ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-III

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2015 -2016)

SEMESTER - III

SENIESTER - III			
Subject Code	15MAT31	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS - 04

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- Comprehend and use of analytical and numerical methods in different engineering fields
- Apprehend and apply Fourier Series
- Realize and use of Fourier transforms and Z-Transforms
- Use of statistical methods in curve fitting applications
- Use of numerical methods to solve algebraic and transcendental equations, vector integration and

• Use of numerical methods to solve algebraic and transcendental equations, vector inte	gration and
calculus of variation	
Module -1	Teaching Hours
Fourier Series: Periodic functions, Dirichlet's condition, Fourier Series of Periodic functions with period 2π and with arbitrary period 2c, Fourier series of even and odd functions, Half range Fourier Series, practical Harmonic analysis. Complex Fourier series	10Hours
Module -2	
Fourier Transforms: Infinite Fourier transforms, Fourier Sine and Cosine transforms, Inverse transform. Z-transform: Difference equations, basic definition, z-transform - definition, Standard z-transforms, Damping rule, Shifting rule, Initial value and final value theorems (without proof) and problems, Inverse z-transform. Applications of z-transforms to solve difference equations.	10 Hours
Module – 3	
Statistical Methods: Correlation and rank Correlation coefficients, Regression and Regression coefficients, lines of regression - problems Curve fitting: Curve fitting by the method of least squares, Fitting of the curves of the form, $y = ax + b$, $y = ax^2 + bx + c$, $y = ae^{bx}$, $y = ax^b$. Numerical Methods: Numerical solution of algebraic and transcendental equations by: Regular-falsi method, Secant method, Newton - Raphson method and Graphical method.	10 Hours
Module-4	
Finite differences: Forward and backward differences, Newton's forward and backward interpolation formulae. Divided differences-Newton's divided difference formula. Lagrange's interpolation formula and inverse interpolation formula. Central Difference-	10 Hours

Stirling's and Bessel's formulae (all formulae without proof)-Problems. Numerical **integration**: Simpson's 1/3, 3/8 rule, Weddle's rule (without proof) -Problems

Module-5

Vector integration: Line integrals-definition and problems, surface and volume integrals-definition, Green's theorem in a plane, Stokes and Gauss-divergence theorem (without proof) and problems.

10 Hours

Calculus of Variations: Variation of function and Functional, variational problems, Euler's equation, Geodesics, minimal surface of revolution, hanging chain, problems

Course outcomes:

After Studying this course, students will be able to

- Use of periodic signals and Fourier series to analyze circuits
- Explain the general linear system theory for continuous-time signals and systems using the Fourier Transform
- Analyze discrete-time systems using convolution and the z-transform
- Use appropriate numerical methods to solve algebraic and transcendental equations and also to calculate a definite integral
- Use curl and divergence of a vector function in three dimensions, as well as apply the Green's Theorem, Divergence Theorem and Stokes' theorem in various applications
- Solve the simple problem of the calculus of variations

Graduate Attributes (as per NBA)

- 1. Engineering Knowledge
- 2. Problem Analysis
- 3. Life-Long Learning
- 4. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

- 1. B. S. Grewal," Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna publishers, 42nd edition, 2013.
- 2. B.V. Ramana "Higher Engineering Mathematics" Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.

- 1. N. P. Bali and Manish Goyal, "A text book of Engineering mathematics", Laxmi publications, latest edition.
- 2. Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics" 9th edition, Wiley.
- 3. H. K Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", S. Chand, 1st ed.

ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2015 -2016) SEMESTER - III

Subject Code	15CS32	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS - 04

Course objectives: This course will enable the students to

- Recall and Recognize construction and characteristics of JFETs and MOSFETs and differentiate with BJT
- Evolve and Analyze Operational Amplifier circuits and their applications
- Describe, Illustrate and Analyze Combinational Logic circuits, Simplification of Algebraic Equations using Karnaugh Maps and Quine McClusky Techniques.
- Describe and Design Decoders, Encoders, Digital multiplexers, Adders and Subtractors, Binary comparators, Latches and Master-Slave Flip-Flops.
- Describe, Design and Analyze Synchronous and Asynchronous Sequential
- Explain and design registers and Counters, A/D and D/A converters.

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The Basic Gates: Review of Basic Logic gates, Positive and Negative Logic, Introduction to HDL. Combinational Logic Circuits: Sum-of-Products Method, Truth Table to Karnaugh Map, Pairs Quads, and Octets, Karnaugh Simplifications, Don't-care Conditions, Product-of-sums Method, Product-of-sums simplifications, Simplification by Quine-McClusky Method, Hazards and Hazard covers, HDL Implementation Models.

