M.E. Degree

in

COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

CURRICULUM & SYLLABUS (CBCS)

(For students admitted from the Academic Year 2022-2023)



DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

St. XAVIER'S CATHOLIC COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

CHUNKANKADAI, NAGERCOIL - 629 003.

KANYAKUMARI DISTRICT, TAMIL NADU, INDIA

St. XAVIER'S CATHOLIC COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING CHUNKANKADAI, NAGERCOIL – 629003 AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE AFFILIATED TO ANNA UNIVERSITY ACADEMIC REGULATIONS 2022 M.E. COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS CURRICULUM CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

Inconsonance to the vision of our College,

An engineering graduate we form would be a person with optimal human development, i.e. physical, mental, emotional, social and spiritual spheres of personality.

He/she would be also a person mature in relationships, especially knowing how to treat everyone with respect, including persons of complementary gender with equality and gender sensitivity guided by clear and pro-social values.

He would be patriotic and would hold the Indian Constitution and all the precepts it outlays close to his heart and would have a secular spirit committed to safeguard and cherish the multi-cultural, multi-religious and multi-linguistic ethos of Indian Society.

Academically, he/she would be a graduate with a strong engineering foundation with proficient technical knowledge and skills. He would have enough exposure and experience into the ethos of relevant industry and be industry ready to construct a successful career for himself and for the benefit of the society.

He would have been well trained in research methodology and would have established himself as a researcher having taken up many research projects, with sound ethical standards and social relevance. He would be a person with a passion for technical innovations committed to lifelong learning and research.

He would be well prepared and confident to develop ingenuous solutions to the problems people face as an individual and as a team and work for the emancipation of our society with leadership and courage.

ME (Communication Systems) is a PG course in Electronics and Communication Engineering that is made to acquire in-depth knowledge of Digital Communication, RF & Microwave, Signal Processing and Networking, including wider and global perspective. The course is for 2 years which is then divided into 4 semesters.

This course offers a comprehensive, in-depth study of the working of Communication systems made up of devices that employ one of the two communication methods(wired or wireless), different types of equipment such as portable radios, mobile radios, base/fixed station radios, and repeaters, and/or various enhancements to meet the user's needs.

I. PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

т	Apply technical knowledge and skills to have successful career in industry,
1	government and academia as communication engineers.
II	Pursue multidisciplinary scientific research in communication and related areas for
11	the benefits of society.
III	Make use of various state-of art systems and cutting edge technologies to solve
1111	various complex engineering problems.
IV	Inculcate leadership skills, team work, effective communication and lifelong
1 1	learning to the success of their organization and nation.
₹7	Practice ethics and exhibit commitment in profession to empower / enable rural
v	communication infrastructure.

II. PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

PO	Programme Outcomes							
1	Independently carry out research/investigation and development work to solve							
_	practical problems.							
2	Write and present substantial technical report/document.							
3	Demonstrate a degree of mastery over the techniques in the area of							
3	communication systems.							
4	Analyze and design the subsystems in RF, signal processing, modern							
4	communication systems and networks.							
=	Solve problems in communication system design using advanced hardware and							
5	software tools.							
6	Measure electromagnetic interference and mitigate its effects.							

PEO's - PO's MAPPING

PROGRAMME		PROGRAMME OUTCOMES										
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	1	2	3	4	5	6						
I	2	1	2	3	3	2						
II	3	1	2	3	3	2						
III	3	1	3	3	3	2						
IV	2	1	2	-	-	-						
V	1	1	2	-	-	2						

PROGRAMME ARTICULATION MATRIX

Year	Semester	Course Name			PO)		
1 cai	Semester	Course Name	1	2	3	4	5	6
		Applied Mathematics for Communication Engineers	-	-	2	1.6	2	-
I	I	Modern Digital Communication Systems	2	1.8	2	1.8	-	1
		Statistical Signal Processing	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.6	ı
		Digital Communication Systems Laboratory	2	-	2	2	2	-
		Advanced Wireless Communication	2	2	1	2	1	1
		Microwave Circuits	1	1	2	1	1	1
I	II	Radiating Systems	2	-	2	2	2	2
		Machine Learning	2	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8
		Wireless Communication Laboratory	1.5	2	1	-	-	-

