

**Unit - I****Chapter 1 : Electric and Magnetic Circuits 1-1 to 1-32**

Syllabus : EMF, Current, Potential difference, Power and Energy, MMF, Magnetic force, Permeability, Hysteresis loop, Reluctance, Leakage factor and BH curve, Analogy between electric and magnetic circuits. Electromagnetic induction, Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction, Lenz's law, Dynamically induced emf, Statically induced emf : (a) Self induced emf (b) Mutually induced emf, Equations of self and mutual inductance.

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Unit - II**Chapter 2 : Single Phase AC Circuits 2-1 to 2-55**

Syllabus : Cycle, Frequency, Periodic time, Amplitude, Angular velocity, RMS value, Average value, Form factor, Peak factor, Impedance, Phase angle, and Power factor, Mathematical and phasor representation of alternating emf and current, AC in resistors, Inductors and capacitors, AC in RL series, RC series, RLC series and parallel circuits, Power in AC circuits, power triangle.

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Unit - IV

Chapter 6 : Electronic Components and Signals 6-1 to 6-31

Syllabus : Active and passive components, Resistor, Capacitor, Inductor - Symbols, Working principles, Applications, Colour codes, Specifications. Voltage and current source, Signal waveform, Time and frequency domain representation, Amplitude, Frequency, Phase, Wavelength, Types of signals Sinusoidal, Triangular and square. Integrated circuits - analog and digital.

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Unit - V

Chapter 8 : Diode Circuits & Regulated Power Supply**8-1 to 8-28**

Syllabus : Rectifiers : Half wave, Full wave and Bridge rectifier, Performance parameters. PIV, Ripple factor, Efficiency, Filters C, Circuit diagram and working of L, C and π filters. Zener diode voltage regulator.

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Unit - VI**Chapter 9 : Bipolar Junction Transistor 9-1 to 9-26**

Syllabus : BJT : Symbol, Construction and working principle, Transistor as switch and amplifier, Input and output characteristics CE, CB and CC configurations, Operating regions – Cut-off, Saturation and Active, Transistor parameters CB gain α , CE gain β , Input resistance, Output resistance, Relation between α and β .

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