Text book 2:- Ch2: 2.4, 2.5. Ch3: 3.2 to 3.11.

Module - 3

Data-Processing Circuits: Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, 1-of-16 Decoder, BCD to Decimal Decoders, Seven Segment Decoders, Encoders, Exclusive-OR Gates, Parity Generators and Checkers, Magnitude Comparator, Programmable Array Logic, Programmable Logic Arrays, HDL Implementation of Data Processing Circuits. Arithmetic Building Blocks, Arithmetic Logic Unit **Flip- Flops:** RS Flip-Flops, Gated Flip-Flops, Edge-triggered RS FLIP-FLOP, Edge-triggered D FLIP-FLOPs, Edge-triggered JK FLIP-FLOPs

10 Hours

Text book 2:- Ch 4:- 4.1 to 4.9, 4.11, 4.12, 4.14.Ch6:-6.7, 6.10.Ch8:- 8.1 to 8.5.

Module-4

Flip- Flops: FLIP-FLOP Timing, JK Master-slave FLIP-FLOP, Switch Contact Bounce Circuits, Various Representation of FLIP-FLOPs, HDL Implementation of FLIP-FLOP. **Registers:** Types of Registers, Serial In - Serial Out, Serial In - Parallel out, Parallel In - Serial Out, Parallel In - Parallel Out, Universal Shift Register, Applications of Shift Registers, Register implementation in HDL. **Counters:** Asynchronous Counters, Decoding Gates, Synchronous Counters, Changing the Counter Modulus.

10 Hours

(Text book 2:- Ch 8: 8.6, 8.8, 8.9, 8.10, 8.13. Ch 9: 9.1 to 9.8. Ch 10: 10.1 to 10.4)

Module-5

Counters: Decade Counters, Presettable Counters, Counter Design as a Synthesis problem, A Digital Clock, Counter Design using HDL. **D/A Conversion and A/D Conversion:** Variable, Resistor Networks, Binary Ladders, D/A Converters, D/A Accuracy and Resolution, A/D Converter-Simultaneous Conversion, A/D Converter-Counter Method, Continuous A/D Conversion, A/D Techniques, Dual-slope A/D Conversion, A/D Accuracy and Resolution.

10 Hours

Text book 2:- Ch 10: 10.5 to 10.9. Ch 12: 12.1 to 12.10

Course outcomes: After Studying this course, students will be able to

- Explain the operation of JFETs and MOSFETs, Operational Amplifier circuits and their application
 - Explain Combinational Logic, Simplification Techniques using Karnaugh Maps, Quine McClusky technique.
 - Demonstrate Operation of Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers, Adders and Subtractors, working of Latches, Flip-Flops, Designing Registers, Counters, A/D and D/A Converters
 - Design of Counters, Registers and A/D & D/A converters

Graduate Attributes (as per NBA)

- 1. Engineering Knowledge
- 2. Design/Development of Solutions(partly)
- 3. Modern Tool Usage
- 4. Problem Analysis

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

- 1. Anil K Maini, Varsha Agarwal: Electronic Devices and Circuits, Wiley, 2012.
- 2. Donald P Leach, Albert Paul Malvino & Goutam Saha: Digital Principles and Applications, 8th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2015

- 1. Stephen Brown, Zvonko Vranesic: Fundamentals of Digital Logic Design with VHDL, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2005.
- 2. R D Sudhaker Samuel: Illustrative Approach to Logic Design, Sanguine-Pearson, 2010.
- 3. M Morris Mano: Digital Logic and Computer Design, 10th Edition, Pearson, 2008.

DATA STRUCTURES AND APPLICATIONS

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2015 -2016)

SEMESTER - III

SEVIESTER - III			
Subject Code	15CS33	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS - 04

Course objectives: This course will enable the students to

- Explain fundamentals of data structures and their applications essential for programming/problem solving
- Illustrate linear representation of data structures: Stack, Queues, Lists
- Illustrate linear representation of data structures: Trees, Graphs
- Demonstrate sorting and searching algorithms
- Find suitable data structure during application development/Problem Solving