M.E. COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS CURRICULUM SEMESTER I

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATE - GORY]	RIO PER ÆEI		TOTAL CONTACT PERIODS	CREDITS
			GORI	L	T	P	TERIODS	
THE	ORY COUR	SES						
1	MA22104	Applied Mathematics for Communication Engineers	FC	3	1	0	4	4
2	CU22102	Modern Digital Communication Systems	PCC	3	0	0	3	3
3		Professional Elective I	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
THE	ORY COUR	SES WITH PRACTIC	AL COM	PONI	ENT			
4	CU22101	Statistical Signal Processing	PCC	3	0	2	5	4
PRAC	CTICAL CO	URSES						
5	CU22103	Digital Communication Systems Laboratory	PCC	0	0	4	4	2
EMP	LOYABILIT	TY ENHANCEMENT	COURSE	S				
6	CU22104	Technical Seminar	EEC	0	0	2	2	1
7	RM22101	Research Methodology	RMC	2	0	0	2	2
MAN	DATORY C	OURSES						

8		Audit Course I	AC	2	0	0	2	0
	TOTAL			16	1	8	25	19

SEMESTER II

SL.	COURSE COURSE TITLE CATE CODE COURSE TITLE]	RIO PER ÆEI		TOTAL CONTACT PERIODS	CREDITS		
			GUNI	L	T	P	FERIODS		
THE	ORY COUR	SES							
1	CU22204	Advanced Wireless Communication	PCC	3	0	0	3	3	
2		Professional Elective II	PEC	3	0	0	3	3	
3		Professional Elective III	PEC	3	0	0	3	3	
THE	THEORY COURSES WITH PRACTICAL COMPONENT								
4	CU22201	Microwave Circuits	PCC	3	0	2	5	4	
5	CU22202	Radiating Systems	PCC	3	0	2	5	4	
6	CU22203	Machine Learning	PCC	3	0	2	5	4	
PRA	CTICAL CO	URSES							
7	CU22205	Wireless Communication Laboratory	PCC	0	0	4	4	2	
EMP	LOYABILI 1	TY ENHANCEMENT	COURSE	S					
8	RM22201	Research Tool Laboratory	RMC	0	0	4	4	2	
MAN	DATORY C	OURSES					,		
9		Audit Course II	AC	2	0	0	2	0	
		TOTAL		20	0	14	34	25	

SEMESTER III

SL.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATE .	PERIODS PER WEEK			TOTAL CONTACT PERIODS	CREDITS
			GORY	L	T	P	PERIODS	
THE	ORY COUR	SES						
1		Professional Elective V	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
2		Open Elective	OEC	3	0	0	3	3
THE	ORY COUR	SES WITH PRACTION	CAL COM	PONI	ENT			
3		Professional Elective IV	PEC	3	0	2	5	4
EMP	LOYABILIT	TY ENHANCEMENT	COURSE	S				
4	CU22301	Inplant / Industrial / Practical Training (4 weeks during	EEC	0	0	4	4	2

		summer vacation)						
5	CU22302	Project Work I	EEC	0	0	6	6	3
	TOTAL				0	12	21	15

SEMESTER IV

SL.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATE -	PERIODS PER WEEK		PER			CATE PER CONTACT PERIODS				CREDITS
			GORY	L	T	P	TEMODS						
EMP	LOYABILIT	TY ENHANCEMENT	COURSE	S									
1	CU22401	Project Work II	EEC	0	0	24	24	12					
		TOTAL		0	0	24	24	12					

TOTAL CREDITS: 71

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES SEMESTER I, PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – I

S. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATE - GORY	,	ERIC PEI WEE	I ('() N'T'A ("		CREDITS
		Applications Specific		L	1	P		
1.	AE22111	Applications Specific Integrated Circuits	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
2.	AE22112	Electromagnetic Interference and Compatibility	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
3.	CU22111	Advanced Satellite Communication and Navigation Systems	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
4.	CU22112	High Speed Switching and Networking	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
5.	AE22115	Soft Computing and Optimization Techniques	PEC	3	0	0	3	3

