GENERAL INFORMATION, RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Session: 2019-2020

1. Introduction:
National University pursues a policy of continuous updating and improving the four-year course curriculum having 8 (eight) semesters and carrying 144 credits for bachelor’s degree in Electronics and Communication Engineering (B. Sc). This is to take into account the modern developments in the field of Electronics and Communication Engineering, where ideas and concepts move too fast. Detailed syllabuses for all the courses have been framed keeping in view the objective of National University in this regard. Electronics and Communication Engineering discipline is to be considered in a special way, as it has got a professional backing and a large employer group needs the services of its graduates.

2. Admission:
Students will be admitted in the first semester, first year of Electronics and Communication Engineering (ECE) in affiliated colleges/Institutes as per rules of the National University. Students passing HSC in the current year or one year ago with minimum GPA 2.0 in SSC and HSC (Science/Diploma in Engineering/Equivalent) examination and having at least “C” grade in Physics and Mathematics can apply. Students passing General Certificate Examination (GCE) in at least 5 subjects in “O” level and 2 in “A” level and having at least “C” grade in physics and Mathematics can apply. A one year break of study is acceptable.

3. Duration of Each Semester:
The duration of each will be 19 weeks whose breakdown is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classes</th>
<th>15 weeks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recess before semester final examination</td>
<td>2 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semester final examination (approximately)</td>
<td>2 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>19 weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Course Designation System:
Each course is designated by a three-letter code identifying the department offering it, followed by a three-digit number having the following interpretation:
- The first digit indicates years.
- The second and third digits indicate courses.

5. Assignment of Credits:
The assignment of credits to a theoretical course follows a different rule from that of a practical course.
- **Theoretical Courses:** One lecture of 1-hour duration per week per semester is equivalent to 1.0 credit.
- **Practical Courses**: One lab session of 3-hour duration per week per semester is equivalent to 1.5 credits. 1 credit is equivalent to two hours of lab work per semester per week.
- **Project**: The project work must be initiated in 7th Semester.

6. **Types of courses:**
In ECE, there are two types of courses: (i) Core Courses, which form the nucleus of the B. Sc. degree program and (ii) General Education (GED) Courses, the study of which will be useful for the students to grow as a good citizen with social values and norms. A student has to complete the entire designated course for the award of degree.

7. **The Grading System:**
The total performance of a student in a given course is based on a scheme of continuous assessment. For theory courses, continuous assessment is made through a set of quizzes, class evaluation, class participation, homework assignment and a semester final examination. The assessment in laboratory/practical courses is made through observation of the student at work during the class, viva-voce during laboratory hours and quizzes.

Each course has a certain number of credits, which describes its corresponding weight. A letter grade with a specified number of grade points is awarded to each course. A student’s performance is measured both by the number of credits completed satisfactorily and by the weighted average of the grade points earned. A minimum grade point average (GPA) is essential for satisfactory progress. A minimum number of credits have to be earned in order to qualify for the degree requirements. Letter grades and corresponding grade points (as approved by the University Grants Communication of Bangladesh) will be awarded in accordance with the provision shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter Grade</th>
<th>Grade Point</th>
<th>Numerical Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>80% and above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>75% to less than 80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>70% to less than 75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>65% to less than 70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>60% to less than 65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>55% to less than 60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>50% to less than 55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>45% to less than 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>40% to less than 45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F*</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>less than 40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Subject in which the student gets F grades shall not be counted towards credit hours requirements and for the calculation of Grade Point Average (GPA) or Cumulative GPA (CGPA).

8. **Examination Rules:**
There will be at least two in-course examinations to be conducted by the college/Institute for each course and marks along with the grades be submitted to the controller of examinations of the National University before the final examination. Semester final examinations will be conducted by the National University on a six months basis for each semester. Semester final
examination of each theoretical course will be held for 3 hours and there will be 7 questions in which 5 questions must be answered. Each question carrying 16 marks should contain two or more parts (e.g. 1(a), 1(b), 1(c), etc.). Two examiners will evaluate the semester final examination scripts separately. If the variation of marks of the two examiners is 20% or more, a third examiner will be appointed to re-examine the scripts. The marks will be finalized by averaging of minimum variation two examiners.

9. Distribution of Marks for Theoretical Courses:
Twenty percent (20%) of marks of all theoretical courses shall be allotted to two in-course examinations each for 7.5%. The answer scripts of in-course examinations may be sent to the Controller of Examination of the National University if required. The rest of the marks (80%) for each theoretical course will be allotted to the semester final examination, which will be conducted centrally by the National University. There are internal and external examiners for each course in the Semester final examination.

Distribution of marks for a given theoretical course is as follows:
In the case of in-course assessment 5% marks out of the allocated 20% will be awarded on the basis of attendance as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of total</th>
<th>90% and above</th>
<th>85% to less than 90%</th>
<th>80% to less than 85%</th>
<th>75% to less than 80%</th>
<th>60% to less than 75%</th>
<th>Less than 60%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-course examination</td>
<td>7.5%+7.5%+5%</td>
<td>=20%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semester final examination (3 hour duration)</td>
<td>=80%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Marks</td>
<td>=100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Distribution of Marks for Practical Courses:
The Practical semester final examinations have to be conducted by internal and external examiners. The practical final examination that is conducted centrally by the National University will be held on 60 marks for each course. Marks distribution of each practical course is stated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of total</th>
<th>In-course examinations (Practical)</th>
<th>=40%</th>
<th>Semester final examination (3 hours)</th>
<th>=60%</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>=100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Distribution of 60% practical marks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electronics/Hardware/ Communication/ Equivalent Other Labs</th>
<th>Percentage of total</th>
<th>Programming/ Software/ Equivalent Other Labs</th>
<th>Percentage of total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
11. **Evaluation of Project Work:**

The project work will convey 200 marks. The evaluation of the project work for grading will be as follows:

- a. Project Defense: 50% Marks
- b. Project Report: 50% Marks

A panel of examiners appointed by the National University will conduct the project defense and also examine the project report. The project evaluation can be conducted by one or more centers, selected by the National University. At least two members for the panel of examiners must be present for project defense and evaluation.

12. **Calculation of GPA and CGPA:**

Grade point average (GPA) is the weighted average of the points obtained in all the courses passed/completed by a student. For example, if a student passes/completes courses in a semester having credits of \(C_1, C_2, \ldots, C_n\) and his/her grade points in these courses are \(G_1, G_2, \ldots, G_n\) respectively, then

\[
GPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i \cdot G_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i}
\]

The cumulative Grade point average (CGPA) is the weighted average of GPA obtained in all the semesters passed/completed by a student. For example, if a student passes/completes \(n\) semester having total credits of \(TC_1, TC_2, \ldots, TC_n\) and his/her GPA in these semester are \(GPA_1, GPA_2, \ldots, GPA_n\) respectively, then

\[
CGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} TC_i \cdot GPA_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} TC_i}
\]
13. Numerical Example of Computing GPA and CGPA

13.1. Example for Computing GPA

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits, $C_i$</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Grade Points, $G_i$</th>
<th>$C_i * G_i$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECE-101</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>A+</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>8.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECE-102</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>A+</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>12.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECE-103</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>5.625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECE-104</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>9.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECE-105</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>A-</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>5.250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECE-106</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>A+</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>12.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECE-107</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>15.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECE-108</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>A-</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>5.250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>19.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>72.125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[ \text{GPA} = \frac{72.125}{19.50} = 3.7 \]

13.2. Example for Computing CGPA

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Credit hours Earned, TC_1</th>
<th>GPA Earned, GPA_i</th>
<th>GPA_i * TC_1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>19.50</td>
<td>3.70</td>
<td>72.150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>20.50</td>
<td>3.93</td>
<td>80.565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>21.25</td>
<td>3.96</td>
<td>84.150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>20.25</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>81.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>81.50</td>
<td></td>
<td>317.865</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[ \text{CGPA} = \frac{317.865}{81.50} = 3.90 \]

14. Promotion to the Next Year:

A student has to take the required courses for a particular year, appear at the annual examination and score a minimum specified GPA/CGPA to be promoted to the next year.

Promotion to the next year will be given if a student scores minimum GPA as follows:

- 1st year to 2nd year: GPA 2.00 (D)
- 2nd year to 3rd year: CGPA 2.00 (D)
- 3rd year to 4th year: CGPA 2.00 (D)
15. Minimum Earned Credit and CGPA Requirement for the degree:

I. The minimum CGPA requirement for the Bachelor Degree in Electronics and Communication Engineering is 2.00 and having no F grade in any course (except viva-voce).

II. A student must attend the viva-voce (4th Semester) and the grads earned must be shown in the Transcript. However, the grades earned for viva-voce will not be taken into account for CGPA calculation.

16. Time Limits for the Completion of Bachelor’s Degree:
A student must complete his studies for a Bachelor’s Degree within maximum period of six academic years.

