



















### **UNIT – III MOSFET Fundamentals (4 Weeks)**

**MOSFET:** Operation of n-channel and p-channel MOSFETs, Overview of Depletion and Enhancement MOSFET, Transfer Characteristics, Drain Characteristics, MOSFET as a switch. short channel effects, non-ideal effects in MOS transistors: the finite output resistance in the saturation region, the body effect, subthreshold conduction, breakdown effects, and temperature effects.

**MOSFET DC analysis:** Biasing circuits- drain feedback, voltage divider, source feedback, bias stability, Graphical analysis, load line.

### **UNIT – IV MOSFET based Amplifiers (4 Weeks)**

**MOSFET AC analysis:** AC equivalent circuit of MOSFET, MOSFET parameters,

**MOSFET Amplifiers:** circuit and small signal model of Common Source amplifier, small signal parameters: input resistance, output resistance and voltage gain, circuits of Common Drain and Common Gate configurations. Comparison of BJT based (CE, CB and CC) and MOSFET based (CS, CD, CG) - Qualitative only.

**Multistage MOSFET circuits:** Cascaded circuits and Cascode circuits, effect of multistage circuits on gain and bandwidth.

**MOSFET Application circuits:** CMOS as inverter circuit, depletion mode n-MOSFET and p-MOSFET as load device

### **Practical component (if any) - Analog Electronics-I Lab**

#### ***(Hardware and Circuit Simulation Software)***

#### **Learning outcomes**

- CO1 Study various stages of a zener diode based regulated power supply.
- CO2 Understand various biasing concepts, BJT and FET based amplifiers.
- CO3 Understand the concept of various BJT based power amplifiers and Oscillators.

1. Study of the half wave or full wave rectifier
2. Study of Zener diode as voltage regulator.
3. Study of any two types of
  - (a) clipping circuits
  - (b) clamping circuits.
4. Study of a Single Stage CE amplifier.
5. Study of Class A or Class B Power Amplifiers.
6. Study of Voltage divider bias for MOSFET
7. Study of the frequency response of Common Source MOSFET amplifier.
8. Study of MOSFET based Phase Shift Oscillator

Note: Students shall sincerely work towards completing all the above listed practicals for this course. In any circumstance, the completed number of practicals shall not be less than seven.

**Essential/recommended readings**

1. Electronic Devices and circuit theory, Robert Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, 9th Edition, 2013, PHI
2. Donald A. Neamen, Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design, Tata McGraw Hill (2002)
3. Electronic devices, David A Bell, Reston Publishing Company
4. Giovanni Saggio, Principles of Analog Electronics, CRC Press (2014)
5. D. L. Schilling and C. Belove, Electronic Circuits: Discrete and Integrated, Tata McGraw Hill (2002)
6. J. Millman and C. C. Halkias, Integrated Electronics, Tata McGraw Hill (2001)
7. J. J. Cathey, 2000 Solved Problems in Electronics, Schaum's outline Series, Tata McGraw

**BSc. (Hons.) Instrumentation**

***Category I***

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE -4 (DSC-4) – : Fundamentals of Digital Circuits**

**CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Fundamentals of Digital Circuits INDSC2A	4	3	0	1	Course Admission Eligibility	Nil

**Learning Objectives**

- To impart the knowledge of Number systems and codes.
- To familiarize with concepts of Boolean algebra, logic gates.
- To minimise and design various combinational logic circuits.
- To develop the basic understanding of flip flops and use them to design sequential circuits.
- To differentiate between various digital logic families.

**Learning outcomes**

**At the end of this course, students will be able to**

- CO1 Learn various number systems, binary codes and concepts of Boolean algebra.
- CO2 Apply the knowledge of Boolean algebra to solve real time problems and determine how to interconnect logic gates to convert the circuit input signals to desired output signals.
- CO3 Analyse the combinational and sequential circuits using flip flops and show how they can be used for designing various types of digital circuits used for processing and transmission of data.
- CO4 Compare various digital logic families with respect to their speed, power consumption and cost

**SYLLABUS OF DSC-4**

**Unit-1 (10 Lectures)**

**Number System and Codes:** Decimal, Binary, Hexadecimal and Octal number systems, base conversions, Binary, octal and hexadecimal arithmetic (addition, subtraction by complement method, multiplication), representation of signed and unsigned numbers, Binary Coded Decimal code, gray code, excess-3 code.