SEMESTER II, PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – II

Sl. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATE - GORY	PERIODS PER WEEK			TOTAL CONTACT PERIODS	CREDITS
			GUNI	L	T	P	1 EKIODS	
1.	CU22211	Multimedia Compression Techniques	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
2.	CU22212	Cognitive Radio Networks	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
3.	CU22213	Speech Processing	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
4.	CU22214	Analog and Mixed Signal VLSI Design	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
5.	CU22215	Wavelets and Subband Coding	PEC	3	0	0	3	3

${\bf SEMESTER~II, PROFESSIONAL~ELECTIVE-III}$

Sl. NO.	COURSE COURSE TITLE		CATE - GORY		PERIODS PER WEEK		TOTAL CONTACT PERIODS	CREDITS
			GOKI	L	T	P	1 LMODS	
1.	CU22221	Ultra Wide Band Communications	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
2.	CU22222	VLSI for Wireless Communication	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
3.	CU22223	MEMS and NEMS	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
4.	CU22224	Advanced Antenna Design	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
5.	CU22225	mmWave Communication	PEC	3	0	0	3	3

SEMESTER III, PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – IV

Sl. NO.	COURSETTILE		CATE - GORY		PERIODS PER WEEK		TOTAL CONTACT PERIODS	CREDITS
				L	T	P		
1.	CU22311	Image Processing and Video Analytics	PEC	3	0	2	5	4
2.	CU22312	Radar Signal Processing	PEC	3	0	2	5	4
3.	CU22313	Telecommunication System Modeling and Simulation	PEC	3	0	2	5	4
4.	CU22314	Signal Detection and Estimation	PEC	3	0	2	5	4
5.	CU22315	Real Time Embedded Systems	PEC	3	0	2	5	4

SEMESTER III, PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – V

S. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	-		ERI(PEI WEF	R	TOTAL CONTACT PERIODS	CREDITS
			GORY	L	T	P	PERIODS	
1.	CU22321	Software Defined Radios	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
2.	CU22322	RF System Design	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
3.	CU22323	Advanced Wireless Networks	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
4.	CU22324	Optical Communication and Networking	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
5.	AE22322	Digital High Speed Design	PEC	3	0	0	3	3

AUDIT COURSES (AC)

SL. COURSE		COURSE TITLE		IODS P VEEK	CREDITS	
NO	CODE		L	T	P	
1.	AC22101	English for Research Paper Writing	2	0	0	0
2.	AC22102	Constitution of India	2	0	0	0
3.	AC22201	Disaster Management	2	0	0	0
4.	AC22202	நற்றமிழ் இலக்கியம	2	0	0	0

SUMMARY

	M.E. Communication Systems										
S.No	Subject Avec		Credits pe	er Semeste	er	Total Credits					
5.110	Subject Area	I	II	III	IV	Total Credits					
1	FC	4	-	_	-	4					
2	PCC	9	17	-	-	26					
3	PEC	3	6	7	-	16					
4	OEC	-	-	3	-	3					
5	EEC	1	2	5	12	20					
6	RMC	2	-	-	-	2					
7	Non-Credit AC	0	0	-	-	0					
	Total	19	25	15	12	71					

