits	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Pearson	
Chattopadhayay		Analog Electronics		Knowledge Kit Publication	
Note:					
Sl. No.	. No.				
1.	Question Paper setting tips: End Semester Examination: Question should be made as per class weight and must cover whole syllabus. Objective Type: 20 marks (answered in one or two sentences. Subjective type: 50 marks. To be set at least 8 question and to be answered 5 questions each carrying 10 marks				

\*\* For All Theoretical SubjectMarks of End Semester Examination will be distributed as – 20 (Objectives- Answer should be given with explanation and avoid fill in the blank type questions) + 50 ( Subjective – covering whole syllabus properly).



	Name of the Course : Professional	Practice-I (PC Maintenance	e)			
Course		mester: Third	- )			
Durati						
Teaching Scheme: Examination Scheme:						
Practic	Practical/ Sessional: 2Hrs/week Practical / Sessional : 50 (Internal)					
Credit:	2					
Aim of	the Course:					
S. No.	Aims about					
1.	To do the maintenance of the Computer, per	ipherals and its add-on cards.				
2.	To understand basic working of the compute	r motherboard, peripherals an	d add-on cards			
3.	To select the proper peripheral as per their sp	pecification and requirement.				
Objecti	ve of the course:					
S. No.	The students will be able to -					
1.	Debug and repair the faults in system.					
2.	Assemble the system.					
3.	Load the operating system and device drivers	in the system.				
	quisites -					
S. No.						
1.	Computer software and elementary hardware					
2.	PC configuration and setup, quality requirem					
3.	Personal computer hardware troubleshooting					
	Practical / Sessio	onal Works				
	be developed:					
Intelleo	tual skills:					
	Understanding basic hardv	-				
	Fault finding of input/outp					
	Troubleshooting of input/openation					
	Proper connection of inputer o	t / output devices.				
Motor						
	Proper handling of Compu	ter System hardware.				
A comr	le List of Practical / Sessional works to be do					
S. No.	Specific problem(s) related with practices of the second s	•	Skill area			
5. NO.			JKIII di Ca			
01	01 Drawing the motherboard layout of Pentium IV and studying the chipset through data books or Internet.					
02	BIOS					
03	03 Hard Disk Partitioning. Logical S					
04	04 Study of HDD: Identify various components of HDD and write their Storage Device functions.					
05	cards. & Driver					
06	Installation of Scanner, Printers and Modems. Different accessories					
07						
08	Operational					
00	ability					
09						
10	Fault findings:Fault detection					



(a) Problems related to monitor.	and correction
(b) Problems related to CPU.	

S. No.	Spec	cific problem(s) related with prac	tical / Sessional wor	ŕk	Skill area
11	•	istallation of Operating System.			Installation
12		ration of Client and Server PC, Laptop and Network components.		Execution	
13	-	imunication between two compu			Networking
		Text Boo	ks:		
Name	of Authors	Titles of the Book	Edition	Name	of the Publisher
Mike M	eyers,Scott	Managing & Troubleshooting		Tata McGraw Hill	
Jernigan	ı	PCs			
Bigelow		Bigelow's			
		Troubleshooting,		Tata McGraw Hill	
		Maintaining & Repairing PCs			
Mark M	inasi	The Complete PC			
		Upgrade & Maintenance		Wiley	
		Guide			
Scott M	uller	Upgrading & Repairing PC		Techmed	lia
Gupta		Comdex Hardware &		Dreamte	ch
		Networking Course Kit		Dreame	
James		Computer Hardware:		РНІ	
		Installation, Interfacing,			
		Trouble Shooting and			
		Maintenance			
Dr.SachinKadam		Computer Architecture and		SPD	
		Maintenance			
** During Internal Examination all departmental Lecturers should be present.					