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# Vlsi Design Bakshi Text

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Scientific and Technical Books and Serials in Print

Data Intelligence and Cognitive Informatics

Analog Electronic Circuits

Adiabatic Logic

Analog Communication

Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits

Signals and Systems

Network Analysis

Encyclopedia of Cloud Computing

Digital Logic and Computer Design

Power Aware Design Methodologies

Embedded Systems

Essentials Of Vlsi Circuits And Systems

Introduction to Spintronics

New Advances in Semiconductors

Electromagnetic Compatibility of Integrated Circuits

Handbook of Nanoscience, Engineering, and Technology, Third Edition

Embedded System Design  
Analog Electronics  
Electron Devices and Circuits  
EDA for IC Implementation, Circuit Design, and Process Technology  
Digital Electronics  
Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation  
Principles of CMOS VLSI Design  
Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning  
Electronic Circuits  
Trade-off Analytics  
Digital Communications  
Proceedings of International Conference on Communication, Circuits, and Systems  
Microprocessors & Microcontrollers  
Practical Low Power Digital VLSI Design  
Basic VLSI Design  
SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES  
Theory of Modern Electronic Semiconductor Devices  
BASIC ELECTRONICS  
Transmission Lines & Waveguides  
Information and Communication Technology for Competitive Strategies (ICTCS 2020)

Electronics from Theory Into Practice  
Index to IEEE Publications  
Digital Principles and Logic Design

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*Bakshi Text*

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**TOWNSEND DEACON**

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*Scientific and Technical*  
*Books and Serials in Print*  
Prentice Hall

A thorough examination  
of the present and future  
of semiconductor device  
technology Engineers  
continue to develop new  
electronic semiconductor  
devices that are almost  
exponentially smaller,

faster, and more efficient  
than their immediate  
predecessors. Theory of  
Modern Electronic  
Semiconductor Devices  
endeavors to provide an  
up-to-date, extended  
discussion of the most  
important emerging  
devices and trends in  
semiconductor  
technology, setting the  
pace for the next  
generation of the  
discipline's literature.  
Kevin Brennan and April

Brown focus on three  
increasingly important  
areas:  
telecommunications,  
quantum structures, and  
challenges and  
alternatives to CMOS  
technology. Specifically,  
the text examines the  
behavior of  
heterostructure devices  
for communications  
systems, quantum  
phenomena that appear  
in miniaturized structures  
and new nanoelectronic

device types that exploit these effects, the challenges faced by continued miniaturization of CMOS devices, and futuristic alternatives. Device structures on the commercial and research levels analyzed in detail include: \* Heterostructure field effect transistors \* Bipolar and CMOS transistors \* Resonant tunneling diodes \* Real space transfer transistors \* Quantum dot cellular automata \* Single electron transistors The book contains many homework exercises at

the end of each chapter, and a solution manual can be obtained for instructors. Emphasizing the development of new technology, *Theory of Modern Electronic Semiconductor Devices* is an ideal companion to electrical and computer engineering graduate level courses and an essential reference for semiconductor device engineers. *Data Intelligence and Cognitive Informatics* Springer Nature This book introduces a modern approach to

embedded system design, presenting software design and hardware design in a unified manner. It covers trends and challenges, introduces the design and use of single-purpose processors ("hardware") and general-purpose processors ("software"), describes memories and buses, illustrates hardware/software tradeoffs using a digital camera example, and discusses advanced computation models, controls systems, chip technologies, and modern

design tools. For courses found in EE, CS and other engineering departments.

**Analog Electronic Circuits** Springer Science & Business Media

The book covers all the aspects of Network Analysis for undergraduate course.

The book provides comprehensive coverage of network analysis and simplification techniques, network theorems, graph theory, transient analysis, filters, attenuators, Laplace transform, network functions and two port network parameters

with the help of large number of solved problems. The book starts with explaining the various network simplification techniques including mesh analysis, node analysis and source shifting. The basics of a.c. fundamentals are also explained in support. The book covers the various network theorems. Then the book explains the graph theory, its application in network analysis along with the concept of duality. The transient analysis of various networks is also

explained in the book. The book incorporates the detailed discussion of resonant circuits. The book also explains the theory of four terminal networks, filters and attenuators. The Laplace transform plays an important role in the network analysis. The chapter on Laplace transform includes properties of Laplace transform and its application in the network analysis. The book includes the discussion of network functions of one and two port networks.