17. Improvement
A student may be allowed to sit for the improvement examination in order to improve his/her grade point in a particular course provided he/she has completed that course and appeared at the examination in that course and earned a grade “C” or bellow. However, the following constraints will be operative.

I) A student is allowed to sit for improvement examination within one academic year.

II) A student is allowed to retake 25% of the total courses of a particular year.

III) A student need not attend classes for improving courses.

IV) A student is allowed to improve only the score of final examination. The original scores of in-course examination, continuous assessment of laboratory courses and marks of oral examination will be retained.

V) For improving final results (after completing fourth year final examination) a student is allowed to sit for improvement examination within one academic year. S/He is allowed to retake 25% for the total courses of 4th year.

VI) It is not necessary to cancel the original results before appearing improvement examination. If the results are not improved, the original results will be retained.

VII) For improvement examinations, the fees will be twice the normal fees.

VIII) Retake of the courses will be mentioned in the transcripts issued.

18. Readmission:

I) A student who is not promoted to the next higher year may seek re-admission in the present year and may continue studies as a regular student.

II) Marks of in-course assessment and laboratory performance assessment in the previous year may be retained by students seeking re-admission, if they do not get the opportunity to repeat the courses due to late admission.

III) A student must complete his BSc degree program within six consecutive academic years.

IV) A student will not be allowed re-admission twice in the same year.

19. Drop Out
A student failing to earn yearly CGPA for promotion from one year to the next year after taking improvement/readmission in any year shall be dropped out of the program.
20. **Dean’s Award**
As a recognition of excellent performance, the name of students obtaining an average CGPA of 3.75 or above in an academic year without appearing any improvement examination may be published in the list of Dean’s Award of the Faculty.

21. **Other General Regulation**
For any matter not carried in this guideline, rules for Graduation program of National University will be applicable.
The B. Sc. in Electronics and communication Engineering (ECE) is designed to produce skilled graduates in the field to meet the growing demands of electronics and communication engineers in Bangladesh and abroad. The program consisting of 144 credits and normally extends for eight semesters, that is, four academic years.

Each 3 credit theoretical course requires 3 class hours per week for 15 weeks that is, a total of 45 hours in each semester. Each credit of laboratory work requires at least 15 lab sessions (each of at least 2 hours duration). Each 3 credits theory course carrying 100 marks are allocated for in-course assessment of class work (class test, presentations, etc) and the remaining 80% marks are reserved for the final examination. The duration of the final examination for each 3 credit theoretical course is 3 hours.

The duration of the final examination for each laboratory course will be at least 3 hours and the marks for each laboratory course (1.5 credits) will be 50, of which 40% marks are allocated for in-course assessment and the remaining marks are reserved for the Lab Final examination. Each viva-voce examination will be conducted for 50 marks by a committee appointed by the National University.

The minimum CGPA requirement for the bachelor’s degree in Electronics and Communication Engineering is 2.00 or above and having no F grade in any course. The grading system introduced by the University Grants Commission (UGC) of Bangladesh will be followed of evaluation of the performance of the students. (Please consult the General Rules for the undergraduate program for admission requirements, semester duration, grading system, project evaluation and other relevant information.)
Semester-wise course distribution:

### 1st Semester (Year 1):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>510801</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510803</td>
<td>Physics(Electricity, Magnetism and Optics)</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510804</td>
<td>Physics Lab</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510805</td>
<td>Differential and Integral Calculus</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510807</td>
<td>Electrical Circuits</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510808</td>
<td>Electrical Circuits Lab</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510809</td>
<td>Structured Programming Language</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510810</td>
<td>Structured Programming Language Lab</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Semester Total Credits</td>
<td>19.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2nd Semester (Year 1):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>510821</td>
<td>Linear Algebra</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510823</td>
<td>History of the Emergence of Independent Bangladesh</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510825</td>
<td>Modern Physics, Heat and Thermodynamics</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510827</td>
<td>Electronic Circuits-I</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510828</td>
<td>Electronic Circuits-I Lab</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510829</td>
<td>Digital Electronics</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510830</td>
<td>Digital Electronics Lab</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Semester Total Credits</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3rd Semester (2nd Year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>520801</td>
<td>Differential Equations and Complex Variables</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>520803</td>
<td>Electrical Circuits-II</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>520804</td>
<td>Electrical Circuits-II Lab</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>520805</td>
<td>Electronic Circuits-II</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>520806</td>
<td>Electronic Circuits-II Lab</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>520807</td>
<td>Instrumentation and Measurements</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>520809</td>
<td>Statistics and Probability</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Semester Total Credits</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 4th Semester (Year 2):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>520821</td>
<td>Engineering Mathematics (Fourier, Laplace and Vector Analysis)</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>520823</td>
<td>Fundamentals of Communications</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>520824</td>
<td>Fundamentals of Communications Lab</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>520825</td>
<td>Signals and Systems</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>520827</td>
<td>Computer Organization and Architecture</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>520828</td>
<td>Engineering Design using AutoCAD</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>520829</td>
<td>Numerical Analysis</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Semester Total Credits</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 5th Semester (Year 3):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>530801</td>
<td>Electromagnetic Fields and Waves</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>530803</td>
<td>Digital Signal Processing</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>530805</td>
<td>Microprocessors and Assembly Language</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>530806</td>
<td>Microprocessors and Assembly Language Lab</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>530807</td>
<td>Data Communications</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>530808</td>
<td>Data Communications Lab</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>530809</td>
<td>Electronic Materials</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Semester Total Credits</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6th Semester (Year 3):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>530821</td>
<td>Optical Fiber Communication</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>530823</td>
<td>Microwave Engineering</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>530825</td>
<td>Power Electronics</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>530826</td>
<td>Power Electronics Lab</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>530827</td>
<td>Antenna and Propagation</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>530829</td>
<td>Computer Peripherals and Interfacing</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>530830</td>
<td>Computer Peripherals and Interfacing Lab</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Semester Total Credits</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 7th Semester (Year 4):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>540801</td>
<td>Multimedia Communication</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>540803</td>
<td>Mobile and Wireless Communication Systems</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>540805</td>
<td>Control Systems</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>540806</td>
<td>Control Systems Lab</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>540807</td>
<td>Computer Networks</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>540808</td>
<td>Computer Networks Lab</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>540809</td>
<td>Industrial Management and Professionalism</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>540810</td>
<td>Project (to be started)</td>
<td>1.5</td>
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Semester Total Credits: **19.5**

### 8th Semester (Year 4):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>540821</td>
<td>Computer Network Security</td>
<td>3.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>540823</td>
<td>Information Systems Management</td>
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**Optional Courses [Any two]**

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>540825</td>
<td>Neural Networks and Deep Learning</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>540827</td>
<td>Digital Image Processing</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>540829</td>
<td>Information Theory and Coding</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>540831</td>
<td>Biomedical Instrumentation</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>540833</td>
<td>Radar and Navigation</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>540835</td>
<td>Radio and Television Engineering</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>540837</td>
<td>VLSI Technology</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>540839</td>
<td>Bioinformatics</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>540840</td>
<td>Project</td>
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Semester Total Credits: **15**

The total number of credits for the Bachelor’s program in Electronics and Communication Engineering is 144.
Course Contents:

For Electronics and Communication Engineering (ECE)

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<thead>
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<th>Class Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>510801</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>45 hrs.</td>
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</table>

1. Reading and Comprehension: Thematic structure, vocabulary, cohesive and rhetorical devices, grammatical items, intention/attitude of the writer, précis (i) comprehension (ii) paragraph (iii) précis (iv) essay (v) amplification (vi) dialogue-writing.
2. Structures:
The sentence:
i) Normal group- a) determiners b) adverb c) adjective d) non-adjective e) headword f) prepositional phrase g) infinitive phrase h) participle phrase i) appositive
ii) Verbal group- a) the tenses b) the modal auxiliaries c) phrasal verbs
iii) Verb Modifiers- a) adverbials of time b) adverbials of place c) adverbials of manner d) adverbials of duration, Completing sentences, correction of sentences, transformation of sentences, framing of which questions.
4. Letters: Application, Request, Enquiries, Quotations, Tender to newspaper, Formal and informal, Advertisements, etc.
5. Translations: English to Bengali and Bengali to English.

Recommended Books:
1. Advanced Learners functional English by Chowdhury and Hossain.

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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
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<th>Class Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>510803</td>
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</table>

Electrostatics: Electronic charge, Conservation & quantization of charge, Coulomb’s law, Electric field and field strength, Lines of force, Point charge and dipole in an electric field, Electric flux & Gauss’s law, Applications of Gauss’s law, Electric potential and field strength, Potential due to a point charge, Group of point charges, Potential due to continuous charge distribution, Electric potential energy.