SEMESTER I

MA22104	APPLIED MATHEMATICS FOR COMMUNICATION ENGINEERS	L	T	P	C				
		3	1	0	4				
COURSE	OBJECTIVES:								
• Grasp	the basic concepts of probability, random variables, correlation and regu	essi	on						
• Charac	terize the phenomena which evolve with respect to time in a probabilist	tic n	nann	er					
• Encour	age students to develop a working knowledge of the central ideas of lin	ear	alge	ora					
• Acquir	e skills in analyzing queueing models								
• To acq	uaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety	y of	situa	tion	S				
UNIT I	LINEAR ALGEBRA				12				
Norms – In	ner products – Gram-Schmidth orthogonolization process - QR factori	zatio	on –	Cho	lesky				
decomposit	ion - Generalized eigen vectors - Singular value decomposition and ap	plic	atio	ns-Pa	seudo				
inverse – L	east square approximations.								
UNIT II	PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES				12				
	Concepts – Axioms of probability – Conditional probability – Baye's t								
	Probability functions – Two-dimensional random variables – Joi	nt d	istri	butio	ons –				
	nd conditional distributions – Correlation – Linear Regression.								
UNIT III	RANDOM PROCESSES				12				
	on – Stationary random process - Strict sense stationary process – Wid				•				
•	Markov process – Markov chain – Poisson process - Discrete parameter								
-	Kolmogorov equations (Statement only) - Limiting distributions – A	Auto	coi	reiai	10n –				
Cross corre	QUEUEING THEORY				12				
	f a queueing system – Kendall's notation - Markovian queues – Single	cho	nna	l 1101					
	ulti channel queueing model – Little's formula – Steady state analys				_				
queue.	and channel queueing model – Little's formula – Steady state analys	515 -	- DC.	11-50	VICC				
UNIT V	FOURIER TRANSFORMS				12				
	nsforms: Definitions, properties – Transform of elementary functions	ons	Di	rac					
	Convolution theorem, Parseval's identity – Solutions to partial diff								
	ons, Wave equations, Laplace and Poisson's equations.			1					
•	TOTA	L:	60 P	ERI	ODS				
COURSE	OUTCOMES:								
	of the course, the students will be able to:								
Т	Define norms, inner products, probability, random processes, Little's fo	rmu	10 01	d F	uriar				
	ransform	IIIIu	ia ai	iu i (Juliel				
	Describe the axioms of probability, random variables and queueing mode	alc							
Т	1 0		of c	lama	ntors				
(.(),):	CO3: Discuss singular values, Poisson processes, and Fourier transform of elementary								
C	functions. Solve metrices linear system of equations and functions of Fourier transform in								
	ngineering field	1101	uai	13101	111 111				
/	apply the ideas of probability, random processes, queueing theory and	Bave	e's f	heor	em in				
1.1.75.	ngineering	,	- 5 (.						
1 0									
REFEREN	ICES:								

	New York, 2011.
2.	Miller,S.L. and Childers D.G, "Probability and Random Processes with Applications to Signal
	Processing and Communications", Academic Press, 2012.
3.	Spiegel. M.R., Schiller. J and Srinivasan. R.A, "Schaum's Outlines on Probability and
	Statistics, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 4th Edition, 2012.
4.	Gross, D., Shortie, J.F., Thompson, J.M and Harris, C.M, "Fundamentals of Queueing
	Theory", 4th Edition, Wiley, 2013.
5.	SankaraRao. K, "Introduction to Partial Differential Equations", Prentice Hall of India Pvt.
	Ltd, New Delhi, 2013.

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes							
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		
CO1	-	-	2	2	2	-		
CO2	-	-	-	1	-	-		
CO3	-	-	2	2	2	-		
CO4	-	-	2	2	2	-		
CO5	-	-	-	1	-	-		
CO	-	-	2	1.6	2	-		

Unit No. and Title	Total 2	Total 16		Cogni	tive Level		
Omit 140. and Title	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understan	Apply	Analyse (An)	
	Qns.	Qns.		d (Un)		• ` ′	
TT 1. T	~		(Kn)		(Ap)	Evaluate (Ev)	
Unit-I: Linear	2	1 either	1(2)-CO1	1(2)-CO3	1either or	-	
Algebra		or			(16)-CO4		
Unit-II: Probability	2	1 either	1(2)-CO1	1(2)-CO2	1either or	-	
And Random		or			(16)-CO5		
Variables							
Unit-III: Random	2	1 either	1(2)-CO1	1(2)-CO3	1either or	-	
Processes		or			(16)-CO5		
Unit-IV: Queueing	2	1 either	1(2)-CO1	1(2)-CO2	1either or	-	
Theory		or			(16)-CO5		
Unit-V: Fourier	2	1 either	1(2)-CO1	1(2)-CO3	1either or	-	
Transforms		or			(16)-CO4		
Total Qns.	10	5 either	5(2)	5(2)	5 either	-	
		or			or (16)		
Total Marks	20	80	10	10	80	-	
Weightage	20%	80%	10%	10%	80%	-	
		Wei	ightage for C	Os			
	CO1	CO2	2 CC)3	CO4	CO5	
Total Marks	10	4	6		32	48	
Weightage	10%	4%	6%	⁄o	32%	48%	