Module -1	Teaching Hours
Introduction: Data Structures, Classifications (Primitive & Non Primitive), Data structure Operations, Review of Arrays, Structures, Self-Referential Structures, and Unions. Pointers and Dynamic Memory Allocation Functions. Representation of Linear Arrays in Memory, Dynamically allocated arrays, Array Operations: Traversing, inserting, deleting, searching, and sorting. Multidimensional Arrays, Polynomials and Sparse Matrices. Strings: Basic Terminology, Storing, Operations and Pattern Matching algorithms. Programming Examples. Text 1: Ch 1: 1.2, Ch2: 2.2 -2.7 Text 2: Ch 1: 1.1 -1.4, Ch 3: 3.1-3.3,3.5,3.7, Ch 4: 4.1-4.9,4.14 Ref 3: Ch 1: 1.4	10 Hours
Module -2	

Stacks and Queues	10 Hours
Stacks: Definition, Stack Operations, Array Representation of Stacks, Stacks using	
Dynamic Arrays, Stack Applications: Polish notation, Infix to postfix conversion,	
evaluation of postfix expression, Recursion - Factorial, GCD, Fibonacci Sequence, Tower	
of Hanoi, Ackerman's function. Queues: Definition, Array Representation, Queue	
Operations, Circular Queues, Circular queues using Dynamic arrays, Dequeues, Priority	
Queues, A Mazing Problem. Multiple Stacks and Queues. Programming Examples.	
Text 1: Ch3: 3.1 -3.7	
Text 2: Ch6: 6.1 -6.3, 6.5, 6.7-6.10, 6.12, 6.13	
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Module-3

Linked Lists: Definition, Representation of linked lists in Memory, Memory allocation; Garbage Collection. Linked list operations: Traversing, Searching, Insertion, and Deletion. Doubly Linked lists, Circular linked lists, and header linked lists. Linked Stacks and Queues. Applications of Linked lists - Polynomials, Sparse matrix representation. **Programming Examples**

Text 1: Ch4: 4.1 -4.8 except 4.6

Text 2: Ch5: 5.1 – 5.10

Module-4

Trees: Terminology, Binary Trees, Properties of Binary trees, Array and linked Representation of Binary Trees, Binary Tree Traversals - Inorder, postorder, preorder; Additional Binary tree operations. Threaded binary trees, Binary Search Trees – Definition, Insertion, Deletion, Traversal, Searching, Application of Trees-Evaluation of Expression, **Programming Examples**

Text 1: Ch5: 5.1 –5.5, 5.7 Text 2: Ch7: 7.1 – 7.9

Module-5

Graphs: Definitions, Terminologies, Matrix and Adjacency List Representation Of Graphs, Elementary Graph operations, Traversal methods: Breadth First Search and Depth First Search. Sorting and Searching: Insertion Sort, Radix sort, Address Calculation Sort. Hashing: Hash Table organizations, Hashing Functions, Static and Dynamic Hashing. Files and Their Organization: Data Hierarchy, File Attributes, Text Files and Binary Files, Basic File Operations, File Organizations and Indexing

Text 1: Ch6: 6.1 -6.2, Ch 7:7.2, Ch 8:8.1-8.3 Text 2: Ch8: 8.1 – 8.7, Ch 9:9.1-9.3,9.7,9.9

Reference 2: Ch 16: 16.1 - 16.7

Course outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

- Use different types of data structures, operations and algorithms
- Apply searching and sorting operations on files
- Use stack, Queue, Lists, Trees and Graphs in problem solving
- Implement all data structures in a high-level language for problem solving.

Graduate Attributes (as per NBA)

- 1. Engineering Knowledge
- 2. Design/Development of Solutions
- 3. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems
- 4. Problem Analysis for suitability of data structures.

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

10 Hours

10 Hours

10

Hours

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Text Books:

- 1. Fundamentals of Data Structures in C Ellis Horowitz and Sartaj Sahni, 2^{nd} edition, Universities Press, 2014
- 2. Data Structures Seymour Lipschutz, Schaum's Outlines, Revised 1st edition, McGraw Hill, 2014

- 1. Data Structures: A Pseudo-code approach with C –Gilberg & Forouzan, 2nd edition, Cengage Learning, 2014
- 2. Data Structures using C, , Reema Thareja, 3rd edition Oxford press, 2012
- 3. An Introduction to Data Structures with Applications- Jean-Paul Tremblay & Paul G. Sorenson, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill, 2013
- 4. Data Structures using C A M Tenenbaum, PHI, 1989
- 5. Data Structures and Program Design in C Robert Kruse, 2nd edition, PHI, 1996

COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2015 -2016)
SEMESTER - III

SEVIESTER - III			
Subject Code	15CS34	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS - 04

Course objectives:

This course will enable the students to

- Explain the basic sub systems of a computer, their organization, structure and operation.
- Illustrate the concept of programs as sequences of machine instructions.
- Demonstrate different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interfaces.
- Describe memory hierarchy and concept of virtual memory.
- Describe arithmetic and logical operations with integer and floating-point operands.
- Illustrate organization of a simple processor, pipelined processor and other computing systems.