**Unit-2 (12 Lectures)**

**Boolean algebra and Logic Gates:** Introduction to Boolean Algebra and Boolean operators, Basic postulates and fundamental theorems of Boolean algebra, construction, and symbolic representation of OR, AND, NOT, XOR, XNOR Gate, Truth Tables, Universal (NOR and NAND) gates.

Digital Logic families: Fan-in, Fan out, Noise Margin, Power Dissipation, Figure of merit, Speed power product, TTL and CMOS families and their comparison.

**Unit-3 (12 Lectures)**

**Combinational Logic Analysis and Design:** Standard representation of logic functions (SOP and POS), Karnaugh map minimization, Encoder and Decoder, Multiplexers and Demultiplexers, Implementing logic functions with multiplexer, binary Adder, binary subtractor, parallel adder/subtractor.

**Unit-4 (14 Lectures)**

**Sequential logic design:** Latches and Flip-flops, S-R Flip flop, J-K Flip flop, T and D type Flip flop, Clocked and edge triggered Flip flops, master slave Flip flop, Registers, Counters (synchronous and asynchronous and modulo-N), State Table, State Diagrams, counter design using excitation table and equations, Ring counter and Johnson counter.

**Programmable Logic Devices:** Basic concepts- ROM, PLA, PAL, CPLD, FPGA

**Practical component (if any) – Fundamentals of Digital Circuits Lab**

1. To verify and design AND, OR, NOT and XOR gates using NAND gates.
2. To convert a Boolean expression into logic gate circuit and assemble it using logic gate ICs.
3. Design a Half and Full Adder.
4. Design a Half and Full Subtractor.
5. Design a Seven Segment display driver.
6. Design a 4 X 1 Multiplexer using gates.
7. Design a 2 X 4 Decoder using gates.

8. To build a Flip- Flop Circuits using elementary gates. (RS, Clocked RS, D-type).
9. Design a counter using D/T/JK Flip-Flop.
10. Design a shift register and study Serial and parallel shifting of data.

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

1. M. Morris Mano, Digital Logic & Computer Design, Pearson Education Asia (2016)
2. Thomas L. Floyd, Digital Fundamentals, Pearson Education Limited, 11th Edition, Global Edition (2015)
3. Kumar A. Anand, Fundamentals of Digital Circuits, 3rd Edition (2014), PHI Learning Private Ltd.
4. R. J. Tocci, Neal.SWindmer, Gregory L Moss, Digital Systems, Principles and Applications, 10th Edition, Pearson (2009)

Note: Students shall sincerely work towards completing all the above listed practicals for this course. In any circumstance, the completed number of practicals shall not be less than eight.

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

#### **Credit distribution, Eligibility and Prerequisites of the Course**

##### **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 5 (DSC-5): Sensors and Actuators**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Sensors and Actuators INDSC2B	4	2	0	2	Course Admission Eligibility	Nil

#### **Learning Objectives**

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To study different types of transducers – resistive, capacitive, inductive, light and temperature
- Be conversant in construction and working of various pressure and flow measuring instruments
- Get an exposure to actuators, micro actuators, and their different types

#### **Learning outcomes**

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- CO1 Identify and comprehend various sensors used in the real-life applications and paraphrase their importance
- CO2 Classify and explain with examples of transducers, including those for measurement of temperature, strain, light, capacitance and inductance
- CO3 Be conversant in construction and working of various pressure and flow measurement devices used for industrial purposes
- CO4 Classify and explain the different types of actuators
- CO5 To study various processing techniques of micro actuators

## **SYLLABUS OF DSC- 5**

### **Unit 1 (08 Lectures)**

**Classification of transducers:** Active, Passive, Mechanical, Electrical and their comparison. Selection of Transducers, Principle and working of following types: Resistive (Strain Gauge), Capacitive, Inductive (LVDT), Piezoelectric, light (photo-conductive, photovoltaic, LDR), Temperature (RTD, Thermocouple, Thermistor)

### **Unit 2 (08 Lectures)**

**Sensors in nature** (Vision, Hearing, touch, and smell) and how we can learn from nature. Principles of Sensing, Classification and Terminology of Sensors, Measurands. Some basic discussion about electric field, potential, capacitance, resistance etc. Biomedical sensor, Mechanical Sensors, Acoustic sensors, Magnetic Sensors, Radiation detector (Gas-filled & Scintillation detectors), Chemical and Biosensors, Proximity sensor, Flow Sensor, Level Sensor.