To discuss about various coherent and non-coherent communication receivers and its performance To estimate the effects of signalling through band limited channels and Equalization techniques To compare different channel models, channel capacity using different block coding techniques To summarize the basics of OFDM and CDMA technique. To perform error probability performance for various coding and decoding techniques. UNIT I COHERENT AND NON-COHERENT COMMUNICATION 9 Coherent receivers — Optimum receivers in WGN — IQ modulation & demodulation — QAM modulation and demodulation Noncoherent receivers in random phase channels; MFSK receivers — Rayleigh and Rician channels — Partially coherent receivers — DPSK; M-PSK; MDPSK-BER Performance Analysis. Carrier Synchronization Bit synchronization. UNIT II EQUALIZATION TECHNIQUES 9 Band Limited Channels — ISI — Nyquist Criterion—Controlled ISI-Partial Response—signals Equalization algorithms— Linear equalizer — Decision feedback equalization — Adaptive Equalization algorithms— Linear lequalizer—Decision feedback equalization — Adaptive Equalization algorithms— Linear lequalizer — Decision feedback equalization — Adaptive Equalization algorithms— Linear lock codes; — Shannon's channel coding theorem; Channel capacity; Matched filter; Concepts of Spread spectrum communication — Coded BPSK and DPSK demodulators—Linear block codes, Flarming; Maximum-Length, Golay; Cyclic; BCH; Reed — Solomon codes. Space time block codes. Hamming; Maximum-Length, Golay; Cyclic; BCH; Reed — Solomon codes. Space time block codes. UNIT IV CONVOLUTIONAL CODED DIGITAL COMMUNICATION 9 Single Vs multicarrier modulation, orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM), Modulation and demodulation, rothogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM), Modulation and demodulation in an OFDM system, an FFT algorithmic timplementation of an OFDM system, Spectral characteristics of multicarrier signals, Bit and power allocation in multicarrier modulation and demodulation in an OFDM system — opti	CU22102	MODERN DIGITAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
• To discuss about various coherent and non-coherent communication receivers and its performance • To estimate the effects of signalling through band limited channels and Equalization techniques • To compare different channel models, channel capacity using different block coding techniques • To summarize the basics of OFDM and CDMA technique. • To perform error probability performance for various coding and decoding techniques. UNIT I COHERENT AND NON-COHERENT COMMUNICATION 9 Coherent receivers — Optimum receivers in WGN — IQ modulation & demodulation — QAM modulation and demodulation Noncoherent receivers in random phase channels; MFSK receivers — Rayleigh and Rician channels — Partially coherent receivers — DPSK; M-PSK; MDPSK-BER Performance Analysis. Carrier Synchronization Bit synchronization. UNIT II FQUALIZATION TECHNIQUES 9 Band Limited Channels — ISI — Nyquist Criterion—Controlled ISI-Partial Response signals Equalization algorithms— Linear equalizer — Decision feedback equalization—Adaptive Equalization algorithms—Linear equalizer—Decision feedback equalization—Adaptive Equalization algorithms—Unit II BLOCK CODED DIGITAL COMMUNICATION 9 Architecture and performance — Binary block codes; Shannon's channel coding theorem; Channel capacity; Matched filter; Concepts of Spread spectrum communication—Coded BPSK and DPSK demodulators—Linear block codes; Error Probability of linear block codes, Hamming; Maximum-Length, Golay; Cyclic; BCH; Reed — Solomon codes. Space time block codes, Hamming; Maximum-Length, Golay; Cyclic; BCH; Reed — Solomon codes. Space time block codes UNIT IV CONVOLUTIONAL CODED DIGITAL COMMUNICATION 9 Structure of convolution codes-Representation of codes using Polynomial, State diagram, Tree diagram, and Trellis diagram — Decoding techniques using Maximum likelihood, Viterbi algorithm, Turbo Coding. UNIT V MULTICARRIER AND MULTIUSER COMMUNICATIONS 9 Single Vs multicarrier modulation, orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM), Modulation and demodulation in an OFDM system			3	0	0	3
To estimate the effects of signalling through band limited channels and Equalization techniques To compare different channel models, channel capacity using different block coding techniques To summarize the basics of OFDM and CDMA technique. To perform error probability performance for various coding and decoding techniques. UNIT I COHERENT AND NON-COHERENT COMMUNICATION 9 Coherent receivers — Optimum receivers in WGN — IQ modulation & demodulation — QAM modulation and demodulation Noncoherent receivers in random phase channels, MFSK receivers—Rayleigh and Rician channels — Partially coherent receivers—DPSK; M-PSK; MDPSK-BER Performance—Analysis. Carrier Synchronization Bit synchronization. UNIT II EQUALIZATION TECHNIQUES 9 Band Limited