Module -1	Teaching Hours
Basic Structure of Computers: Basic Operational Concepts, Bus Structures, Performance – Processor Clock, Basic Performance Equation, Clock Rate, Performance Measurement. Machine Instructions and Programs: Memory Location and Addresses, Memory Operations, Instructions and Instruction Sequencing, Addressing Modes, Assembly Language, Basic Input and Output Operations, Stacks and Queues, Subroutines, Additional Instructions, Encoding of Machine Instructions	10Hours
Module -2	
Input/Output Organization: Accessing I/O Devices, Interrupts – Interrupt Hardware, Enabling and Disabling Interrupts, Handling Multiple Devices, Controlling Device Requests, Exceptions, Direct Memory Access, Buses Interface Circuits, Standard I/O Interfaces – PCI Bus, SCSI Bus, USB.	10 Hours
Module – 3	
Memory System: Basic Concepts, Semiconductor RAM Memories, Read Only Memories, Speed, Size, and Cost, Cache Memories – Mapping Functions, Replacement Algorithms, Performance Considerations, Virtual Memories, Secondary Storage.	10 Hours
Module-4	
Arithmetic: Numbers, Arithmetic Operations and Characters, Addition and Subtraction of Signed Numbers, Design of Fast Adders, Multiplication of Positive Numbers, Signed Operand Multiplication, Fast Multiplication, Integer Division, Floating-point Numbers and Operations.	10 Hours
Module-5	

Basic Processing Unit: Some Fundamental Concepts, Execution of a Complete Instruction, Multiple Bus Organization, Hard-wired Control, Micro programmed Control. Pipelining, Embedded Systems and Large Computer Systems: Basic Concepts of pipelining, Examples of Embedded Systems, Processor chips for embedded applications, Simple Microcontroller, The structure of General-Purpose Multiprocessors.

10 Hours

Course outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

- Explain the basic organization of a computer system.
- Demonstrate functioning of different sub systems, such as processor, Input/output, and memory.
- Illustrate hardwired control and micro programmed control. pipelining, embedded and other computing systems.
- Design and analyse simple arithmetic and logical units.

Graduate Attributes (as per NBA)

- 1. Engineering Knowledge
- 2. Problem Analysis
- 3. Life-Long Learning

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky: Computer Organization, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2002. (Listed topics only from Chapters 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 12)

Reference Books:

1. William Stallings: Computer Organization & Architecture, 9th Edition, Pearson, 2015.

UNIX AND SHELL PROGRAMMING

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2015 -2016)

SEMESTER - III

SENIESTER – III			
Subject Code	15CS35	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS - 04

Course objectives: This course will enable the students to

- Illustrate the UNIX system architecture and use of basic Commands.
- Use of editors and networking commands.
- Demonstrate writing shell scripts.

 Categorize, compare and make use of UNIX system calls. 	
Module -1	Teaching Hours
Introduction, Brief history. Unix Components/Architecture. Features of Unix. The UNIX Environment and UNIX Structure, Posix and Single Unix specification. The login prompt. General features of Unix commands/ command structure. Command arguments and options. Understanding of some basic commands such as echo, printf, ls, who, date, passwd, cal, Combining commands. Meaning of Internal and external commands. The type command: knowing the type of a command and locating it. The man command knowing more about Unix commands and using Unix online manual pages. The man with keyword option and whatis. The more command and using it with other commands. Knowing the user terminal, displaying its characteristics and setting characteristics. Managing the non-uniform behaviour of terminals and keyboards. The root login. Becoming the super user: su command. The /etc/passwd and /etc/shadow files. Commands to add, modify and delete users. Topics from chapter 2, 3 and 15 of text book 1, chapter 1 from text book 2	10Hours
Module -2	
Unix files. Naming files. Basic file types/categories. Organization of files. Hidden files. Standard directories. Parent child relationship. The home directory and the HOME variable. Peaching required files, the PATH variable, manipulating the PATH Peletive.	10Hours

variable. Reaching required files- the PATH variable, manipulating the PATH, Relative and absolute pathnames. Directory commands – pwd, cd, mkdir, rmdir commands. The dot (.) and double dots (..) notations to represent present and parent directories and their usage in relative path names. File related commands – cat, my, rm, cp, wc and od commands. File attributes and permissions and knowing them. The ls command with options. Changing file permissions: the relative and absolute permissions changing methods. Recursively changing file permissions. Directory permissions.