### **Unit 3 (08 Lectures)**

**Actuators:** Definition, types and selection of Actuators; linear; rotary; Electrical actuators: Electric motors, DC servomotors, AC motors, Stepper motors, Solenoids, Hydraulic actuators - Control valves, Construction, Characteristics and Types - Directional Control valves, Pressure control valves, proportional control valves and Process control valves.

### **Unit 4 (08 Lectures)**

**Micro Actuators:** Actuation principle, Types of micro actuators- Electrostatic, Magnetic and Fluidic, Inverse piezo effect. Materials for sensors: Silicon, Plastics, metals, ceramics, glasses, nano materials. Processing techniques: Vacuum deposition, sputtering, chemical vapor deposition and photolithography.

## **Practical component (if any) - Sensors and Actuators Lab**

## **Learning outcomes**

**At the end of this course, students will be able to**

- CO1 Identify different types of transducers
- CO2 Understand the principles of the conversion of measured quantities into electric signal
- CO3 Interpret the output and its relation with the input
- CO4 Understand the sensing mechanisms to detect the various industrial parameters
- CO5 Measure and control industrial oriented parameters based on pressure, flow and temperature

1. Measurement of strain using strain gauge/load cells.
2. Measuring change in resistance using LDR
3. Measurement of displacement using LVDT.
4. Measurement using capacitive transducer.
5. Measurement of Temperature using Temperature Sensors.
6. Measurement of flow rate using electromagnetic flow meter.
7. Measurement of flow rate measurement using orifice plate flow meter.
8. System identification of any one of the actuators
  - (a) Electrical Actuator
  - (b) Electromechanical Actuator
  - (c) Electromagnetic Actuator
  - (d) Hydraulic and Pneumatic Actuator

Note: Students shall sincerely work towards completing all the above listed practicals for this course. In any circumstance, the completed number of practicals shall not be less than ten.

**Essential/recommended readings**

1. Nakra & Choudhary, Instrumentation Measurements and Analysis, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2nd edition.
2. A.K. Sawhney, Electrical & Electronic Measurements & Instrumentation, 19th revised edition.
3. H.S Kalsi, Electronic Instrumentation, McGraw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> edition.
4. DVS Murthy, Measurement & Instrumentation, PHI, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.
5. D. Patranabis, Sensors and Transducers, PHI, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.
6. A Course in Electrical and Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation, (2005), A.K. Sawhney, Dhanpat Rai & Co.
7. Mechanical and Industrial Measurements, 3rd Edition, Tenth Edition (1996), R.K. Jain, Khanna Publishers.
8. Andrzej M. Pawlak, "Sensors and Actuators in Mechatronics, Design and Applications", Taylor & Francis Group, 2006.
9. Andrew Parr, "Hydraulics and Pneumatics", Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai

10. Robert H. Bishop, "Mechatronic systems, Sensors and Actuators Fundamentals and Modeling, Taylor & Francis Group, 2007.