Capacitance and Dielectrics: Capacitance, calculation of capacitance, Parallel plate capacitor with an without dielectric, Dielectric- an atomic view, Gauss’s law for capacitor, The three electric vectors, Energy storage in an electric field.
Magnetism and Electromagnetism: The magnetic field, Definition of \( B \), permeability of a medium, Magnetic force on a current, Torque on a current loop, Circulating charges, Ampere’s law, Lines of magnetic induction, Force between two parallel current carrying conductors, \( B \) for a solenoid, Biot-Savart’s law, Faraday’s law of electromagnetic inductance; Magnetic properties of matter- paramagnetism, diamagnetism, ferromagnetism, Intensity of magnetization, Intensity of magnetization, Magnetization curve, Hysteresis, the three magnetic vectors, Gauss’s law of magnetism, Magnetic induction and susceptibility, Magnetic circuit, Ampere turns, Comparison between magnetic and electric circuits.

Optics: Optical interference, Young’s experiment, Coherence, Intensity in Young’s experiment, Thin Film interference, Newton’s rings, Michelson’s interferometer, Diffraction, Diffraction grating, Polarization, Double refraction, Optical activity.

Recommended Books:
1. Physics Part-II by David Halliday and Robert Resnick
2. Fundamentals of Physics by Halliday and Robert Resnick

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<tr>
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<th>Class Hours</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>Course Title</td>
<td>Physics Lab</td>
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Based on the course ECE-102

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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>45 hrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Title</td>
<td>Differential and Integral Calculus</td>
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</table>

Differential Calculus: Differential Calculus: Limits, Continuity and differentiability; Successive differentiation of various types of functions; Leibnitz’s theorem; Rolle’s theorem; Mean value theorem in finite and infinite forms; Lagrange’s form of remainders; Cauchy’s form of remainder; Evaluation of indeterminate forms by L Hospital’s rule; Partial differentiation; Euler’s Theorem; Maximum and minimum values of functions of single variable.

Integral Calculus: Definitions of integration; Integration by the method of substitutions; Integration by part; Standard integrals; Integration by the method of successive reduction; Definite integrals and its properties and use in summing series; Beta function and Gamma function;

Recommended Books:
1. Integral Calculus by Anton
2. Integral Calculus by Abdul Matin
3. Integral Calculus by Khose Mohammad
4. Integral Calculus by B. C. Das and B. N. Mukharjee
5. Differential Calculus by B. C. Das and B. N. Mukharjee
Electric Current and Ohm’s Law: Modern electron theory of electricity, Effect of temperature of resistance, EMF and potential difference, Ohm’s law, Electric power and energy, Heating effect of current, Concept of alternating current (AC), AC waveforms, Average and effective values of AC signals.

Law of DC Circuit: Kirchhoff’s voltage and current laws, Series and parallel networks; Network analysis- methods of branch and loop currents, Mesh analysis, nodal analysis, Bridge networks, Delta-Way conversion; Thevenin’s and Norton’s theorems, Maximum power transfer theorem, Millman’s theorem, Reciprocity theorem.

Capacitive and Inductive Circuits: Capacitance and dielectrics, Capacitors in series and parallel, Energy storage, Transients in RC circuits, Initial values; Magnetic field, Flux density, Permeability, reluctance, Ohm’s law for magnetic field, Magnetizing force, Inductance, Induced voltage, RL transients, Initial values, Inductors in series and parallel, RLC circuits with DC source.

Recommended Books:
2. Introductory of Electric Circuits by Richard C. Dorf.
4. Electrical Circuit Analysis, Hayt and Kemmerly, Published by McGraw Hill.
5. A text Book of Electrical Technologies by B. L. Theraja.

Based on the course ECE-105

Overview of Structured Programming Language concept: Algorithm, Flowchart and Pseudo code; Constants, Variables and Data types; Operator & Expression; Managing Input & Output Operations; Decision making and branching; Looping; Arrays; Handling of character strings; User-defined functions; Parameter passing conventions, Scope rules and storage classes, Recursion; Structure and union; Pointers; File management; Header files; Preprocessor; Library functions; Error handling;

Reference language: C
**Recommended Books:**


2) Teach Yourself C, Herbert Schildt, Published by Osborne.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
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<th>Class Hours</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>510810</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>----- hrs.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Course Title:** Structured Programming Language Lab

**Objectives:** Laboratory classes are based on the course ECE 108. The goal of this lab is to provide students with the skills needed to effectively design, develop, implement, debug, test, and maintain programs and more generally to solve problems in C programming language using a computer. Students will be asked to solve various problems in a regular basis to increase their programming ability. At the end of the course, students will have to develop a simple real-life programming project.

**Recommended Books:**

1. The C Programming Language by Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie.
Vectors in $\mathbb{R}^n$, Different operations on vectors, Dot product and Cross product, Norm and distance in $\mathbb{R}^n$, Cauchy Schwartz theorem, Minkowshi’s inequality.

Linear equations and system of linear equations, Solution of linear equations.

Matrix Representation, Different operations on matrix, Transpose matrix, square matrix, Inverse matrix, symmetric matrix.

Vector space and subspace, Linear dependence and independence on vector space, Basis and dimensions, Rank of matrix, Coordinates.

Linear mapping, Different types of mapping, Kernel and image of linear mapping, Singular and non-singular mappings, Isomorphism.

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors, Diagonalization and Application.

**Recommended Books:**

1) Elementary Linear Algebra, Howard Anton, Chris Rorres
2) Linear Algebra, Abdur Rahman

**Introduction:** Scope and description of the emergence of Independent Bangladesh.

1. **Description of the country and its people.**
   a. Geographical features and their influence.
   b. Ethnic composition.
   c. Language.
   d. Cultural syncretism and religious tolerance.
   e. Distinctive identity of Bangladesh in the context of undivided Bangladesh.

2. **Proposal for undivided sovereign Bengal and the partition of the Sub Continent, 1947.**
   a. Rise of communalism under the colonial rule,
b. Lahore Resolution 1940.
c. The proposal of Suhrawardi and Sarat Bose for undivided Bengal: consequences
d. The creation of Pakistan 1947.

3. **Pakistan: Structure of the state and disparity.**
a. Central and provincial structure.
b. Influence of military and civil bureaucracy.
c. Economic, social and cultural disparity

4. **Language Movement and quest for Bengali identity**
a. Misrule by Muslim League and struggle for democratic politics.
b. Foundation of Awami League, 1949
c. The Language Movement: context and phases.

a. Definition of military rules and its characteristics.
b. Ayub Khan’s rise to power and characteristics of his rule (Political repression, Basic democracy, Islamisation)
c. Fall of Ayub Khan and Yahia Khan’s rule (Abolition of one unit, universal suffrage, the Legal Framework Order)

6. **Rise of nationalism and the Movement for self-determination.**
a. Resistance against cultural aggression and resurgence of Bengali culture.
b. The Six Point Movement of Sheikh MujiburRahman
c. Reactions, importance and significance of the Six Point Movement.
d. The Agortola Case 1968.

7. **The mass-upsurge of 1969 and 11 Point Movement:**
a. Background
b. Program significance and consequences.

8. **Election of 1970 Non-cooperation movement of March 1971 and the Declaration of Independence by Bangobondhu**
a. Election result and centres refusal to comply
b. The Non Co-operation Movement, the 7th March Address of Bangabondhu, Operation Searchlight
c. Declaration of Independence by Bangobondhu and his arrest

9. **The War of Liberation 1971**
a. Genocide, repression of women, refugees
b. Formation of Bangladesh government and proclamation of Independence
c. The spontaneous early resistance and subsequent organized resistance (MukiFouz, Mukti Bahini, guerillas and the frontal warfare)
d. Publicity Campaign in the war of Liberation (Shadhin Bangla Betar Kendra, the Campaigns abroad and formation of public opinion)

e. Contribution of students, women and the masses (Peoples war)

f. The role of super powers and the Muslim states in the Liberation war.

g. The Anti-liberation activities of the occupation army, the Peace Committee, Al-Badar, Al-Shams, Rajakars, pro Pakistan political parties and Pakistani Collaborators, killing of the intellectuals.

h. Trial of Bangabondhu and reaction of the World Community.

i. The contribution of India in the Liberation War

j. Formation of joint command and the Victory

k. The overall contribution of Bangabondhu and his leadership in the Independence struggle.

10. The Bangabondhu Regime 1972-1975

a. Homecoming

b. Making of the constitution

c. Reconstruction of the war ravaged country

d. The murder of Bangabondhu and his family and the ideological turn-around.

Recommended Books:

1) History of the Emergence of Independent Bangladesh, Professor Dr. Muntasir Mamun

2) History of the Emergence of Independent Bangladesh, Professor Md. Mozammel Haque


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code: 510825</th>
<th>Credits: 3</th>
<th>Class Hours: 45 hrs.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course Title:</td>
<td>Modern Physics, Heat and Thermodynamics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Properties of Matter: Atoms, Molecules and forces between them, Bonds- ionic, covalent, metallic, Hydrogen bond and Van Der Walls force, Crystals and their types, Defects and deformations.

Atomic Physics: Wave particle duality, Photoelectric effect, Quantum theory of light, X-rays and X-ray diffraction, Compton effect, De Broglie waves, Phase and group velocities, Particle diffraction, Uncertainty principle.