Topics from chapters 4, 5 and 6 of text book 1

Module – 3

The vi editor. Basics. The .exrc file. Different ways of invoking and quitting vi. Different modes of vi. Input mode commands. Command mode commands. The ex mode commands. Illustrative examples Navigation commands. Repeat command. Pattern searching. The search and replace command. The set, map and abbr commands. Simple examples using these commands.

10Hours

The shells interpretive cycle. Wild cards and file name generation. Removing the special meanings of wild cards. Three standard files and redirection. Connecting commands: Pipe. Splitting the output: tee. Command substitution. Basic and Extended regular expressions. The grep, egrep. Typical examples involving different regular expressions.

Topics from chapters 7, 8 and 13 of text book 1. Topics from chapter 2 and 9 ,10 of text book 2

Module-4

Shell programming. Ordinary and environment variables. The .profile. Read and readonly commands. Command line arguments. exit and exit status of a command. Logical operators for conditional execution. The test command and its shortcut. The if, while, for and case control statements. The set and shift commands and handling positional parameters. The here (<<) document and trap command. Simple shell program examples. File inodes and the inode structure. File links – hard and soft links. Filters. Head and tail commands. Cut and paste commands. The sort command and its usage with different options. The umask and default file permissions. Two special files /dev/null and /dev/tty.

10Hours

Topics from chapter 11, 12, 14 of text book 1, chapter 17 from text book2

Module-5

Meaning of a process. Mechanism of process creation. Parent and child process. The ps command with its options. Executing a command at a specified point of time: at command. Executing a command periodically: cron command and the crontab file.. Signals. The nice and nohup commands. Background processes. The bg and fg command. The kill command. The find command with illustrative example.

Structure of a perl script. Running a perl script. Variables and operators. String handling functions. Default variables - \$_ and \$. - representing the current line and current line number. The range operator. Chop() and chomp() functions. Lists and arrays. The @-variable. The splice operator, push(), pop(), split() and join(). File handles and handling file - using open(), close() and die () functions.. Associative arrays - keys and value functions. Overview of decision making loop control structures - the foreach. Regular expressions - simple and multiple search patterns. The match and substitute operators. Defining and using subroutines.

Topics from chapter 9 and 19 of text book 1. Topics from chapter 11 of reference book 1

Course outcomes:

10Hours

After studying this course, students will be able to:

- Explain UNIX system and use different commands.
- Write Shell scripts for certain functions on different subsystems.
- Demonstrate use of editors and Perl script writing

Graduate Attributes (as per NBA)

- 1. Engineering Knowledge
- 2. Environment and Sustainability
- 3. Design/Development of Solutions

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

- 1. Sumitabha Das., Unix Concepts and Applications., 4th Edition., Tata McGraw Hill
- **2.** Behrouz A. Forouzan, Richard F. Gilberg: UNIX and Shell Programming- Cengage Learning India Edition. 2009.

- 1. M.G. Venkatesh Murthy: UNIX & Shell Programming, Pearson Education.
- **2.** Richard Blum, Christine Bresnahan: Linux Command Line and Shell Scripting Bible, 2ndEdition, Wiley, 2014.

DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2015 -2016)

SEMESTER	- III
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SEIVIESTER – III				
Subject Code	15CS36	IA Marks	20	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Marks	80	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03	

CREDITS - 04

Course objectives: This course will enable the students to

- Provide theoretical foundations of computer science to perceive other courses in the programme.
- Illustrate applications of discrete structures: logic, relations, functions, set theory and counting.
- Describe different mathematical proof techniques,
- Illustrate the use of graph theory in computer science.

