ECE Dept. DECKS LETTER VOICE OF ELECTRONIC AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

May 2019 Vol.4 Issue 05



Vision & Mission| Page 02 Faculty Development Training | Page 03 Astronomy day |Page 04 World Telecommunication day |page 05 Results | page 06

Student Coordinators:

Ms.B.Sai Anjani Mr.k.Amarnath Mr.G.Krishna Saketh Ms.Ch.Kaya Sri

Editors:

Prof.K.Madhusudhan Rao Mr.Maduguri Sudhir Ms.K.Leela Rani



KITS-ECE

VISION, MISSION & PEO'S

Vision

Developing highly Qualitative, Technically Competent and Socially Responsible Engineers.

Mission

To provide quality education in the domain of Electronics and Communication

Engineering through

- Enriched curriculum for addressing the needs of Industry.
- Effective teaching learning processes through congenial environment.
- Gaining contemporary knowledge through research, development,

curricular, co and extra-curricular.

ECE Program Educational Objectives

Graduates of Electronics & Communication Engineering Shall

PEO1: Develop a strong background in basic science and mathematics and ability to use these tools in their chosen fields of specialization.

PEO2: Have the ability to demonstrate technical competence in the fields of electronics and communication engineering and develop solutions to the problems.

PEO3: Attain professional competence through life-long learning such as advanced degrees, professional registration, and other professional activities.

PEO4: Function effectively in a multi-disciplinary environment and individually, within a global, societal, and environmental context.

PEO5: Take individual responsibility and to work as a part of a team towards the fulfillment of both individual and organizational goals.

The institute is a symbol of egalitarian outlook without discretions. KITS student activity council is organized exclusively by students with representatives from various disciplines stands for the advocacy of democracy and leadership opportunities provided by the institute. KITS student clubs enable all the students and staff mingle freely to express their views and share their talents and expertise. **KITS imparts Outcome Based Education (OBE)** which gives equal opportunities to teaching and learning curricular, cocurricular and extra-curricular activities

FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Our department hosted a National Knowledge Network (NKK) summer course (fully online) in our institute as a remote center in association with "**IIT GUWAHATI**" from 27th may to 31st may.

Topic: DEEP LEARNING AND APPLICATIONS.



Deep learning (also known as deep structured learning or hierarchical learning) is part of a broader family of machine learning methods based on artificial neural networks. Learning can be supervised, semi-supervised or unsupervised.

Deep learning architectures such as deep neural networks, deep belief networks, recurrent neural networks and convolutional neural networks have been applied to fields including computer vision, speech recognition, natural language processing, audio recognition, filtering, machine translation, bioinformatics, drug design, medical image analysis, material inspection and board game programs, where they have produced results comparable to and in some cases superior to human experts.

Artificial Neural Networks (ANNs) were inspired by information processing and distributed communication nodes in biological systems. ANNs have various differences from biological brains. Specifically, neural networks tend to be static and symbolic, while the biological brain of most living organisms is dynamic (plastic) and analog.

3

DNNs can model complex non-linear relationships. DNN architectures generate compositional models where the object is expressed as a layered composition of primitives. The extra layers enable composition of features from lower layers, potentially modeling complex data with fewer units than a similarly performing shallow network.Deep architectures include many variants of a few basic approaches. Each architecture has found success in specific domains. It is not always possible to compare the performance of multiple architectures, unless they have been evaluated on the same data sets.

INTERNATIONAL ASTRONOMY DAY

May 11, 2019



Astronomy Day is an annual event intended to provide a means of interaction between the general public and various astronomy enthusiasts, groups and professionals.

This event was started in 1973 by Doug Berger, the president of the Astronomical Association of Northern California. His intent was to set up various telescopes in busy urban locations so that passersby could enjoys views of the heavens. Since then the event has expanded and is now sponsored by a number of organizations associated with astronomy.

Astronomy Day also forms part of National Astronomy Week.Originally, Astronomy Day occurred on a Saturday between mid-April and mid-May, and was scheduled so as to occur at or close to the first quarter Moon. In 2007, an autumn rendition of Astronomy Day was added. It was scheduled to occur on a Saturday between mid-September and mid-October so as to be on or close to the first quarter Moon.

May 2019 Vol.4 Issue 05

World Telecommunication Day

17 May 2019



World Telecommunication Day (**WTD**) has been celebrated annually on 17 May since 1969. The date marks the anniversary of the founding of ITU on 17 May 1865, when the first International Telegraph Convention was signed in Paris. In 1973, the event was formally instituted at the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference in Malaga-Torremolinos, Spain. Every year a topical theme is chosen and events celebrating that theme take place around the world. With the growth in importance of information technology alongside telecommunications – especially the Internet – it was recognised that the topic also needed to be brought to public attention. In 2005, the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) called upon the United Nations General Assembly to declare 17 May as **World Information Society Day (WISD)**.

The aim was to focus on the importance of these technologies and the wide range of related social and economic issues that had been raised by the summit. The UN General Assembly resolved in March 2006 that **World Information Society Day** (**WISD**) would indeed take place every year on 17 May. Later in 2006, the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference in Antalya, Turkey, decided to combine both celebrations as **World Telecommunication and Information Society Day** (**WTISD**). The purpose of **World Telecommunication and Information Society Day** (**WTISD**) is to help raise awareness of the possibilities that the use of the Internet and other information and communication technologies (ICT) can bring to societies and economies, as well as of ways to bridge the digital divide. **World Telecommunication and Information Society Day** (**WTISD**), like its predecessors, focuses on a particular theme for each event.

Results:

TOPPERS BRANCH WISE Acadamic Year:2015-2019 Branch:04 Year Studying:keylist4_2 Sem:4_2 Result				
1	15JR1A0475	LINGAMALLU Y N V DIVYA SUPRIYA	88.33	
2	15JR1A0406	ANNAVAJJULA KRISHNA TEJA SREE	88.33	
3	15JR1A04C6	PRANAMIKA DORA	87.17	
4	15JR1A04E7	VEMULA BHARGAVI	86.17	9
5	15JR1A0468	KONDA RECHAL PRAISY	85.67	
6	15JR1A0423	CHITTIPOTHU YASASWINI	85.50	
7	15JR1A04D8	SHILPA MARY SANTHIYAGU	85.33	

The Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering Heartily congratulated all the toppers of 2019 pass out students for fabulous performance in the last semester Exams. Let this be considered as a source of inspiration to the entire students of the department and an impetus to excellence. Big thumbs to all the faculty members who prepared the students for such a great success.

May 2019 Vol.4 Issue 05

THE ART OF COMMUNICATION IS THE LANGUAGE OF LEADERSHIP.... - James Humes