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE– 6 (DSC-6): Electronic Instrumentation**

**Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Electronic Instrumentation INDSC2C	4	3	0	1	Course Admission Eligibility	Nil

**Learning Objectives**

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To study different AC and DC measurement instruments used in laboratory like ohmmeter, voltmeter, ammeter and multimeter
- To learn about different measuring instruments–Universal counter, Cathode Ray Oscilloscope and Signal Generator
- To study about different spectrum analyzers and learn about basic concept of wave analyzers

**Learning outcomes**

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- CO1 Designing of different AC and DC bridges and their applications
- CO2 Construction of different measuring devices-Ammeter, Voltmeter, Ohmmeter and Digital Frequency Meter
- CO3 Develop an understanding of construction and working of different measuring instruments-Signal Generators and CRO for appropriate measurement
- CO4 Understand the concepts of Spectrum Analyzer and Wave analyzers



## **SYLLABUS OF DSC-6**

### **Unit-1 (13**

#### **Lectures)**

**DC and AC Bridges based measurements:** Wheatstone bridge, Kelvin bridge, General form of AC bridge balance, comparison bridges, Maxwell's bridge, Hay bridge, Schering bridge, Wien bridge, Wagner ground connection

**DC and AC indicating instruments:** DC voltmeter, ammeter, ohmmeters, multimeter, AC voltmeter, Digital type voltmeters

### **Unit-2 (11**

#### **Lectures)**

**Digital frequency meter:** Elements of frequency meter, Universal counter and its different measurement modes, measurement errors and frequency range extension

**Signal Generators:** Types of generators and their operation: Audio oscillator, Function generators, Pulse generators, RF generators, Random noise generator, Sweep generator

### **Unit-3 (13**

#### **Lectures)**

**Electronic Displays:** Block diagram of a General-Purpose Cathode Ray Oscilloscope and its basic operation, electrostatic focusing and deflection, screens for CRT and graticules, CRT Connections

Types of CROs and measurement of frequency and phase: Dual trace oscilloscope, Digital storage oscilloscope (DSO), Sampling oscilloscope, Lissajous figures

### **Unit-4 (11**

#### **Lecture**

**Spectrum and Wave Analyzers:** Spectrum analyzer, Harmonic distortion analyzer, Wave analyzer **Q- Measurement:** Q-meter connections for low and high impedance measurements and errors

### **Practical component (if any) - Electronic Instrumentation Lab**

### **Learning outcomes**

#### **At the end of this course, students will be able to**

CO1 Practice the construction of testing and measuring setup for electronic systems.

CO2 Deep understanding about different instrumentation devices

CO3 Develop an ability to use measuring instruments and AC and DC bridges for measurements

CO4 Develop an ability to use digital oscilloscopes and waveform generators in laboratory

9. Study and operation of Multimeters (Analog and Digital), Function Generator, Regulated Power Supplies, CRO
10. Study the generation of Lissajous figures to find unknown frequency and phase shift
11. Measurements of Resistance Using Wheatstone/Kelvin Bridge
12. Measurements of Inductance Using Maxwell's Bridge/Inductance Comparison Bridge
13. Measurements of capacitance Using Capacitance Comparison Bridge/De Sauty's Bridge
14. Frequency measurement using Wein's Bridge
15. Study of R, L, C and Q meter
16. Study of Universal Counter
17. To study Loop tests for ground faults
18. To generate different signal waveforms

Note: Students shall sincerely work towards completing all the above listed practicals for this course. In any circumstance, the completed number of practicals shall not be less than seven.

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

1. H.S. Kalsi, Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements, Tata McGraw Hill (2019), 4th edition.
2. Joseph J Carr, Elements of electronic instrumentation and measurement, Pearson Education
3. (2005).
4. C.S. Rangan, G.R. Sarma and V.S. Mani, Instrumentation Devices and Systems, Tata McGraw Hill(1998).
5. H. Cooper, Modern electronic instrumentation and measurement techniques, Pearson Education (2015).
6. R.A. Witte, Electronic test instruments: Analog and digital measurements, Tata McGraw Hill (2004).
7. S. Wolf and R.F.M. Smith, Student Reference Manual for Electronic Instrumentation Laboratories, Pearson Education (2004).
8. David A. Bell, Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements, Prentice Hall of India, 2nd edition
9. U.A. Bakshi and A.V. Bakshi, Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation, Technical Publications

Pool of Generic Electives offered by Department of Electronic Science  
*Category-IV*

**GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-2A): Digital System Design**

**Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course	Department offering the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice			
Digital System Design ELGE-2A	4	3	0	1	None	None	Electronic Science

**Learning Objectives**

In addition to familiarization with the combinational and sequential circuits, students will be adept in using simulation of digital circuits on software, which is in high demand, for designing combinational or sequential circuits. As there are lot of industrial and research-based job opening in the area, the course offers a hands-on in designing digital systems on hardware and testing with a holistic approach to the subject, making students ready for the industry or research

**Learning outcomes**

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- CO1 Understand and represent numbers in powers of base and concepts of Boolean algebra.
- CO2 Understand basic logic gates and minimization techniques.
- CO3 Analyze and design combinatorial circuits.
- CO4 Analyze and design sequential circuits.