Channels—ISI — Nyquist Criterion—Controlled ISI-Partial Response signals Equalization—algorithms— Linear equalizer—Decision feedback equalization—Adaptive Equalization—algorithms—Unit II BLOCK CODED DIGITAL COMMUNICATION 9 Architecture and performance—Binary block codes;—Shannon's channel coding theorem; Channel capacity; Matched filter; Concepts of Spread spectrum communication—Coded BPSK and DPSK demodulators—Linear block codes; Error Probability of linear block codes, Hamming; Maximum-Length, Golay; Cyclic; BCH; Reed—Solomon codes. Space time block codes, Maximum likelihood, Viterbi algorithm, Turbo Coding. UNIT IV CONVOLUTIONAL CODED DIGITAL COMMUNICATION 9 Structure—of—convolution—codes-Representation—of—codes—using Polynomial, State diagram, Tree diagram, and Trellis diagram—Decoding techniques using Maximum likelihood, Viterbi algorithm, Turbo Coding. UNIT V MULTICARRIER AND MULTIUSER COMMUNICATIONS—9 Single—Vs multicarrier modulation, orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM), Modulation—and demodulation in an OFDM systems—optimum multicarrier signals, Bit and power allocation in multicarrier—ondulation, Peak-to-average ratio in multicarrier modulation. Introduction to CDMA systems, multiuser detection in CDMA—systems—optimum multicarrier rec	COURSE	OBJECTIVES:				
• To estimate the effects of signalling through band limited channels and Equalization techniques • To compare different channel models, channel capacity using different block coding techniques • To summarize the basics of OFDM and CDMA technique. • To perform error probability performance for various coding and decoding techniques. UNIT I COHERENT AND NON-COHERENT COMMUNICATION 9 Coherent receivers — Optimum receivers in WGN — IQ modulation & demodulation — QAM modulation and demodulation Noncoherent receivers in random phase channels; HPSK receivers — Rayleigh and Rician channels — Partially coherent receivers — DPSK; M-PSK; MDPSK-BER Performance Analysis, Carrier Synchronization Bit synchronization. UNIT II EQUALIZATION TECHNIQUES 9 Band Limited Channels— ISI — Nyquist Criterion— Controlled ISI-Partial Response signals Equalization algorithms— Linear equalizer — Decision feedback equalization — Adaptive Equalization algorithms UNIT III BLOCK CODED DIGITAL COMMUNICATION 9 Architecture and performance — Binary block codes; —Shannon's channel coding theorem; Channel capacity; Matched filter; Concepts of Spread spectrum communication — Coded BPSK and DPSK demodulators— Linear block codes; Error Probability of linear block codes. Hamming; Maximum-Length, Golay; Cyclic; BCH; Reed — Solomon codes. Space time block codes. UNIT IV CONVOLUTIONAL CODED DIGITAL COMMUNICATION 9 Structure of convolution codes-Representation of codes using Polynomial, State diagram, Tree diagram, and Trellis diagram — Decoding techniques using Maximum likelihood, Viterbi algorithm, Turbo Coding. UNIT IV MULTICARRIER AND MULTIUSER COMMUNICATIONS 9 Single Vs multicarrier modulation, orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) system, Spectral characteristics of multicarrier indulation. Introduction to CDM systems, an EFT algorithmic implementation of an OFDM system, Spectral characteristics of multicarrier modulation. Introduction to CDM Systems, Spectral characteristics of multicarrier signals, Bit and power allocation in mu	• To dis	scuss about various coherent and non-coherent communication i	recei	vers	an	d its
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multicarrier modulation, Peak-to-average ratio in multicarrier modulation. Introduction to CDMA systems, multiuser detection in CDMA systems – optimum multiuser receiver, suboptimum detectors, successive interference cancellation TOTAL: 45 PERIODS COURSE OUTCOMES: Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to CO1: Differentiate coherent and non-coherent receivers and analyze their performance under AWGN channel conditions Illustrate the effect of signalling through bandlimited channels and Equalization techniques used to overcome ISI CO3: Determine the channel capacity and design various block coding techniques to combat channel errors CO4: Construct convolutional coders and analyze the performance of different decoding techniques Describe the basics of OFDM as a multicarrier communication and CDMA as a multiuser	Modulatio	n and demodulation in an OFDM system, An FFT algorithmic impl	leme	ntati	ion (of an
systems, multiuser detection in CDMA systems – optimum multiuser receiver, suboptimum detectors, successive interference cancellation TOTAL: 45 PERIODS COURSE OUTCOMES: Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to Differentiate coherent and non-coherent receivers and analyze their performance under AWGN channel conditions Illustrate the effect of signalling through bandlimited channels and Equalization techniques used to overcome ISI CO3: Determine the channel capacity and design various block coding techniques to combat channel errors CO4: Construct convolutional coders and analyze the performance of different decoding techniques Describe the basics of OFDM as a multicarrier communication and CDMA as a multiuser	OFDM sy	stem, Spectral characteristics of multicarrier signals, Bit and pove	wer	allo	catio	n in