Module -1	Teaching Hours
Fundamentals of Logic : Basic Connectives and Truth Tables, Logic Equivalence – The Laws of Logic, Logical Implication – Rules of Inference. Fundamentals of Logic contd.: The Use of Quantifiers, Quantifiers, Definitions and the Proofs of Theorems,	10Hours
Module -2	
Properties of the Integers: Mathematical Induction, The Well Ordering Principle – Mathematical Induction, Recursive Definitions. Principles of Counting. Fundamental Principles of Counting: The Rules of Sum and Product, Permutations, Combinations – The Binomial Theorem, Combinations with Repetition,.	10 Hours
Module – 3	
Relations and Functions : Cartesian Products and Relations, Functions – Plain and One-to-One, Onto Functions. The Pigeon-hole Principle, Function Composition and Inverse Functions. Properties of Relations, Computer Recognition – Zero-One Matrices and Directed Graphs, Partial Orders – Hasse Diagrams, Equivalence Relations and Partitions.	10 Hours
Module-4	
The Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion : The Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion, Generalizations of the Principle, Derangements – Nothing is in its Right Place, Rook Polynomials. Recurrence Relations: First Order Linear Recurrence Relation, The Second Order Linear Homogeneous Recurrence Relation with Constant Coefficients,	
Module-5	
Introduction to Graph Theory : Definitions and Examples, Sub graphs, Complements, and Graph Isomorphism, Vertex Degree, Euler Trails and Circuits, Trees : Definitions, Properties, and Examples, Routed Trees, Trees and Sorting, Weighted Trees and Prefix Codes	10 Hours

Course outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

- Use propositional and predicate logic in knowledge representation and truth verification.
- Demonstrate the application of discrete structures in different fields of computer science.
- Solve problems using recurrence relations and generating functions.
- Application of different mathematical proofs techniques in proving theorems in the courses.
- Compare graphs, trees and their applications.

Graduate Attributes (as per NBA)

- 1. Engineering Knowledge
- 2. Problem Analysis
- 3. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems
- 4. Design/Development of Solutions.

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. Ralph P. Grimaldi: Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics, , 5th Edition, Pearson Education. 2004. (Chapter 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, Appendix 3, Chapter 2, Chapter 4.1, 4.2, Chapter 5.1 to 5.6, Chapter 7.1 to 7.4, Chapter 16.1, 16.2, 16.3, 16.5 to 16.9, and Chapter 14.1, 14.2, 14.3).

- 1. Basavaraj S Anami and Venakanna S Madalli: Discrete Mathematics A Concept based approach, Universities Press, 2016
- 2. Kenneth H. Rosen: Discrete Mathematics and its Applications, 6th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2007.
- 3. Jayant Ganguly: A Treatise on Discrete Mathematical Structures, Sanguine-Pearson, 2010.
- 4. D.S. Malik and M.K. Sen: Discrete Mathematical Structures: Theory and Applications, Thomson, 2004.
- 5. Thomas Koshy: Discrete Mathematics with Applications, Elsevier, 2005, Reprint 2008.

ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS LABORATORY

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2015 -2016)

SEMESTER - III

Laboratory Code	15CSL37	IA Marks	20	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	01I + 02P	Exam Marks	80	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03	

CREDITS - 02

Course objectives: This laboratory course enable students to get practical experience in design, assembly and evaluation/testing of

- Analog components and circuits including Operational Amplifier, Timer, etc.
- Combinational logic circuits.
- Flip Flops and their operations
- Counters and registers using flip-flops.
- Synchronous and Asynchronous sequential circuits.
- A/D and D/A converters

Descriptions (if any)

Any simulation package like MultiSim / P-spice /Equivalent software may be used.

Faculty-in-charge should demonstrate and explain the required hardware components and their functional Block diagrams, timing diagrams etc. Students have to prepare a write-up on the same and include it in the Lab record and to be evaluated.

Laboratory Session-1: Write-upon analog components; functional block diagram, Pin diagram (if any), waveforms and description. The same information is also taught in theory class; this helps the students to understand better.

Laboratory Session-2: Write-upon Logic design components, pin diagram (if any), Timing diagrams, etc. The same information is also taught in theory class; this helps the students to understand better.

Note: These TWO Laboratory sessions are used to fill the gap between theory classes and practical sessions. Both sessions are to be evaluated for 20 marks as lab experiments.

Laboratory Experiments:

- 1. a) Design and construct a Schmitt trigger using Op-Amp for given UTP and LTP values and demonstrate its working.
 - b) Design and implement a Schmitt trigger using Op-Amp using a simulation package for two sets of UTP and LTP values and demonstrate its working.
- 2. a) Design and construct a rectangular waveform generator (Op-Amp relaxation oscillator) for given frequency and demonstrate its working.
 - b) Design and implement a rectangular waveform generator (Op-Amp relaxation oscillator) using a simulation package and demonstrate the change in frequency when all resistor values are doubled.
- 3. Design and implement an Astable multivibrator circuit using 555 timer for a given frequency and duty cycle.