**SYLLABUS OF GE-2A**

**UNIT – I Number Systems and Boolean Algebra ( 3 Weeks)**

**Number System and Boolean algebra:** Decimal, Binary, Hexadecimal, Octal, BCD, Conversions, Complements (1's and 2's), Signed and unsigned numbers, addition and

subtraction, Gray Code. Boolean algebra- Positive and negative logic. Boolean laws, De Morgan's theorems, simplification of Boolean expressions-SOP and POS

### **UNIT – II Logic Gates and Minimization ( 4 Weeks)**

**Logic gates and Karnaugh map:** Logic gates- basic logic gates-AND, OR, NOT, logic symbol and truth table. Derived logic gates (NAND, NOR, XOR & XNOR). Universal property of NOR and NAND gates. K-map minimization of 3 and 4 variable functions/expressions.

### **UNIT – III Combinational Circuits ( 4 Weeks)**

**Combinational logic analysis and design:** Multiplexers and Demultiplexers, Adder (half and full), Subtractor (half and full), Parallel adder/subtractor, Encoder and Decoder, Understanding VHDL program of a Full Adder and 3 to 8 decoder

### **UNIT – IV Flip Flops and Counters ( 4 Weeks)**

**Sequential logic design:** Latch, Flip flop, S-R FF , J-K FF, T and D type FFs, clocked FFs, registers, Counters (synchronous and asynchronous, ring and Johnson)

### **Practical component (if any) - Digital System Design Lab**

#### **(Hardware and Circuit Simulation Software)**

#### **Learning outcomes**

- CO1 Familiarize with combinational circuit design.
- CO2 Familiarize with sequential circuit design.
- CO3 Familiarize with circuit Simulation software.

To verify and design AND, OR, NOT and XOR gates using NAND gates.

2. Design a Half and Full Adder.
3. Design a Half and Full Subtractor.
4. Implement Boolean functions using 8X1 and 16X1 Multiplexers.
5. Implement Boolean functions using decoder.
6. Implement an encoder.
7. Study of counters using dedicated counter ICs.
8. Study of registers (SISO, SIPO, PISO and PIPO) using universal shift register IC.

Note: Students shall sincerely work towards completing all the above listed practicals for this course. In any circumstance, the completed number of practicals shall not be less than seven.

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

1. M. Morris Mano Digital System Design, Pearson Education Asia, (Fourth Edition)
2. Thomas L. Floyd, Digital Fundamentals, Pearson Education Asia (1994)

3. W. H. Gothmann, Digital Electronics: An Introduction To Theory And Practice, Prentice Hall of India(2000)
4. R. L. Tokheim, Digital Principles, Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw- Hill (1994)

**GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-2B): Data Visualization Techniques**

**Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Data Visualization Techniques ELGE-2B	4	3	0	1	None	Basic Knowledge of Python Programming Language

**Learning Objectives**

This course is all about data visualization, the art and science of turning data into readable graphics. It enables the students to design and create data visualizations based on data available and tasks to be achieved. This process includes data modeling, data processing (such as aggregation and filtering), mapping data attributes to graphical attributes, and strategic visual encoding based on known properties of visual perception as well as the task(s) at hand. Students will also learn to evaluate the effectiveness of visualization designs, and think critically about each design decision, such as choice of color and choice of visual encoding. Students will create their own data visualizations, and learn to use Open-Source data visualization tools.

**Learning outcomes**

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

CO1: Design and create data visualizations.

CO2: Conduct exploratory data analysis using visualization.

CO3: Craft visual presentations of data for effective communication.

CO4: Use knowledge of perception and cognition to evaluate visualization design alternatives.