Quantum Mechanics: Wave function & wave equation, Time dependent Schrodinger’s equation, Particle in a box, Reflection and transmission by a barrier.


Recommended Books:

1. Concepts of Modern Physics by Arthur Beiser


Semiconductor Diode: Introduction to semiconductors, p-type and n-type semiconductors; p-n junction diode characteristics, diode load line. Diode application: half and full wave rectifiers, clipping and clamping circuits, regulated power supply using Zener diode, LED and photo diodes.


Field Effect Transistors (FET): JFET construction, operation and characteristics. Biasing of FET. MOSFET construction, operation and characteristics. Depletion and enhancement type MOSFETs. Biasing and application of depletion and enhancement MOSFETs.


Recommended Books:
1. Electronic Devices by Floyd.
2. Micro-electronics by Jacob Millman and Arvin Grabel.
5. Schaum’s Outline of Electronic Devices and Circuits by Jim Cathey.

Based on the course ECE-114 Electronic Circuits-I Lab
Course Code : 510829  Credits : 3  Class Hours: 45 hrs.

Course Title : Digital Electronics

Number Systems and Codes: Decimal, binary, Octal and hexadecimal number systems and conversion, BCD, Alphanumeric, Grey, Excess-3, ASCII codes.

Digital Logic: Boolean algebra, De Morgan’s theorem, Logic gates and their truth tables, Canonical form of logic expressions.

Combinational Logic Circuits: Sum of Products form SOP, Product of Sum form (POS), Max term, Min term, Algebraic simplification, designing combinational logic circuits, Simplification, using K-map, K-map and don’t care term.

Flip-Flops and Related Device: Sequential circuits, NAND gate latch, NOR gate latch, Clock signal and clocked flip-flops, Asynchronous inputs of flip-flop, Flip-flop applications, Design of synchronous and asynchronous counters, Ring counter, Johnson counter, Different types of registers, Application of counter.

Decoding and Encoding: Decoders, BCD to 7 segment decoder, BCD to decimal decoder, Encoders, Switch encoder.

Multiplexing and Demultiplexing: Multiplexer, Demultiplexer, MUX and DEMUX applications, Comparator, Parity generator and checker.

Arithmetic Circuits: Half adder, Parallel binary adder, Parallel binary adder with register, Parallel adder ICs 2’s complement system and circuit BCD adder, Subtract circuit, Multiplier circuit.

Integrated Circuit Logic Families: TTL logic family, Standard TTL and other TTL series characteristics, TTL open collector output, Tristate TTL, ECL family and its characteristics, MOS, PMOS, NMOS and CMOS families.

Converters: Digital to Analog Converter (DAC), Weighted register DAC, R-2R ladder, DAC specifications, Analog to digital converters (ADC), Digital ramp ADC, Successive approximation ADC, Flash ADC, Continuous conversion type ADC, Examples of ADC and DAC ICs, Principle of digital instruments, Digital multimeters, Phasemeters, Frequency meters.

Semiconductor Memories: Memory organization and operation, Expansion of work size and work capacity, Classification and Characterization of memory, Organization of RAM and ROM, Advancements of semiconductor memories, PLA, PLD, PAL.

Recommended Books:
3. Digital electronics by by Morris Mano.

Course Code : 510830  Credits :1.5  Class Hours: ---- hrs.

Course Title : Digital Electronics Lab

Based on the course ECE-116 Digital Electronics.
Ordinary Differential Equation: Degree and order of ordinary differential equations, Formation of differential equations, Solution of first order differential equations by various methods, Solution of first order but higher degree ordinary differential equations, Solution of general linear equations of second and higher orders with constant coefficients, Solution of homogeneous linear equations and its applications.

Complex Variables: Complex number system; General functions of complex variable; Limits and continuity of a function of complex variable and related theorems; Complex differentiation and the Cauchy-Riemann Equations; Mapping by elementary functions; Line integral of a complex function; Chuchy’s Integral Theorem; Cauchy’s Integral Formula; Liouville’s Theorem; Laurent’s Theorem. Singular points; Residue; Cauchy’s Residue theorem. Evaluation residues; Contour integration; Conformal mapping.

Recommended Books:
1. Ordinary Differential Equation by B. D. Sharma
2. Complex Variables by Schaum’s Outlines Series
3. Function of a Complex Variable by Dewan Abdul Quddus
4. Function of a Complex Variable by KedarNath Ram Nath

AC Fundamentals: Basic principles of AC generators, Equations of alternating voltage and current, Attributes of a sinusoidal signal, Phase relations, Average value, RMS value, Form factor, Vector diagrams, Addition of two AC equations; Response of basic R, L and C elements to sinusoidal voltage and current, Frequency response of basic elements, Average power and power factor, complex Numbers, Rectangular form, Polar form, conversion between forms, Phasors.


AC Network Analysis in Frequency domain: Mesh circuit method, Node voltage method, Equivalent Y and Δ connections.

Polyphase Circuits: Three-phase generator, Y connected generator with Y connected load Y-Δ systems, Δ connected generator, Systems with unbalanced loads.
Filters and Two Port Networks: One port and two port networks, High pass, low pass, band pass networks and filters, Hay power frequencies.


Fourier Methods: Trigonometric and exponential Fourier series, Waveform symmetry, Line spectrum, Effective values and power, Application in circuit analysis.

The Laplace Transform: Selected Laplace transforms, Initial value and final value theorems, Partial fraction expansions, etc.

Recommended Books:
1. Introductory Circuit Analysis by Robert Boylested.

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<th>Class Hours</th>
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<tr>
<td>Course Title</td>
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Based on the course ECE-202 Electrical Circuits-II.

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<tr>
<td>520805</td>
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<td>45 hrs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Course Title</td>
<td></td>
<td>Electronic Circuits-II</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Amplifier: Principle of feedback amplifier, Positive and negative feedback, Advantages of negative feedback- gain stability, Decreased distortion, increased bandwidth, Forms of negative feedback, Practical negative feedback circuits.

Power Amplifiers: Classification of large signal amplifiers- class A, AB, B and C, Harmonic distortion, efficiency and figure of merit of class A, AB, B; transformer- coupled amplifiers, push pull amplifiers, Complementary symmetry amplifiers, Tuned amplifiers- Single tuned circuits using BJTs and FETs, Impedance transformations and transformer coupling, Narrow band tuned amplifiers, Cascade tuned amplifiers, Synchronous and stagger tuning. Neutralization.

Oscillators: Sinusoidal oscillators, the Barkhausen criterion, Practical considerations, Analysis and design of RC phase shift oscillators, Hartley and Colpitts oscillators. Amplitude stabilizations, Crystal oscillators, Frequency stability, Stability criterion.

Operational Amplifiers: Difference amplifier; CMMR; Ideal operational amplifier; Inverting amplifier; Non-inverting amplifier; General-purpose IC operational amplifier; Integrator; Differentiator, adder, Voltage follower, Reference voltage source, V to I and I to V converter, Current amplifiers, Charge amplifiers, Differential amplifier, Instrumentation amplifier, Log and antilog amplifiers, Function generators, Precision rectifiers, Comparators, Window comparators, Schmitt trigger, Miller Sweep, Bootstrap sweep, Analog multiplier, Analog divider, Square rooters.
Recommended Books:
4. Schaum’s Outline of Electronic Devices and Circuits by Jim Cathey.
5. Pulse and Digital Electronics by G. K. Mithal.
6. Pulse and Digital Switching Waveforms by Millman and Taub.

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<tr>
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Based on the course ECE-204 Electronic Circuits-II.

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Course Title</td>
<td></td>
<td>Instrumentation and Measurements</td>
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Introduction: Significance and methods of measurements, Direct and indirect methods and standard types of instruments.

**Analog Voltmeters and Ammeters:** Different types of analog voltmeters, Accuracy and error of analog voltmeters. Different types of ammeters, Accuracy and errors of analog ammeters.

**Digital Voltmeters:** Staircase ramp type, Successive approximation type, Integrating type, Delta pulse modulation type.

**Digital Multimeters:** DC voltage attenuator, Current to voltage converter, AC/DC converter, Resistance to voltage converter, HF/LF converter, Automation in Multimeters, Automatic polarity indication and auto ranging digital instrumentations.

**Oscilloscope and Signal Generator:** Single beam and dual beam types, Sampling and storage types, Sweep frequency generations, Function generators.

**Analyzers:** Wave analyzer, Harmonic generators, Frequency synthesizer and spectrum analyzer, Analog and digital frequency meters, Recorders and displays.

**Data Acquisition:** Data loggers, Data acquisition and control, PC-based instrumentation.

Recommended Books:
1. Instrumentation, Measurements and Feedback by B.E. Jones.
2. Electronics Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques by W. D. Cooper.
3. Instrumentation Technology by B. B. Jones and Butterworth.
4. Industrial Instrumentation Fundamentals by A.E. Fribance.
Course Code : 520809 | Credits : 3 | Class Hours: 45 hrs.  
Course Title : Statistics and Probability


Statistical Measures: Measures of central tendency - arithmetic mean, median, mode, geometric mean, weighted average, harmonic mean. Measures of dispersion - range, standard deviation, variance, coefficient of variation, moments, skewness, kurtosis.