The book covers the various aspects of two port network parameters along with the conditions of symmetry and reciprocity. It also derives the interrelationships between the two port network parameters. The book uses plain and lucid language to explain each topic. The book provides the logical method of explaining the various complicated topics and stepwise methods to make the understanding easy. The variety of solved examples is the feature of this book. The

book explains the philosophy of the subject which makes the understanding of the subject very clear and makes the subject more interesting. The students have to omit nothing and possibly have to cover nothing more.

*Adiabatic Logic* Springer  
There are eight chapters, useful appendix and solved question papers in the book. Basic digital communication, line codes and sampling methods are presented at the beginning. Digital pulse modulation

techniques such as PCM, DPCM, DM, ADM are presented. Continuous wave digital modulation methods such as BPSK, DPSK, QPSK, QAM, BFSK and OOK are presented with mathematical analysis of modulators and receivers. Issues related to baseband transmission such as ISI, Nyquist pulse shaping criterion, optimum reception, matched filter and eye patterns are also discussed. Concepts of information theory such as discrete memoryless channels, mutual

information, Shannon's theorems on source coding are also presented. Coding using linear block codes, cyclic codes and convolutional coding is also discussed. Secured communication using spread spectrum modulation is also discussed in detail.

*Analog Communication*

CRC Press

Basic definition, Ideal and practical voltage and current sources, Dependent and independent voltage and current sources, Linear, Unilateral, Bilateral

networks. Loop and Node Analysis (DC and AC). Network Theorems (AC and DC) (Including controlled sources) Superposition, Thevenin's and Norton's and Maximum power theorem, Principle of duality. Transistor at Low Frequencies Analysis of an amplifier using h-parameters  $A_i$ ,  $R_i$ ,  $A_v$ ,  $A_{v_s}$ ,  $A_{i_s}$ ,  $R_o$ , CE, CB, CC configurations, Miller's theorem, Miller's Dual theorem. Transistor at High Frequencies CE hybrid P-model, Significance, CE short

circuit current gain and current gain with resistive load. Cascade Configurations CE-CE, CE-CB, CE-CC, CC-CC (Darlington pair), Bootstrapping, Emitter coupled differential amplifier (DC analysis and AC analysis for  $A_d$ , AC and CMRR using h-parameters), Square wave testing. Large signal amplifier Class A - Direct coupled, Transformer coupled, Class A push-pull, Harmonic distortion. FET Biasing JFET and MOSFET biasing (Q point). Low frequency

analysis CS configurations. Feedback Amplifier Classification, Block diagram of general feedback concept (Negative), Relation between AF and A, Block diagram of A feedback amplifier topologies, General characteristics and advantages of negative feedback amplifier. Oscillator Barkhausain criterion, Phase shift oscillator, Wien bridge oscillator, Collpits oscillator, Hartley oscillator, Clapp oscillator (no derivations). Voltage

Regulators Performance parameters of regulators; Zener shunt, Transistor shunt, Emitter follower type series regulator and controlled transistor regulators. (Analysis of  $S_v$  and  $R_o$ ). Protection Circuits Short-circuit protection, Current limiting and foldback current limiting. IC Regulators Block diagram of 3 PIN IC regulators, LM317, 340 for fixed voltage, Adjustable output and current regulator IC 723 for low voltage and high voltage as well as current boosting. SMPS

and UPS (Block diagram and working only). *Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits* PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. Communication / Pulse Modulation Block schematic of Communication System, Base Band Signals and their bandwidth requirements, RF Bands, Types and Communication Channels (Transmission Lines, Parallel Wires, Co-axial Cables, Waveguides and Optical Fiber). Necessity of Modulation, Types of Modulation : AM, FM, PM



and Pulse Modulation. Block schematic of PAM, PWM, PPM. Multiplexing : TDM, FDM. Amplitude Modulation Mathematical treatment and expression for AM, Frequency Spectrum, Modulation Index, Power Relation as applied to Sinusoidal Signals, Representation of AM wave, Mathematical treatment as applied to general signals in Communication, Generation of AM using non-linear property. Types of AM Transmitters DSB-FC, DSB-SC, SSB, ISB &