CO5: Design and evaluate color palettes for visualization based on principles of perception.

CO6: Apply data transformations such as aggregation and filtering for visualization.

CO7: Identify opportunities for application of data visualization in various domains.

Tools Required: Open-source Visualization tools, Python, Plotly, Tableau

## **SYLLABUS OF GE-2B**

### **UNIT – I Understanding Data Visualization (3 Weeks)**

**Introduction to Data Visualization**, Various tools for Data Visualization. Introduction to Numpy, Pandas and Matplotlib. Structured & Semi-structured Dataset, Data Cleaning and Preparation. Handling Missing Data, Data Transformation. Basic Plotting with Matplotlib, Dataset on Immigration e.g. Canada (source: <https://open.canada.ca/>) any other. Univariate and Multivariate Visualization. Introduction to cloud computing.

### **UNIT – II Data Visualization Techniques (4 Weeks)**

**Data Visualizations Techniques:** Line Plots, Area Plots, Histograms, Bar Charts, Pie Charts, Box Plots, Scatter Plots, Bubble Plots, Waffle Charts, Word Clouds, Seaborn and Regression Plots, Creating Maps and Visualizing Geospatial Data - Introduction to Folium, Maps with Markers, Choropleth Maps.

### **UNIT – III Creating Dashboards with Plotly (4 Weeks)**

Introduction to Seaborn, Basic plotting with Seaborn. Introduction to Plotly. Scatter chart, Bubble Plot, Pie chart, Gantt chart, Contour plotting, Sunburst and Polar charts, Heatmaps.

### **UNIT – IV Data Visualization using Tableau (4 Weeks)**

Introduction to Tableau Desktop, connecting to dataset, Data preparation, Filtering and sorting data, Creating basic chart types (bar charts, line charts etc.), Assembling a dashboard layout, Using dashboard filters, Transform the data, Simple calculations in Tableau, Creating advanced chart types. Introduction to Data Story.

### **Practical component (if any) - Data Visualization Techniques Lab**

#### **Learning outcomes**

CO1: Implement various data visualization techniques using Python and Tableau.

CO2: Implement basics of cloud computing.

CO3: Implement data transformations such as aggregation and filtering for visualization.

(Perform practical on Dataset available at Kaggle / Github / UCI Machine Learning Repository)

1. Visualization of Spreadsheet Models.
2. Visualization of Semi-Structured Data.
3. Interactive Plots in Python and Tableau.
4. Hierarchical and Topographical Data Visualizations in Tableau.
5. Calendar Heatmaps and Flow Data Visualizations in Python.
6. Time Series Data Visualization in Plotly.

7. Creating cloud account Amazon/Azure/Google/IBM to store images /files / programs.
8. Use a dataset that contains immigration details e.g. Canada for a given duration of 30 years (Canada Immigration Dataset, source: <https://open.canada.ca>) or any other
  - a. Create an area plot for top 6 immigrant countries in a given duration.
  - b. Create and year-wise immigrant bar chart from India to Canada in a given duration.
  - c. Create a boxplot of immigrants for three given countries.
  - d. Show the total no. of immigrants using Area Chart and Pie chart for two given countries.
  - e. Create a scatter Histogram for the immigrants in the given year for two specific countries.

Note: Students shall sincerely work towards completing all the above listed practicals for this course. In any circumstance, the completed number of practicals shall not be less than seven.

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

1. Data Visualization with Python for Beginners: Visualize Your Data using Pandas, Matplotlib and Seaborn by AI Publishing. ISBN: 1733042680-978
2. Learn and Practice Data Visualization using Python by Swapnil Saurav, Eka Publishers. ISBN: 8194633426-978
3. Python Data Science Handbook by Jake VanderPlas, Shroff/O'Reilly. ISBN: 9352134915-978
4. Data Visualization with Tableau by Praveen Kumar, Gurucool Publishing. ISBN: 8194746997-978
5. Interactive Dashboards and Data Apps with Plotly and Dash by Elias Dabbas, Packt Publishing Limited. ISBN: 1800568914-978