Covariance, correlation and regression: simple correlation, measures of correlation and its significance, regression and curve fitting, Linear and non-linear regression.

Fundamentals of time series: Introduction to time series.

Recommended Books:
1. An Introduction to Statistics by S. P Gupta and M. P Gupta
2. Theory and Problem of Statistics by Schaum's Outlines Series
3. Basic Statistics by Abdul Jalil and Rezina Ferdouse
4. Understanding Statistics by Graham Upton and Ian Cook
5. An Introduction to Statistics and Probability by Dr. Nurul Islam

4th Semester Year 2

Course Code : 520821 | Credits : 3 | Class Hours: 45 hrs.  
Course Title : Engineering Mathematics (Fourier, Laplace and Vector Analysis)

Fourier Analysis: Real and complex form of Fourier series; Finite transform; Fourier Integral; Fourier transforms and their uses in solving boundary value problems of wave equations.

Laplace Transforms: Definition; Laplace transforms of some elementary functions; Sufficient conditions for existence of Laplace transforms; Inverse Laplace transforms; Laplace transforms of derivatives. The unit step function. Periodic function. Same special theorems on Laplace transform; Solutions of differential equations by Laplace transforms.

Vector Algebra and Vector Calculus: Additions, subtractions, dot and cross products, triple product and their geometrical interpretation and application, differentiation and integration of
vectors, line surface and volume integrals, gradient, divergence, curl and their physical significance, divergence theorem and Gauss’s theorem and their applications.

**Recommended Books:**
1. Mathematical Methods by Abdur Rahmam
2. Fourier Transform by Schaum’s Outline
3. Laplace Transform by Schaum’s Outline

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<tr>
<td>520823</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>45 hrs.</td>
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</table>

**Course Title:** Fundamentals of Communications

**Noise:** Shot noise, White noise Gain in decibels, Signal to noise ratio.

**Radio Communication Systems:** Amplitude modulation (AM), AM broadcast technical standards, Double sideband suppressed carrier (DSBSC), Single sideband suppressed carrier (SSB), Vestigial sideband (VSB), Phase modulation (PM) and frequency modulation (FM), Envelop detector, Product modulator, AM transmitter, Super heterodyne receiver, FM transmitters and receivers.

**Digital Modulation Technique:** Modern communication systems, BPSK, DPSK, QPSK, OQPSK, MSK, GMSK, MFSK, Spread spectrum modulation techniques, DS-SS, FH-SS, Multipath channels, intelligent cells, micro and nano cells.

**Pulse and digital signaling:** Pulse code modulation (PCM), Delta modulation (DM), Adaptive delta modulation (ADM), Differential PCM (DPCM), Adaptive DPCM (ADPCM), Time division multiplexing (TDM), Frequency division multiplexing (FDM).

**Telephony:** Background and concept, The simple telephone connection, Conventional analog switching in telephone networks, Analog telephone versus digital telephone systems, Basic switching functions, Introductory switching concepts, Numbering concept for telephony, Digital switching- space division and time division.

**Mobile Telephony:** Mobile radio systems, How a cellular telephone call is made, The cellular system design fundamentals- Frequency reuse, channel assignment strategies, Handoff strategies, Interference and system capacity, Trunking and grade of service, Cell splitting, Multipath propagation and fading, Doppler shift, Cellular system standards- AMPS, GSM, CDMZ (IS-95).

**Recommended Books:**
Course Title: Fundamentals of Communications Lab

Based on the course ECE-213 Fundamentals of Communications.

Course Title: Signals and Systems

**Signals:** Continuous-time and discrete-time signals, Even and odd signals, Periodic and non-Periodic signals, Deterministic and random signals, Energy and Power signal, Unit impulse and unit impulse functions; Some elementary D-T signals: Unit Sample Sequence, Step signal, Ramp & Exponential signal. Simple manipulation of D-T signals. Sampling and aliasing.


**Fourier Representations of Signals:** Discrete time periodic signals- the discrete time Fourier series Continuous time periodic signals- the Fourier series Discrete time non-periodic signals-the discrete time Fourier transform Continuous time non-periodic signals- the Fourier transform Properties of Fourier representations.

**Laplace Transform:** Region of convergence, Inverse Laplace transform, Analysis of LTI systems using Laplace transform.

**Recommended Books:**
2. Digital Signal Processing by Proakis and Monolakis.

Course Title: Computer Organization and Architecture

**Overview of Computer Organization and architecture:** Organization and Structure, Structure and Functions, Simple machine code sequence to illustrate action, system buses, interconnection structures (Bus structure and bus types), Interrupts and instruction cycle.
**Storage and Input/Output Systems:** Overview of memory system, memory chip organization and error correction, cache memory, memory storage devices. Overview of I/O, programmed and interrupt-driven I/Os, direct memory access (DMA).

**Computer Arithmetic:** Integer representation and arithmetic, floating-point representation (IEEE), floating-point arithmetic. Arithmetic and Logic Unit (ALU), Bit Sliced ALU.

**Instruction Set and Register:** Computer function (fetch and execute cycles), interrupts, Machine instruction characteristics, types of operands and operations, instruction functions, addressing modes, instruction formats, instruction pipelining.

**Control Unit:** Micro-operations, hardwired control unit, control unit operation, micro-instruction sequencing and execution, micro-programmed control unit.

**High performance computer systems:** Techniques to achieve high performance, RISC, CISC, introduction to superscalar processor, parallel processor, array processor.

**Recommended Books:**

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**Course Code:** 520828  |  **Credits:** 1.5  |  **Class Hours:** ——— hrs.
**Course Title:** Engineering Design using AutoCAD

**Engineering Design using AutoCAD**

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**Course Code:** 520829  |  **Credits:** 3  |  **Class Hours:** 45 hrs.
**Course Title:** Numerical Analysis

Solution of equation in one variable (Fixed-point iteration Method, Newton Raphson Method, Error Analysis), Interpolation polynomial for equal and unequal interval, Solving Systems of Linear Equations (Direct Method, Gaussian elimination with backward substitution, using matrix operation), Numerical Solution of Ordinary differential Equation (Euler Method, Runge-Kutta Method, Finite Difference Method), Numerical Differentiation and Integration (Richardson’s extrapolation method, Adaptive quadrature, Trapezoidal and Simpson’s rule), Illustrative programming projects and use of computer to implement the projects.

**Recommended Books:**
**5th Semester Year 3**

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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
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<tr>
<td>530801</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>45 hrs.</td>
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</table>

**Course Title:** Electromagnetic Fields and Waves

**Static Electric Field:** Postulates of electrostatics, Coulomb’s law for discrete and continuously distributed charges, Gauss’s law and its applications, electric potential due to charge distribution, conductors and dielectrics in static electric field, flux density-boundary conditions; capacitance-electrostatic energy and forces, energy in terms of field equations, capacitance calculations of different geometries; boundary value problems-Poisson’s and Laplace’s equations in different co-ordinate systems steady electric current, Ohm’s law, continuity equation, Joule’s law, resistance calculation.

**Static Magnetic Field:** Postulates of magnetostatics, Biot-Sarvart’s law, Ampere’s law and applications, vector magnetic potential, magnetic dipole, magnetization, magnetic field intensity and relative permeability, boundary conditions for magnetic fields magnetic energy, magnetic forces, torque and inductance for different geometries.

**Time Varying Fields and Maxwell’s Equations:** Faraday’s law of electromagnetic induction, Maxwell’s equations-differential and integral form, boundary conditions, potential functions, time harmonic fields and Poynting theorem.

**Plane Electromagnetic Waves:** Propagation and reflection of electromagnetic waves in unbounded media, plane waves in loss-less media-Doppler effect, transverse electromagnetic waves, polarization of plane waves, plane waves in lossy media, loss-less dielectrics, good conductors, group velocity, instantaneous and average power densities, normal and oblique incidence of plane waves and plane boundaries for different polarizations.

**Recommended Books:**
1. Fundamentals of Electromagnetics with Engineering Applications by S.M. Wentworth,
4. Electricity and Magnetism, K. K. Tewari. S. Chand & Company Ltd.

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<td>530803</td>
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**Course Title:** Digital Signal Processing

**Introduction to Digital Signal Processing:** Sampling of continuous-time and discrete-time signals, The z-transform, Linear time-invariant model of discrete-time systems, Frequency domain representation of discrete-time systems and signals.

**Structure of Discrete-Time Systems:** Signal flow graph representation of digital networks, Matrix representation of digital networks, Basic network structures for FIR and IIR systems.

**Digital Filter Design Techniques:** Design of FIR and IIR filters from analog filters using windows, Computer aided design techniques for filters, Discrete Fourier series and discrete

**Digital signal processor architecture:** Evolution of DSP architecture, Different architecture, Important architectural element of a DSP, Application of DSP in speech and image processing, RADAR, Pattern recognition, etc.