VSB, their generation methods and Comparison in terms of Bandwidth and Transmission Power requirements & Complexity (Block diagram treatment only) Angle Modulation Mathematical analysis of FM and PM using Sinusoidal Signals, Frequency spectrum, Mathematical treatment as applied to general non-sinusoidal Signals, Modulation index, Bandwidth requirements (all three relations). Narrowband and Wideband FM,

Comparison of FM and PM, Direct and Indirect methods of FM generation, Need for Pre-emphasis, Comparison of AM and FM. AM & FM Receivers Block diagram of AM and FM receivers, Superheterodyne Receiver, Performance characteristics : Sensitivity, Selectivity, Fidelity, Image Frequency Rejection, IFRR, Tracking, De-emphasis, Mixers. AM Detection Envelope detection, Synchronous detection, Practical diode detection, AGC. SSB and DSB detection

methods.FM  
 DetectionPhase  
 discriminator and Ratio  
 Detector, Mathematical  
 analysis of FM  
 Detection.Noise Sources  
 of Noise, Types of Noise,  
 White Noise, SNR, Noise  
 Figure, Noise  
 Temperature, Friis  
 formula for Noise Figure,  
 Noise Bandwidth,  
 Performance of AM (DSB,  
 SSB & VSB) and FM in  
 presence of Noise :  
 Mathematical  
 treatmentRadiation and  
 Propagation Concept of  
 Radiation, Basic Antenna  
 System (Dipole), Antenna

parameters, Yagi  
 Antenna. Mechanism of  
 Propagation : Ground  
 Wave, Sky Wave, Space  
 Wave, Duct, Tropospheric  
 Scatter and  
 Extraterrestrial  
 Propagation. Concept of  
 Fading and diversity  
 reception.

### **Signals and Systems**

Technical Publications  
 This book contains the  
 best selected research  
 papers presented at  
 ICTCS 2020: Fifth  
 International Conference  
 on Information and  
 Communication  
 Technology for

Competitive Strategies.  
 The conference was held  
 at Jaipur, Rajasthan, India  
 during 11-12 December  
 2020. The book covers  
 state-of-the-art as well as  
 emerging topics  
 pertaining to ICT and  
 effective strategies for its  
 implementation for  
 engineering and  
 managerial applications.  
 This book contains papers  
 mainly focused on ICT for  
 computation, algorithms  
 and data analytics and IT  
 security.

### *Network Analysis*

Technical Publications  
 In his 1959 address,

"There is Plenty of Room at the Bottom," Richard P. Feynman speculated about manipulating materials atom by atom and challenged the technical community "to find ways of manipulating and controlling things on a small scale." This visionary challenge has now become a reality, with recent advances enabling atomistic-level tailoring and control of materials. Exemplifying Feynman's vision, Handbook of Nanoscience, Engineering, and Technology, Third Edition

continues to explore innovative nanoscience, engineering, and technology areas. Along with updating all chapters, this third edition extends the coverage of emerging nano areas even further. Two entirely new sections on energy and biology cover nanomaterials for energy storage devices, photovoltaics, DNA devices and assembly, digital microfluidic lab-on-a-chip, and much more. This edition also includes new chapters on nanomagnet logic,

quantum transport at the nanoscale, terahertz emission from Bloch oscillator systems, molecular logic, electronic optics in graphene, and electromagnetic metamaterials. With contributions from top scientists and researchers from around the globe, this color handbook presents a unified, up-to-date account of the most promising technologies and developments in the nano field. It sets the stage for the next revolution of nanoscale manufacturing—where

scalable technologies are used to manufacture large numbers of devices with complex functionalities. [Encyclopedia of Cloud Computing](#) PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. [New Advances in Semiconductors](#) brings together contributions from important researchers around the world on semiconductor materials and their applications. It includes seven chapters in two sections: “Calculations and Simulations in Semiconductors” and “Semiconductor