detectors, successive interference cancellation TOTAL: 45 PERIODS COURSE OUTCOMES: Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to CO1: Differentiate coherent and non-coherent receivers and analyze their performance under AWGN channel conditions CO2: Illustrate the effect of signalling through bandlimited channels and Equalization techniques used to overcome ISI CO3: Determine the channel capacity and design various block coding techniques to combat channel errors CO4: Construct convolutional coders and analyze the performance of different decoding techniques CO5: Describe the basics of OFDM as a multicarrier communication and CDMA as a multiuser		_				
COURSE OUTCOMES: Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to CO1: Differentiate coherent and non-coherent receivers and analyze their performance under AWGN channel conditions CO2: Illustrate the effect of signalling through bandlimited channels and Equalization techniques used to overcome ISI CO3: Determine the channel capacity and design various block coding techniques to combat channel errors CO4: Construct convolutional coders and analyze the performance of different decoding techniques Describe the basics of OFDM as a multicarrier communication and CDMA as a multiuser	•	* *	iver,	sub	opti	mum
COURSE OUTCOMES: Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to CO1: Differentiate coherent and non-coherent receivers and analyze their performance under AWGN channel conditions CO2: Illustrate the effect of signalling through bandlimited channels and Equalization techniques used to overcome ISI CO3: Determine the channel capacity and design various block coding techniques to combat channel errors CO4: Construct convolutional coders and analyze the performance of different decoding techniques CO5: Describe the basics of OFDM as a multicarrier communication and CDMA as a multiuser	detectors,					
Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to CO1: Differentiate coherent and non-coherent receivers and analyze their performance under AWGN channel conditions CO2: Illustrate the effect of signalling through bandlimited channels and Equalization techniques used to overcome ISI CO3: Determine the channel capacity and design various block coding techniques to combat channel errors CO4: Construct convolutional coders and analyze the performance of different decoding techniques Describe the basics of OFDM as a multicarrier communication and CDMA as a multiuser	~~~~~		L: 4	5 PI	ERIC	<u>DDS</u>
CO1: Differentiate coherent and non-coherent receivers and analyze their performance under AWGN channel conditions CO2: Illustrate the effect of signalling through bandlimited channels and Equalization techniques used to overcome ISI CO3: Determine the channel capacity and design various block coding techniques to combat channel errors CO4: Construct convolutional coders and analyze the performance of different decoding techniques Describe the basics of OFDM as a multicarrier communication and CDMA as a multiuser						
CO2: AWGN channel conditions CO2: Illustrate the effect of signalling through bandlimited channels and Equalization techniques used to overcome ISI CO3: Determine the channel capacity and design various block coding techniques to combat channel errors CO4: Construct convolutional coders and analyze the performance of different decoding techniques CO5: Describe the basics of OFDM as a multicarrier communication and CDMA as a multiuser	Upon com					
techniques used to overcome ISI CO3: Determine the channel capacity and design various block coding techniques to combat channel errors CO4: Construct convolutional coders and analyze the performance of different decoding techniques Describe the basics of OFDM as a multicarrier communication and CDMA as a multiuser	CO1:	* *	erfo	rmaı	ice i	ınder
CO3: Determine the channel capacity and design various block coding techniques to combat channel errors CO4: CO5: Describe the basics of OFDM as a multicarrier communication and CDMA as a multiuser	CO2:		and	Eq	ualiz	ation
CO4: Construct convolutional coders and analyze the performance of different decoding techniques Describe the basics of OFDM as a multicarrier communication and CDMA as a multiuser	CO3:	Determine the channel capacity and design various block coding tech	niqu	ies t	o co	mbat
techniques Describe the basics of OFDM as a multicarrier communication and CDMA as a multiuser			iffar	ent	dece	ding
Describe the basics of OFDM as a multicarrier communication and CDMA as a multiuser	CO4:	• • •	11161	CIII	ucc	Jung
CO5:			ΜΔ	26.3	muli	incer
	CO5:		VI/A	as a	11141	iusel