#### **Suggestive readings -**

1. Python Data Science Handbook by Jake VanderPlas, Shroff/O'Reilly. ISBN: 9352134915-978
2. Data Science from Scratch: First Principles with Python by Joel Grus, Shroff/O'Reilly. ISBN: 9352138326-978

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

Pool of Generic Electives (GE) offered by Department of Electronic Sciences in  
Instrumentation  
Category-IV

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-2A): MATLAB and its Applications

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course	Department offering the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice			
MATLAB and its Applications INGE2A	4	2	0	2	None	None	Electronic Science

Learning Objectives

- To learn to interact and perform the computations on MATLAB
- To plot the functions using various types of plot command
- To understand the difference between the functions & Scripts in MATLAB
- To familiarize with the fundamentals of digital image and signal processing

Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- CO1 Interact with MATLAB for various computations
- CO2 Generate plots and its use in reports
- CO3 Familiar with inbuilt MATLAB functions and will be able to create user defined Functions and write scripts for various applications
- CO4 Understands fundamental of digital image and signal processing

SYLLABUS OF GE-2A

Unit-1

(06 Lectures)

**Introduction to MATLAB:** MATLAB features, MATLAB Windows, defining variables, formatting output, types of operators, different operations on variables, checking existence, clear Operations, data type, precedence.



**Unit-2 (10 Lectures)**

**Introduction to Arrays:** Defining scalars, vectors, matrix, multi-dimensional arrays, different Operations (mathematical, logical, and relational) on array, reshaping matrices, importing & exporting of data.

**Character and Strings:** Defining character and string, accessing character or substring from string, string concatenation and comparing, conversion between strings and number. Defining and working with cell arrays.

**Data Plotting:** Graph, plot, types of plot, multiple plots, labeling graph, line colors, style and Marker.

**Unit-3 (08 Lectures)**

**Script and Function M File:** M-file, writing script files, writing functions, error correction, saving files. Flow control statement: Conditional or selection, error handling, loop control, program termination.

**Unit-4 (08 Lectures)**

**Signal Processing:** Generation of continuous time & discrete time signal, time shift, time scaling, amplitude scaling of signal. Generation of amplitude modulated signal, frequency modulated signal  
**Image processing:** Study of basic tools of Image Processing, Image segmentation, restoration, histogram processing, changing color of image.

**Practical component (if any) - MATLAB and its Applications Lab**

**Learning outcomes**

**At the end of this course, students will be able to**

- CO1 Interact with MATLAB for understanding various tasks
  - CO2 Understand and design calculator by exploring and utilizing the power of MATLAB
  - CO3 Develop program for plagiarism check
  - CO4 Generate modulated signals and change the color of original image
  - CO5 Analyze and prepare the reports on the experiment carried out
- 
1. Define variables, create a matrix of any size with all possible methods and perform various mathematical operations.
  2. Create a multidimensional array and delete any Row/Column from it and create a new array.
  3. Plot and label all the trigonometric functions using the subplot command.
  4. Generate various kinds of continuous and discrete time signals. Plot them with different color, line style and markers and label the graph.
  5. Generate various kinds of continuous and discrete time signals. Perform time scaling, time shifting and amplitude scaling on them.

6. Generate the (i) square wave and (ii) triangular wave of a specific amplitude and time period and plot it on a single graph.
7. Define a string and count the number of vowels, spaces and consonants in it. Also mention the size and length of the string.
8. Write a script to remove (i) all the alphabets from the alphanumeric string, (ii) all the spaces from a string.
9. Create a function which compares any two strings of equal length and return 'M' for matched character and 'U' for unmatched Character. Also display the number of characters matched.
10. Generate the (i) AP, (ii) GP and (iii) Fibonacci series.
11. Write a script to test whether a user defined no. is Prime or not.
12. Write a script which can evaluate the percentage (%) and grade of the student when subject marks are entered by the user.
13. Write a script to generate the amplitude and frequency modulated signal.
14. Create a function to change the colors of user defined images.