Materials.” The world will emerge different after the social and economic reorganizations caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and will be even more dependent on semiconductors than ever before. [New Advances in Semiconductors](#) is a book that brings together the contributions of important researchers around the world and is able to give an idea about the different characteristics of semiconductor materials and their applications. There is a section dedicated to theory,

calculations and logic and another dedicated to the development and characterization of semiconductor materials of great future interest. I really hope that this book will help to spread knowledge about this research field to other researchers and students working in this area or even to those interested in starting their more advanced studies. [Digital Logic and Computer Design](#) Springer Science & Business Media Practical Low Power Digital VLSI Design

emphasizes the optimization and trade-off techniques that involve power dissipation, in the hope that the readers are better prepared the next time they are presented with a low power design problem. The book highlights the basic principles, methodologies and techniques that are common to most CMOS digital designs. The advantages and disadvantages of a particular low power technique are discussed. Besides the classical area-performance trade-off, the

impact to design cycle time, complexity, risk, testability and reusability are discussed. The wide impacts to all aspects of design are what make low power problems challenging and interesting. Heavy emphasis is given to top-down structured design style, with occasional coverage in the semicustom design methodology. The examples and design techniques cited have been known to be applied to production scale designs or laboratory

settings. The goal of Practical Low Power Digital VLSI Design is to permit the readers to practice the low power techniques using current generation design style and process technology. Practical Low Power Digital VLSI Design considers a wide range of design abstraction levels spanning circuit, logic, architecture and system. Substantial basic knowledge is provided for qualitative and quantitative analysis at the different design abstraction levels. Low

power techniques are presented at the circuit, logic, architecture and system levels. Special techniques that are specific to some key areas of digital chip design are discussed as well as some of the low power techniques that are just appearing on the horizon. Practical Low Power Digital VLSI Design will be of benefit to VLSI design engineers and students who have a fundamental knowledge of CMOS digital design.

*Power Aware Design Methodologies* Springer

**Nature**  
The book covers all the aspects of theory, analysis, and design of Electronic Circuits for the undergraduate course. It provides all the essential information required to understand the operation and perform the analysis and design of a wide range of electronic circuits, including MOSFET as a switching and amplifier circuits, feedback amplifiers, oscillators, voltage regulators, operational amplifiers and its applications, DAC, ADC,

and Phase-Locked Loop. The book is divided into four parts. The first part focuses on the fundamental concepts of MOSFET, MOSFET construction, characteristics, and circuits - as a switch, as a resistor/diode, as an amplifier, and current sink and source circuits. The second part focuses on the analysis of voltage-series and current-series feedback amplifiers. It also explains the Barkhausen criterion for oscillation and incorporates the detailed

analysis of Wien bridge and phase-shift oscillators. The third part is dedicated to the basics of op-amp and a discussion of a variety of its applications. The fourth part focuses on the V to I and I to V Converters, DAC and ADC, and Phase-Locked Loop. The book uses straightforward and lucid language to explain each topic. The book provides the logical method of describing the various complicated issues and stepwise methods to make understanding easy.

The variety of solved examples is the feature of this book. The book explains the subject's philosophy, which makes understanding the concepts evident and makes the subject more interesting. Embedded Systems CRC Press Signals and Systems is a comprehensive textbook designed for undergraduate students of engineering for a course on signals and systems. Each topic is explained lucidly by introducing the concepts

first through abstract mathematical reasoning and illustrations, and then through solved examples- *Essentials Of Vlsi Circuits And Systems* John Wiley & Sons The fundamentals and implementation of digital electronics are essential to understanding the design and working of consumer/industrial electronics, communications, embedded systems, computers, security and military equipment. Devices used in applications such as these

are constantly decreasing in size and employing more complex technology. It is therefore essential for engineers and students to understand the fundamentals, implementation and application principles of digital electronics, devices and integrated circuits. This is so that they can use the most appropriate and effective technique to suit their technical need. This book provides practical and comprehensive coverage of digital electronics,

bringing together information on fundamental theory, operational aspects and potential applications. With worked problems, examples, and review questions for each chapter, Digital Electronics includes: information on number systems, binary codes, digital arithmetic, logic gates and families, and Boolean algebra; an in-depth look at multiplexers, demultiplexers, devices for arithmetic operations, flip-flops and related devices,

counters and registers, and data conversion circuits; up-to-date coverage of recent application fields, such as programmable logic devices, microprocessors, microcontrollers, digital troubleshooting and digital instrumentation. A comprehensive, must-read book on digital electronics for senior undergraduate and graduate students of electrical, electronics and computer engineering, and a valuable reference book for professionals and researchers.