**Recommended Books:**
5. Schaum’s Outline of Digital Signal Processing (Schaum’s) by Monson H. Hayes.

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<th>Course Code</th>
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<td>530805</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Course Title:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Microprocessors and Assembly Language</strong></td>
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</table>

**Microprocessors:** Evaluation of Microprocessors, register and accumulator based microprocessors, programmable logic device, memory organization, I/O techniques, 8086 microprocessor: internal architecture, addressing modes, pin configuration and function, memory bank, interrupt interface, maximum minimum mode interface, read/write cycle.

**Advanced Microprocessors:** Overview, internal architecture, memory management of 80186, 80286, 80386 and 80486 microprocessor. Overview of Pentium processor, co-processor, Alpha processor and pipeline processor.

**Assembly Language:** Types of assembler, assembly programming basics, instruction formats, assembly instruction types: Data transfer instruction, Arithmetic and Logic instruction, shift and rotate instruction, Transfer control and conditional procession, String processing, Input/Output, Interupts, Procedures and macro.

**Recommended Books:**
1. Microprocessor and microprocessor based system design by M. Rafiquzzaman.
2. The 8088 and 8086 microprocessors by W. A. Triebel.
3. Introduction to Microprocessors by John Crisp.
4. INTEL Microprocessors 8086/80188, 80386, 80486, Pentium, Pentium ProProcessor, Pentium II, III, 4 by Barry B. Brey
5. The Art of Assembly Language by Randall Hyde.

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<td>530806</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Course Title:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Microprocessors and Assembly Language Lab</strong></td>
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</table>

Based on course ECE-303 Microprocessors and Assembly Language.
Course Code :  530807  |  Credits : 3  |  Class Hours: 45 hrs.
Course Title :  Data Communication

Introduction: A data communication Model, Data Communication tasks, Data Communication networks standards, Introduction to OSI and TCP/IP models.

Data Transmission: Spectrum and bandwidth, Transmission impairments, Channel capacity and data rate, transmission media-coaxial cable, twisted pair, fiber optics, wireless transmission, electromagnetic spectrum, microwaves, radio waves, infrared and satellite communication.

Data Encoding: Digital data and digital signaling, NRZL, NRZI, Bipolar AMI, Manchester and differential Manchester encoding. Digital data and digital signaling-PCM, DM.

Data Transmission techniques: Asynchronous and synchronous data transmission technique, EIA 232 & V. 24 interface standard.

Data Link Control: Flow control, Error Detection-Parity and CRC, Error correction and Hamming code, Error Control (Stop and Wait, Go back N ARQ, Selective Reject ARQ), High-level Data Link Control (HDLC).


Data Communication Networking: Circuit switching, Space division and TDM switching, Packet switching, Virtual circuit and datagram.

Recommended Books:

Course Code :  530808  |  Credits : 1.5  |  Class Hours: ------hrs.
Course Title :  Data Communications Lab

Based on the course ECE-305 Data Communications.

Course Code :  530809  |  Credits : 3  |  Class Hours: 45 hrs.
Course Title :  Electronic Materials

Structural properties: Crystalline, amorphous, polymer, binding force, elastic properties, dislocations, defects, etc. Thermal and electrical properties: specific heat, thermal expansion, thermal conductivity.

Dielectric properties of solids: Basic relationship and parameters, model of dielectric polarization, ferroelectricity and piezo-electricity.

Optical properties of solids: Classical theory, free carrier effects, lattice absorption, electrical absorption.

Magnetic properties of solids: Classical theory, free carrier effects, lattice absorption, electrical absorption.

Superconductivity: Theory of superconductivity, superconductors and some applications.

Nano-Tecnology: Carbon as a nano material, structure of carbon, carbon nanotube, quantum dots and nanowires.
Recommended Books:
1. Electronic Processes in Materials by Azaroff and Brophy.
2. Semiconductor and Electronic Devices by Steetman.

6th Semester  Year 3

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<th>Course Code</th>
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<td>530821</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Course Title</strong></td>
<td><strong>Optical Fiber Communication</strong></td>
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</table>

Introduction: Electromagnetic spectrum, Use of light in communication, Types of fiber Losses if fibers, Dispersion, Light sources for fibers, Photo detector, connector and splices, fiber optic communication systems, Electro-optical conversion devices (HDs, LEDs, ADDS, PINs, etc.), Circuit considerations, Repeater, Receiver, Optical switching, Optical-interconnection, Integrated-Optics, Modulation Techniques: Intensity Modulation, Direct Detection, Fiber link, OFDM, WDM, DWDM, Free Space Optical link, Broadband optical fiber network, traps-oceanic fiber cable.

Optical fibers: Modes of propagation, transmission characteristics, wave-guide analysis. Optical source: light emitting diode (LED) and semiconductor laser diode (SLD); operational principles, characteristics curves; optical transmitter design using LED/SLD. Optical amplifiers: laser and fiber amplifier. Photodetectors: p-i-N and avalanche photodetectors (APDs), noise sources.

Transmission link analysis: Point-to-point and point-to-point links, system configuration, link power budget, rise time budget, line coding schemes, transmission systems limitations, design of fiber-optic systems. Optical data buses, optical networks, fiber distributed data interface (FDDI) and synchronous optical network (SONET). SDH. Optical frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) and wavelength division multiplexing (WDM) transmission systems.

Recommended Books:
1. Optical Fiber Communications by John Senior Optical Fiber Communications by Cruiser, Gerdkiser.
3. Optical Fiber Communications by Senior.

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<td>530823</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Course Title</strong></td>
<td><strong>Microwave Engineering</strong></td>
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Introduction: VHF, UHF and microwave frequency ranges.
Microwave transmission lines: Transmission line equation and solution, Reflection and transmission coefficient, Standing wave and standing wave ratio, Smith chart, impedance transformation and matching.

Waveguides and components: Rectangular waveguide, Circular waveguide, Waveguide components, cavities and resonators, Directional couplers, Circulators and isolators.

Microstrip Lines: Wave propagation and micro strip lines, dielectric constants, characteristic impedance, attenuation factors.

Microwave Devices: Microwave transistor, Varactor diode, IMPATT diode, Gunn diode, Schottky barrier diode, Backward diode, Point contact diode, Klystron, Reflex Klystron, TWT and magnetron.

Recommended Books:

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<th>Course Code :</th>
<th>530825</th>
<th>Credits : 3</th>
<th>Class Hours: 45 hrs.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Course Title :</td>
<td>Power Electronics</td>
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Transducers: Active and passive transducers, Position and displacement transducers-potentiometer, LVDT; Pressure transducer; Temperature transducer; Optical transducer; Ultrasonic transducer; Flow transducer; Strain gauge transducer; Speed transducer.

Thyristors: Schottky rectifier; Zener diode; Diode and transistor packages; SRC and TRIAC; GTO; IGBT, Applications.

Triggering devices: UJT, UJT relaxation oscillator, phase control circuit programmable UJT (PUT); DIAC; Silicon Bilateral Switch (SBS); Asymmetrical AC trigger devices.

Power Electronic Converters: Fixed output voltage and phase controlled AC/DC converters, Single phase, Three phase; DC/DC converters- Chopper regulator, Step-up, Step-down, Switch mode regulators, Thyristor chopper circuits; A simplified single phase cycloconverter; DC/AC inverter-Push-pull inverter, PWM, Transformer-less inverters, MPPT, Grid-interactive inverters.

Motor Devices: DC and AC motor devices, speed and position control of DC motor, microprocessor based motor drive.

Recommended Books:
1. A course in Electrical and Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques by A L Sohani.
2. Power Electronics Converters Applications and Design by Mohan, Undeland and Robbins.
3. Electronics in Industry by Chute & Chute.
4. Power Electronics, Circuits, Devices and Applications by M H Rashid.
### Power Electronics Lab
Based on the course ECE-313 Power Electronics.

### Antenna and Propagation
Definitions, Types of antenna: wire antennas, aperture antennas, array antennas, reflector antennas & lens antennas. Radiation mechanism of antenna, radiation pattern, isotropic, directional and omnidirectional pattern, principle pattern, radiation pattern lobes, field regions, radian and tertian.


**Recommended Books:**
3. Microwave Engineering, by David M. Pozer.

### Computer Peripherals and Interfacing
Interfacing: Design and operation of interface between computer and the outside world; sensors, transducers and signal conditioning circuits, interfacing memory, system bus, IEEE 488 bus, RS-232. Study and applications of peripheral chips: Parallel ports (8255), USART (8251). Interrupt controller (8259), DMA controller (8257).

Peripherals: Keyboards, printers (dot-matrix, laser, ink-jet), VDUs, computer graphics hardware, plotters, disc-drivers CD-ROM, A/D converters, stepper motors.
**Recommended Books:**
1. Microprocessors and Interfacing, Douglas V. Hall, McGraw-Hill

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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Credits : 3</th>
<th>Class Hours: 45 hrs.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Course Title</td>
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<td>Computer Peripherals and Interfacing Lab</td>
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Based on the course ECE-316 Computer Peripherals and Interfacing.