### Essential/recommended readings

1. Khanna, M., Bhatt, G. and Kumar, P., MATLAB Essentials for Problem Solving, PHI Learning, New Delhi.
2. Mathews, J.H. and K.D. Fink, Numerical Methods Using MATLAB - Third Edition, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey.
3. Linfield, G. & Penny, J., Numerical methods using MATLAB, Ellis- Horwood.
4. Van Loan, C.F., Introduction to Scientific Computing - A Matrix-Vector Approach Using MATLAB, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey.
5. Nakamura, S., Numerical Analysis and Graphic Visualization with MATLAB - Second Edition, Prentice Hall PTR, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey

### GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-2B): Sensors and its Applications

#### Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
<b>Sensors and its Applications INGE2B</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>Nil</b>

#### Learning Objectives

- To understand the operation of commonly used sensors and actuators.
- To be able to analyze and select most appropriate sensors or actuators for an

application.

- To analyze characteristics of sensors and actuators by knowing their basic laws and processes.

### **Learning outcomes**

- CO1 Identify and comprehend various sensors used in the real-life applications and paraphrase their importance.
- CO2 Classify and explain with examples the utilization of sensors for measurement of temperature, strain, motion, position and light in the industry.
- CO3 Understand the role of sensors and actuators to make sensitive measurements of physical parameters like pressure, flow, acceleration, velocity etc.

## **SYLLABUS OF GE-2B**

### **Unit 1**

**(12 Lectures)**

**Mechanical and Electromechanical sensor:** Definition, principle of sensing & transduction, classification. Resistive (potentiometric type): Forms, material, Applications of electromechanical sensor: Human motion monitoring, Human health monitoring, Speech recognition, Human-machine interface

### **Unit 2**

**(12 Lectures)**

**Transducers:** Classification, Active and Passive. Principle, working and applications of following types: Resistive (Strain Gauge): Theory, type, materials, design consideration, sensitivity, gauge factor, Capacitive, Inductive (LVDT), Piezoelectric, Light (LDR), Temperature (RTD, Thermocouple, Thermistor). Magneto strictive type, brief discussion with respect to material, construction and input output variable, Ferromagnetic plunger type.

### **Unit 3**

**(12 Lectures)**

**Flow meters, mechanical type:** theory of variable head type flow meters-orifice plate, venturi tube, flow nozzle, Positive displacement flow meters. Rota meter: thermal mass flow meter, Principle and constructional details of electromagnetic flow meter, different types of ultrasonic flow meters.

### **Unit 4**

**(12 Lectures)**

**Tachometers:** Mechanical, Electric, Contact less, Frequency, Stroboscopic tachometers, Manometers: different types – elastic type pressure gauges, Bourdon type bellows, diaphragms.

## **Practical component (if any) - Sensors and its Applications Lab**

### **Learning outcomes**

**At the end of this course, students will be able to**

- CO1 Explain fundamental physical and technical base of sensors and actuators
- CO2 Describe basic laws and phenomena that define behavior of sensors and actuators

CO3 Analyze various approaches, procedures and results related to sensors and actuators

CO4 Conduct experiments and measurements in laboratory and on real components, sensors, and actuators

CO5 Interpret the acquired data and measured results

1. Measurement of pressure, strain and torque using strain gauge.
2. Measurement of displacement using LVDT.
3. Measurement using load cells.
4. Measurement using capacitive transducer.
5. Measurement using inductive transducer.
6. Measurement of temperature using Temperature Sensors.
7. Characteristics of Hall effect sensor.
8. Measuring change in resistance using LDR
9. Discharge coefficient of orifice plate.
10. Measurement of flow using E.M. flow meter.
11. Measurement of flow using Ultrasonic flow meter.

Note: Students shall sincerely work towards completing all the above listed practicals for this course. In any circumstance, the completed number of practicals shall not be less than seven.

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

1. A.K Sawhney, A course in mechanical measurements and instrumentation, Dhanpat Rai & Co, 12th edition, 2001.
2. R.K. Jain, Mechanical and Industrial Measurements, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1996, 11th edition.
3. A.K. Sawhney, Electrical & Electronic Measurements & Instrumentation, 19th revised edition, 2012
4. Nakra & Choudhary, Instrumentation measurements and analysis, Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd edition, Revised 2016-2017

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.