NOTE: hardware and software results need to be compared

Continued:

- 4. Design and implement Half adder, Full Adder, Half Subtractor, Full Subtractor using basic gates.
- 5. a) Given a 4-variable logic expression, simplify it using Entered Variable Map and realize the simplified logic expression using 8:1 multiplexer IC.
 - b) Design and develop the Verilog /VHDL code for an 8:1 multiplexer. Simulate and verify its working.
- 6. a) Design and implement code converter I)Binary to Gray (II) Gray to Binary Code using basic gates.
- 7. Design and verify the Truth Table of 3-bit Parity Generator and 4-bit Parity Checker using basic Logic Gates with an even parity bit.
- 8. a) Realize a J-K Master / Slave Flip-Flop using NAND gates and verify its truth table.
 - b) Design and develop the Verilog / VHDL code for D Flip-Flop with positive-edge triggering. Simulate and verify it's working.
- 9. a) Design and implement a mod-n (n<8) synchronous up counter using J-K Flip-Flop ICs and demonstrate its working.
 - b) Design and develop the Verilog / VHDL code for mod-8 up counter. Simulate and verify it's working.
- 10. Design and implement an asynchronous counter using decade counter IC to count up from 0 to n (n<=9) and demonstrate on 7-segment display (using IC-7447).
- 11. Generate a Ramp output waveform using DAC0800 (Inputs are given to DAC through IC74393 dual 4-bit binary counter).

Study experiment

12. To study 4-bitALU using IC-74181.

Course outcomes:

On the completion of this laboratory course, the students will be able to:

- Use various Electronic Devices like Cathode ray Oscilloscope, Signal generators, Digital Trainer Kit, Multimeters and components like Resistors, Capacitors, Op amp and Integrated Circuit.
- Design and demonstrate various combinational logic circuits.
- Design and demonstrate various types of counters and Registers using Flip-flops
- Use simulation package to design circuits.
- Understand the working and implementation of ALU.

Graduate Attributes (as per NBA)

- 1. Engineering Knowledge
- 2. Problem Analysis
- 3. Design/Development of Solutions
- 4. Modern Tool Usage

Conduction of Practical Examination:

- 1. All laboratory experiments (1 to 11 nos) are to be included for practical examination.
- 2. Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot.
- 3. Strictly follow the instructions as printed on the cover page of answer script.
- 4. Marks distribution:
 - a) For questions having part a only- Procedure + Conduction + Viva:20 + 50 +10 =80 Marks
 - b) For questions having part a and b
 Part a- Procedure + Conduction + Viva:10 + 35 +05= 50 Marks
 Part b- Procedure + Conduction + Viva:10 + 15 +05= 30 Marks
- 5. Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2015 -2016)

SEMESTER - III

Laboratory Code	15CSL38	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	01I + 02P	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS - 02

Course objectives:

This laboratory course enable students to get practical experience in design, develop, implement, analyze and evaluation/testing of

- Asymptotic performance of algorithms.
- Linear data structures and their applications such as stacks, queues and lists
- Non-Linear data structures and their applications such as trees and graphs
- Sorting and searching algorithms

Descriptions (if any)

Implement all the experiments in C Language under Linux / Windows environment.

Laboratory Experiments:

- 1. Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following **Array** operations
 - a. Creating an Array of N Integer Elements
 - b. Display of Array Elements with Suitable Headings
 - c. Inserting an Element (**ELEM**) at a given valid Position (**POS**)
 - d. Deleting an Element at a given valid Position(**POS**)
 - e. Exit.

Support the program with functions for each of the above operations.

- 2. Design, Develop and Implement a Program in C for the following operationson **Strings**
 - a. Read a main String (STR), a Pattern String (PAT) and a Replace String (REP)
 - b. Perform Pattern Matching Operation: Find and Replace all occurrences of **PAT** in **STR** with **REP** if **PAT** exists in **STR**. Report suitable messages in case **PAT** does not exist in **STR**

Support the program with functions for each of the above operations. Don't use Built-in functions.