**7th Semester Year 4**

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<th>Course Code</th>
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<tr>
<td>Course Title</td>
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<td>Multimedia Communication</td>
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This course introduces technologies for multimedia communications. We will address how to efficiently represent multimedia data, including video, image and audio, and how to deliver them over a variety of networks. In the coding aspect, state-of-the-art compression technologies will be presented. Emphasis will be given to a number of standards, including H.26x, MPEG and JPEG. In the networking aspect special considerations for sending multimedia over ATM, wireless and IP networks such as error resilience and quality of service, will be discussed. The H.32x series, standards for audiovisual communication systems in various network environments, will be described. Current research results in multimedia communications will be reviewed through student seminars in the last weeks of the course.
**Recommended Books:**

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<th>Course Code</th>
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<tr>
<td>540803</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>45 hrs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Course Title</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mobile and Wireless Communication Systems</td>
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</table>

**Free-space propagation:** Propagation model. Multipath propagation, Propagation environment, Marine environment.

**Mobile Communication:** Mobile-Multimedia traffic, Flow control, Bandwidth allocation, Channels, 1st, 2nd and 3rd generation wireless networks. Cellular mobile system engineering, 4G, 5G, LTE

**Satellite Communication:** Introduction, Orbits, Station Peeping. Satellite altitude, Transmission path, Path loss, Noise consideration, Satellite system, Saturation flux density, Effective isotropic radiated power, Multiple access methods, Earth station antenna, satellite link, design, frequency plan, Satellite communication for Internet, VSAT Network, GNSS-GPS and Galileo Systems, GIS, Multiple Access Techniques.

**Microcells:** Two Ray Model, Freznel Zone, RF coverage, Indoor coverage, Outdoor coverage, computer aided Techniques, Single coverage plot, composite coverage plot, RF survey, Cellular traffic, Trunking efficiencies.

**Recommended Books:**
3. Wireless Communications and Networking, Stallings W., Prentice Hall.

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<th>Course Code</th>
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<td>540805</td>
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<tr>
<td>Course Title</td>
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<td>Control Systems</td>
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**Introduction:** Introduction to, control, systems, Definitions and Mathematical background.
**System Equations:** State concepts, Transfer function and block diagram, Mechanical translation systems, Mechanical rotational systems.

**Solution of Differential Equations:** Standard inputs to control systems, Steady-state response and transient response.

**Laplace Transform:** Definition, Laplace transform theorem, Application of the Laplace transforms to differential equations, inverse, transformation, Heaviside, partial-fraction expansion theorems.

**System Representation:** Block diagrams, Determination of the overall transfer function, Standard block diagram terminology, Simulation diagrams, Signal flow graphs.

**Control System Characteristics:** Routh-Hurwitz stability criterion, Feedback system types, Analysis of system types, Steady-state error coefficients, Nonunity-feedback system.

**Root Locus:** Plotting roots of a characteristics equation, Quantitative analysis of the root locus, Open-loop transfer function, Poles of the control ratio, Application of the magnitude and angle condition.

**Frequency Response:** Correlation of the sinusoidal and time responses, Frequency response curves, Bode plots (Logarithmic plots), General frequency transfer function relationships, Nyquist’s stability criterion, Definitions of phase margins and gain margins and their relation of stability.

**Recommended Books:**
1. Linear control systems and design by John J. D. Azzo
2. Control engineering by C. C. Bissel
3. Modern control systems by RR Dorf

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<th>Course Code : 540806</th>
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<th>Class Hours: ----- hrs.</th>
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<td>Course Title :</td>
<td>Control Systems Lab</td>
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Based on course ECE-403 Control Systems.

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<th>Course Code : 540807</th>
<th>Credits : 3</th>
<th>Class Hours: 45 hrs.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Course Title :</td>
<td>Computer Networks</td>
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</table>
**Introduction:** Introduction to computer Networks, Protocols and Architecture-TCP/IP protocol suit, The OSI Reference Model.

**Local Area Networks and the Medium Access Sublayer:** LAN Technology, Architecture, Topology, Wireless LAN, Ethernet and Fast-Ethernet, and Gigabit Ethernet Multiple access-CSM/CD, CSMA/CA. Token Ring and FDDI, Bridges, Bridges operation, Switches, Wireless LAN.

**Frame Relay and Cell Relay:** Frame Relay services and protocol, ATM overview, ATM LAN.

**Internetworking:** Principles of internetworking, connectionless & connection oriented internetworking. The Internet protocol, Routing Protocol, IPv6, ICMPv6.

**The Transport Layer:** The transport service, transport service primitives, socket primitives, TCP & UDP.

**Distributed Applications:** Simple Network Management Protocol-SNMPv2, Electronic mail-SMTP and MIME, Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), Video on Demand.

**Recommended Books:**

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<td>Course Title :</td>
<td>Computer Networks Lab</td>
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Based on the course ECE-405 Computer Networks.

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<th>Course Code :</th>
<th>540809</th>
<th>Credits : 3</th>
<th>Class Hours: 60 hrs.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Course Title :</td>
<td>Industrial Management and Professionalism</td>
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Introduction, evolution, management function, organization.

**Organization:** Theory and structure, coordination, span of control, authority delegation, groups, committee and task force, manpower planning.

**Personnel Management:** Scope, importance, need hierarchy, motivation, job redesign, leadership, participative management, training, performance appraisal, wages and incentives, informal groups, organization change and conflict.
Cost and Financial Management: Elements of costs of products, depreciation, Break-even analysis, Investment Analysis, Benefit cost analysis.

Management accounting: Cost planning and control, budget and budgetary control, development planning process.

Marketing Management: Concepts, strategy, sales promotion, patent laws.

Technology Management: Management of innovation and changes, technology lifecycle.

Meaning of ethics and engineering ethics. Ethical theories as tools in assessing ethical dilemmas, Codes of ethics of engineering societies as guides in resolving ethical dilemmas, Conflict of interest. Intellectual property, patents, trade secrets, confidentiality, Whistle blowing.

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<td>Course Title</td>
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8th Semester Year 4

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<td>540821</td>
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<tr>
<td>Course Title</td>
<td>Computer Network Security</td>
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Cryptography and Cryptography Algorithms: Traditional cryptography, Cryptanalysis, Private-key (Symmetric-key) and Public-key (asymmetric-key) cryptographic algorithms, DES and Block cipher modes, Advanced Encryption Standard (AES), RSA and other public key cryptosystems, Key Management, Diffie-Hellman key exchange, Elliptic curve cryptography. Cryptographic hash functions, Secure Hash Algorithms, Message authentication codes, Digital signatures and digital signature standard.

Cryptography and Network Security: Data origin authentication and data integrity, Key distribution, Key management, Kerberos and X.509 authentication service, Certificate authority (CA) and public key infrastructure (PKI). E-mail security, PGP and S/MIME, IP Security (IPSec), Authentication header and ESP, Security associations, key management, Oakley key determination protocol and ISAKMP Web security considerations, secure socket layer (SSL) and transport layer security (TLS). Secure electronic transactions (SET).

Recommended Books:
3. Applied Cryptography-Bruce Schneier.

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<th>Course Code: 540823</th>
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<td>Course Title:</td>
<td>Information Systems Management</td>
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Information systems management: importance of information systems (IS) management, key trends that impacts IS Management, changes in organizational environment, changes in technology environments, IS organizational models, IS management's leadership role, New Roles of IT, Cox Model for IT management, Roger Woolfe’s Federal Model for outsourcing, CIO roles in leading, governing, investing and managing, strategic uses of IT in B2E, B2C, B2B, G2P, IS planning, IS planning paradox, differences between strategic, tactical and operational planning, today's sense and response strategy, different planning techniques including stages of growth, critical success factors, competitive forces model, value chain analysis, internet value matrix, linkage analysis planning and scenario planning;

Managing essential technologies: attributes of distributed systems, different types of distributed systems including host-based hierarchy, decentralized standalone systems, peer-to-peer system, hybrid enterprise wide systems, client-server systems, internet based computing and web services, Four levels of IT infrastructure, managing telecommunications, changes of infrastructure in telecommunications, transformation of telecommunication industries, wireless technology, managing information resources, managing data, giving shape to corporate data, enterprise resource planning, managing information resources, types of information, data warehouses, document management, content management, managing operations, outsourcing IS functions, information security, business continuity planning;

Managing system development: foundation of system development, structured development, fourth generation language, software prototyping, computer-aided software engineering, object oriented development, ERP systems integration, middleware inter-organizational system development, project management, key issues of IS system management, designing motivational works, rethinking maintenance works, improving legacy systems, measuring benefits of IS system as investment;

Systems for supporting knowledge work: supporting decision-making, decision support systems, data mining, executive information systems, expert systems, real customer relationship management, real-time enterprise management, managing different types collaboration, groupware, virtual workforce, virtual
organizations, knowledge management, intellectual capital issues, computer ethics and legal jurisdiction, information privacy, online contracting;

Acquisition of hardware, software, networks, and services: request for proposal, acquisition methods (buy, rent, or lease) of software acquisition and analysis of alternatives among in-house development, outsourcing, purchasing and renting;

People and technology: new work environment, organizing principles including self-organizing rather than designed, processes rather than functions, communities rather than groups, virtual rather than physical, learning organization, Internet mindset, value of role of networks, rules of networks, understanding users, executives understanding of IT, Technology camel.