*Introduction to Spintronics*  
Springer Science &  
Business Media  
Presenting a  
comprehensive overview  
of the design automation  
algorithms, tools, and  
methodologies used to  
design integrated circuits,  
the Electronic Design  
Automation for Integrated  
Circuits Handbook is  
available in two volumes.  
The second volume, EDA  
for IC Implementation,  
Circuit Design, and  
Process Technology,  
thoroughly examines real-  
time logic to GDSII (a file  
format used to transfer

data of semiconductor  
physical layout),  
analog/mixed signal  
design, physical  
verification, and  
technology CAD (TCAD).  
Chapters contributed by  
leading experts  
authoritatively discuss  
design for  
manufacturability at the  
nanoscale, power supply  
network design and  
analysis, design modeling,  
and much more. Save on  
the complete set.  
[New Advances in  
Semiconductors](#) John  
Wiley & Sons  
Using spin to replace or

augment the role of  
charge in signal  
processing devices,  
computing systems and  
circuits may improve  
speed, power  
consumption, and device  
density in some  
cases—making the study  
of spinone of the fastest-  
growing areas in micro-  
and nanoelectronics. With  
most of the literature on  
the subject still highly  
advanced and heavily  
theoretical, the demand  
for a practical introduction  
to the concepts relating to  
spin has only now been  
filled. Explains effects

such as giant magnetoresistance, the subject of the 2007 Nobel Prize in physics

Introduction to Spintronics is an accessible, organized, and progressive presentation of the quantum mechanical concept of spin. The authors build a foundation of principles and equations underlying the physics, transport, and dynamics of spin in solid state systems. They explain the use of spin for encoding qubits in quantum logic processors; clarify how spin-orbit

interaction forms the basis for certain spin-based devices such as spintronic field effect transistors; and discuss the effects of magnetic fields on spin-based device performance. Covers active hybrid spintronic devices, monolithic spintronic devices, passive spintronic devices, and devices based on the giant magnetoresistance effect

The final chapters introduce the burgeoning field of spin-based reversible logic gates, spintronic embodiments

of quantum computers, and other topics in quantum mechanics that have applications in spintronics. An Introduction to Spintronics provides the knowledge and understanding of the field needed to conduct independent research in spintronics.

Electromagnetic Compatibility of Integrated Circuits Jones & Bartlett Learning

The book is written for an undergraduate course on the transmission lines and waveguides. It provides comprehensive coverage

of four terminal networks, filters, transmission lines and various types of waveguides. The book starts with explaining the symmetrical and asymmetrical four terminal networks which form the basis of filters. Then book provides the detailed discussion of various types of filters. The discussion of composite filters and crystal filter is also included in the book. The book covers the transmission line parameters in detail along with reflection on a line,

reflection loss and reflection factor. The chapter on transmission line at radio frequency includes parameters of line at high frequency, standing waves, standing wave ratio, single stub matching, double stub matching and Smith chart. The book covers the various aspects of guided waves between parallel planes. It also provides the discussion of rectangular and circular waveguides. At the end book incorporates the discussion of resonators. Each chapter provides the

detailed explanation of the topic, practical examples and variety of solved problems. The explanations are given using very simple and lucid language. All the chapters are arranged in a specific sequence which helps to build the understanding of the subject in a logical fashion. The book explains the philosophy of the subject which makes the understanding of the concepts very clear and makes the subject more interesting. Handbook of Nanoscience,

Engineering, and Technology, Third Edition  
Oxford Higher Education  
Aimed primarily at the undergraduate students pursuing courses in semiconductor physics and semiconductor devices, this text emphasizes the physical understanding of the underlying principles of the subject. Since engineers use semiconductor devices as circuit elements, device models commonly used in the circuit simulators, e.g. SPICE, have been discussed in detail.

Advanced topics such as lasers, heterojunction bipolar transistors, second order effects in BJTs, and MOSFETs are also covered. With such in-depth coverage and a practical approach, practising engineers and PG students can also use this book as a ready reference.