- 3. Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on **STACK** of Integers (Array Implementation of Stack with maximum size **MAX**)
 - a. **Push** an Element on to Stack
 - b. *Pop* an Element from Stack
 - c. Demonstrate how Stack can be used to check *Palindrome*
 - d. Demonstrate Overflow and Underflow situations on Stack
 - e. Display the status of Stack

- f. Exit
- Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations
- 4. Design, Develop and Implement a Program in C for converting an Infix Expression to Postfix Expression. Program should support for both parenthesized and free parenthesized expressions with the operators: +, -, *, /, %(Remainder), ^(Power) and alphanumeric operands.
- 5. Design, Develop and Implement a Program in C for the following Stack Applications
 - a. Evaluation of **Suffix expression** with single digit operands and operators: +, -, *, /, %, ^
 - b. Solving **Tower of Hanoi** problem with **n** disks
- 6. Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on **Circular QUEUE** of Characters (Array Implementation of Queue with maximum size **MAX**)
 - a. Insert an Element on to Circular QUEUE
 - b. Delete an Element from Circular QUEUE
 - c. Demonstrate *Overflow* and *Underflow* situations on Circular QUEUE
 - d. Display the status of Circular QUEUE
 - e. Exit

Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations

Continued:

- 7. Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on **Singly Linked List (SLL)** of Student Data with the fields: *USN*, *Name*, *Branch*, *Sem*, *PhNo*
 - a. Create a **SLL** of **N** Students Data by using *front insertion*.
 - b. Display the status of **SLL** and count the number of nodes in it
 - c. Perform Insertion / Deletion at End of **SLL**
 - d. Perform Insertion / Deletion at Front of **SLL(Demonstration of stack)**
 - e. Exit
- 8. Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on **Doubly Linked List (DLL)** of Employee Data with the fields: *SSN*, *Name*, *Dept*, *Designation*, *Sal*, *PhNo*
 - a. Create a **DLL** of **N** Employees Data by using *end insertion*.
 - b. Display the status of **DLL** and count the number of nodes in it
 - c. Perform Insertion and Deletion at End of DLL
 - d. Perform Insertion and Deletion at Front of **DLL**
 - e. Demonstrate how this **DLL** can be used as **Double Ended Queue**
 - f. Exit

- 9. Design, Develop and Implement a Program in C for the following operationson **Singly Circular Linked List (SCLL)** with header nodes
 - a. Represent and Evaluate a Polynomial $P(x,y,z) = 6x^2y^2z-4yz^5+3x^3yz+2xy^5z-2xvz^3$
 - b. Find the sum of two polynomials **POLY1(x,y,z)** and **POLY2(x,y,z)** and store the result in **POLYSUM(x,y,z)**

Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations

- 10. Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on **Binary Search Tree (BST)** of Integers
 - a. Create a BST of **N** Integers: 6, 9, 5, 2, 8, 15, 24, 14, 7, 8, 5, 2
 - b. Traverse the BST in Inorder, Preorder and Post Order
 - c. Search the BST for a given element (**KEY**) and report the appropriate message
 - e. Exit
- 11. Design, Develop and Implement a Program in C for the following operations on **Graph(G)** of Cities
 - a. Create a Graph of N cities using Adjacency Matrix.
 - b. Print all the nodes **reachable** from a given starting node in a digraph using DFS/**BFS** method
- 12. Given a File of **N** employee records with a set **K** of Keys(4-digit) which uniquely determine the records in file **F**. Assume that file **F** is maintained in memory by a Hash Table(HT) of **m** memory locations with **L** as the set of memory addresses (2-digit) of locations in HT. Let the keys in **K** and addresses in **L** are Integers. Design and develop a Program in C that uses Hash function **H**: **K** →**L** as H(**K**)=**K** mod **m** (**remainder** method), and implement hashing technique to map a given key **K** to the address space **L**. Resolve the collision (if any) using **linear probing**.

Course outcomes:

On the completion of this laboratory course, the students will be able to:

- Analyze and Compare various linear and non-linear data structures
- Code, debug and demonstrate the working nature of different types of data structures and their applications
- Implement, analyze and evaluate the searching and sorting algorithms
- Choose the appropriate data structure for solving real world problems

Graduate Attributes (as per NBA)

- 1. Engineering Knowledge
- 2. Problem Analysis
- 3. Design/Development of Solutions
- 4. Modern Tool Usage

Conduction of Practical Examination:

- 1. All laboratory experiments (TWELVE nos) are to be included for practical examination.
- 2. Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot.
- 3. Strictly follow the instructions as printed on the cover page of answer script
- 4. Marks distribution: Procedure + Conduction + Viva:20 + 50 +10 (80)
- 5. Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.