**Recommended Books:**

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### Optional Courses (Any Two)

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<tr>
<td>540825</td>
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**Course Title:** Neural Networks and Deep Learning

**Preliminaries:** Neural computations, Classifiers, Approximators, Simple memory and restoration patterns, Optimizing networks, Clustering and feature detecting networks, Development of artificial neural systems, Future trends.

**Fundamental concepts and models of artificial neural systems:** Biological neuron and their artificial models, Models of artificial neural networks, McCulloch’s Pitts neural model, Feed forward and feedback network, Neural processing, Learning and adaptation, Neural network learning rules, Associative memory, BAM, MAM, FAM, Hopfield networks, Self organizing networks, ART networks, Back propagation network.

**Applications of neural algorithm and systems:** Character recognition, Control networks, Robot kinematics, Expert systems.

**Recommended Books:**
1. Introduction to Artificial Neural Systems by Jacek M. Zurada.


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<td>540827</td>
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Course Title: Digital Image Processing

**Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing:** Formation of an image, Imaging in the ultraviolet band, Imaging in the visible band, Imaging in the microwave band, imaging in the radio band, X-ray imaging, gamma ray imaging, Components of an image processing system, Steps in DIP.

**Digital Image:** Elements of visual perception-structure of the human eye, image formation in the eye.

**Image Sensing and Acquisition:** Image sensor, Sensor strip, Sensor arrays, Image formation model.

**Image Enhancement in the Spatial Domain:** Gray level transformations, Histogram processing, Enhancement using arithmetic logic operations, spatial filtering, Smoothing and sharpening spatial filters.

**Image Enhance in the Frequency Domain:** Fourier transform, 1D and 2D FT, Properties of 2D FT, DFT, FFT; Smoothing frequency domain filters, Sharpning frequency domain filters, Homomorphic filtering.

**Image Restoration:** Model of image restoration process, Restoration in the presence of noise, Estimation of the degradation function.

**Color Image Processing:** Color models, Color Image processing, Color transformation, Color Image compression.

**Wavelet and Multiresolution Processing:** Wavelet transforms.

**Image Compression:** Image compression models.

**Recommended Books:**
Block and Convolutional Codes for High Spectral Efficiency: Trellis Coded Modulation (TCM), Coding with Diversity. Turbo Codes. And Iterative Decoding: MAP Algorithms. ARQ schemes. General concept of coding theory. Noise and error correcting codes. Linear codes including the Hamming, Golary, the Reed-Muller codes, Finite and Number Fields. Algebraic Function fields, algebraic curves and their applications, Cyclic codes (including the BCH, Reed-Solomon, Justesen, Goppa, and Quadric Residue codes). Decoding techniques for some of these codes. Application to information processing. Information measures: entropy, relative entropy, and mutual information, Asymptotic equipartition theory, Entropy rates, source coding and data compression, unanneal capacity, Differential entropy and Gaussian channel, Rate-distortion theory.

**Recommended Books:**

1. Information and Coding Theory (Springer Undergraduate Mathematics Series) by Gareth A. Jones, J. Mary Jones.
5. Information Theory by Thomas & Cover.

**Course Code :** 540831  
**Credits :** 3  
**Class Hours: 45 hrs.**

**Course Title :** Biomedical Instrumentation

**Human Anatomy and Physiology:** Anatomy & Physiology of major systems of the body-generation & propagation of Bioelectric potentials. Transducers, Leads & Electrodes: Transducers for biological applications types, properties, characteristics & selection.
**Leads & Electrodes:** Types, materials, properties, characteristics. Method of application and selection-equivalent circuits of leads & electrodes. Fundamentals of biomaterials: Compatibility studies of metals, ceramic plastics used in the implantable devices.

**EEG:** Working principles, lead system & clinical applications

**EMG:** Working principles, & clinical applications. Evoked potential systems, Audiometry.

**Therapeutic instruments:** Diathermy, defibrillator, cardiac pacemakers, stimulators. Power source for implantable devices. Laser Applications in machine.


**Blood pressure:** Diastolic & Systolic measurement by invasive and non invasive methods-Ultra sound, Sphygmomanometer Automated methods-direct methods.

**Blood flow:** Electro-magnetic, Ultrasound, Blood cell counters. Applications of Ultra sound-basic physics of Ultra sound generation, Echo cardiography, Modes of Scan, Doppler measurements, Biological effects-colourdoppler.

**Recommended Books:**
1. Principles of Applied Biomedical Instrumentation, Geddes and Baker.
2. Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurements, Cromwel.
5. Medical Physics, Christanson.

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<td>540833</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>45 hrs.</td>
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Course Title: **Radar and Navigation**

Fundamentals, Basic principle, Radar development, Applications of radar, Power, Frequencies used in Radar, Factors governing radar performance, Radar equation and range, Factors influencing maximum range, Effect of noise, Types of Radar, CW & FM radar; Doppler effect; MTI & Pulse radar; Modulators, Multiple access techniques, Receivers, Duplexers, Radar antenna, Tracking radar and radar systems.

**Recommended Books:**
1. Microwave and Radar Engineering by M. Kulkarni
2. Microwave Principle by J Reich
3. Microwave Devices and Circuits by Y. Liao
5. Microwave Engineering by David M. Rozar.

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<td>540835</td>
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<tr>
<td>Course Title</td>
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<td>Radio and Television Engineering</td>
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Introduction to radio frequencies; Radio frequency amplifiers; Amplitude modulation and demodulation, Angle modulation and demodulation, Frequency conversion and Mixing; Radio transmitter and receiver, Superheterodyne receiver, Antennas.

Television fundamentals; Analysis and synthesis of TV pictures, Composite video signal, TV picture tube; TV cameras-types, construction and operating principle; Color signal; TV receivers; TV measurements; Colorimetry.

Television transmission systems- PAL, SECAM and NTSC systems, TV signal transmission and distribution systems.

Introduction to satellite TV receiver system-elements of the system and construction, creation and operational of the system.

**Recommended Books:**

1. Standard Handbook of Video and Television Engineering, Author: Jerry C. Whitaker, Blair Benson
2. TV and Video Engineer's Reference Book Author: K G Jackson and G B Townsend

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<td>540837</td>
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<td>45 hrs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Course Title</td>
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<td>VLSI Technology</td>
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IC processing, Wafer production and clean room principles, silicon processing, Lithography, Oxidation, Doping techniques, Thin film deposition, Etching, Back-end technology, Layer processes used in IC fabrication, Designing a fabrication process to specifically meet physical and electrical specifications for the final chip, Integrating the fabrication steps, IC packaging, Yields in IC processing, Microsystem products, Microfabrication process, nanotechnology.
CMOS VLSI design process and focuses on design at the circuit and physical levels, Terminologies trends in VLSI design. MOS transistor theory, CMOS processing technology, resistance and capacitance estimation, CMOS design styles, NMOS and CMOS inverters, dc, transient and transfer characteristics. Designing and testing basic logic gates and other VLSI building blocks such as adders, multipliers, counters, barrel shifters, etc. using computer aided design tools and hardware in the laboratory.

**Recommended Books:**

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<td>540839</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>45hrs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Course Title</td>
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<td>Bioinformatics</td>
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Introduction; *Molecular biology basics*: DNA, RNA, genes, and proteins; Restriction mapping algorithm; Motif in DNA sequences, motif finding algorithms; Genome rearrangements, sorting by reversals and breakpoints; DNA sequence alignments; Gene prediction; Space-efficient sequence alignments, sub-quadratic alignment; DNA sequencing, genome sequencing, protein sequencing, spectrum graphs; *Combinatorial pattern matching*: Exact pattern matching, heuristic similarity search algorithms, approximate string matching, BLAST, FASTA; *Clustering*: Microarrays, hierarchical clustering, K-means clustering, corrupted cliques problem, CAST clustering algorithm; Evolutionary trees.

**Recommended Books:**

2. Introduction to Bioinformatics, Authors: Teresa Attwood, David Parry-Smith, ; Prentice Hall
The project work must be started in the 7th semester of the 4th year and it must be completed by the end of 8th semester. The project work must be carried out under the supervision of a teacher. Group projects may be allowed but a group must not consist of more than two students. A project report will be submitted after the completion of the project work. A panel of examiners appointed by the National University will conduct the project defense and also evaluate the project report. The evaluation of project work carrying 200 marks is as follows:

- a. Project Report 100 marks.
- b. Project Defense 100 marks.