*Embedded System Design*  
John Wiley & Sons  
Adiabatic logic is a potential successor for static CMOS circuit design when it comes to ultra-low-power energy consumption. Future

development like the evolutionary shrinking of the minimum feature size as well as revolutionary novel transistor concepts will change the gate level savings gained by adiabatic logic. In addition, the impact of worsening degradation effects has to be considered in the design of adiabatic circuits. The impact of the technology trends on the figures of merit of adiabatic logic, energy saving potential and optimum operating frequency, are investigated, as well as

degradation related issues. Adiabatic logic benefits from future devices, is not susceptible to Hot Carrier Injection, and shows less impact of Bias Temperature Instability than static CMOS circuits. Major interest also lies on the efficient generation of the applied power-clock signal. This oscillating power supply can be used to save energy in short idle times by disconnecting circuits. An efficient way to generate the power-clock is by means of the synchronous

2N2P LC oscillator, which is also robust with respect to pattern-induced capacitive variations. An easy to implement but powerful power-clock gating supplement is proposed by gating the synchronization signals. Diverse implementations to shut down the system are presented and rated for their applicability and other aspects like energy reduction capability and data retention. Advantageous usage of adiabatic logic requires compact and efficient arithmetic structures. A

broad variety of adder structures and a Coordinate Rotation Digital Computer are compared and rated according to energy consumption and area usage, and the resulting energy saving potential against static CMOS proves the ultra-low-power capability of adiabatic logic. In the end, a new circuit topology has to compete with static CMOS also in productivity. On a 130nm test chip, a large scale test vehicle containing an FIR filter was implemented in

adiabatic logic, utilizing a standard, library-based design flow, fabricated, measured and compared to simulations of a static CMOS counterpart, with measured saving factors compliant to the values gained by simulation. This leads to the conclusion that adiabatic logic is ready for productive design due to compatibility not only to CMOS technology, but also to electronic design automation (EDA) tools developed for static CMOS system design.

### **Analog Electronics**

#### Technical Publications

This is the first textbook on pattern recognition to present the Bayesian viewpoint. The book presents approximate inference algorithms that permit fast approximate answers in situations where exact answers are not feasible. It uses graphical models to describe probability distributions when no other books apply graphical models to machine learning. No previous knowledge of pattern recognition or machine learning

concepts is assumed.

Familiarity with multivariate calculus and basic linear algebra is required, and some experience in the use of probabilities would be helpful though not essential as the book includes a self-contained introduction to basic probability theory.

#### Electron Devices and Circuits CRC Press

The book covers all the aspects of theory, analysis, and design of Electron Devices and Circuits for the undergraduate course.

The concepts of p-n junction devices, BJT, JFET, MOSFET, electronic devices including UJT, thyristors, IGBT, Amplifier circuits-BJT, JFET and MOSFET amplifiers, multistage and differential amplifiers, feedback amplifiers, and oscillators are explained comprehensively. The book explains various p-n junction devices, including diode, LED, laser diode, Zener diode, and Zener diode regulator. The different types of rectifiers are explained in support. The book covers

the construction, operation, and characteristics of BJT, JFET, MOSFET, UJT, Thyristors - SCR, Diac and Triac, and IGBT. It explains the biasing of BJT, JFET, and MOSFET amplifiers, basic BJT, JFET, and MOSFET amplifiers with h-parameters and r-parameters equivalent circuits, multistage amplifiers, differential amplifiers, BiCMOS amplifier, single tuned amplifiers, neutralization methods, power amplifiers, and frequency response. Finally, the

book incorporates a detailed discussion of the analysis of the current series, voltage series, current shunt, and voltage shunt feedback amplifiers. The book also includes the discussion of the Barkhausen criterion for oscillations and the detailed analysis of various oscillator circuits, including RC phase shift, Wien bridge, Hartley, Colpitt's, Clapp, and crystal oscillators. The book uses straightforward and lucid language to explain each topic. The book provides the logical

method of describing the various complicated issues and stepwise methods to make understanding easy. The

variety of solved examples is the feature of this book. The book explains the subject's

philosophy, which makes understanding the concepts evident and makes the subject more interesting.

Best Sellers - Books :

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- [The Shadow Work Journal: A Guide To Integrate And Transcend Your Shadows By Keila Shaheen](#)
- [The Democrat Party Hates America By Mark R. Levin](#)
- [The Wager: A Tale Of Shipwreck, Mutiny And Murder By David Grann](#)
- [Jackie: Public, Private, Secret By J. Randy Taraborrelli](#)
- [Oh, The Places You'll Go! By Dr. Seuss](#)
- [A Court Of Frost And Starlight \(a Court Of Thorns And Roses, 4\) By Sarah J. Maas](#)
- [Atomic Habits: An Easy & Proven Way To Build Good Habits & Break Bad Ones](#)
- [Twisted Love \(twisted, 1\)](#)
- [The Woman In Me](#)