REF	ERENCES:
1	John G. Proakis and Masoud Salehi "Digital Communication", Fifth Edition, Mc Graw Hill
	Publication, 2014
2	Simon Haykin, Adaptive Filter Theory, Pearson Prentice Hall, 5 th edition, 2014
3	Bernard Sklar and Fredric Harris, "Digital Communications Fundamentals and Applications",
	Third edition, Pearson Education, 2021.
4	Lathi B P and Zhi Ding, "Modern Digital and Analog communication Systems", Fifth
	edition, Oxford University Press, 2019.
5	Richard Van Nee & Ramjee Prasad, "OFDM for Multimedia Communications" Artech House
	Publication, 2001
6	Theodore S.Rappaport, 'Wireless Communications", 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2002

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6			
CO1	2	2	2	2	-	_			
CO2	2	2	2	2	-	-			
CO3	2	2	2	1	-	-			
CO4	2	1	2	2	-	-			
CO5	2	2	2	2	-	_			
CO	2	1.8	2	1.8	-	-			

Unit No. and Title	Total 2	Total 16	Cognitive Level				
	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)	
	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)	
Unit-I: Coherent and	2	1either	1(2)-CO1	1(2)-CO1	-	-	
Non-coherent		or		1 either or			
Communication				(16)-CO1			
Unit-II: Equalization	2	1either	2(2)-CO2	1 either or	-	-	
Techniques		or		(16)-CO2			
Unit-III: Block Coded	2	1either	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	1either	-	
Digital		or			or (16)-		
Communication					CO3		
Unit-IV:	2	1either	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	1either	-	
Convolutional Coded		or			or (16)-		
Digital					CO3		
Communication							
Unit-V: Multicarrier	2	1either	2(2)-CO5	1 either or	-	-	
And Multiuser		or		(16)-CO5			
Communications							
Total Qns. Title	10	5either	7(2)	3(2)	2 either	-	
		or		3 either or	or (16)		
				(16)			
Total Marks	20	80	14	54	32	-	

Weightage	20%	80%	14%	54%	32%	-	
Weightage for COs							
	CO1	CO2	CC	03	CO4	CO5	
Total Marks	20	20	2	0	20	20	
Weightage	20%	20%	20	%	20%	20%	

CU22101	STATISTICAL SIGNAL PROCESSING	L	T	P	C		
		3	0	2	4		
COVIDER OF TRANSPIRE							

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basics of random signal processing
- To learn the concept of estimation and signal modeling
- To know about optimum filters and adaptive filtering and its applications

UNIT I DISCRETE RANDOM SIGNAL PROCESSING

9

Discrete random processes – Ensemble averages – Wide sense stationary process – Properties - Ergodic process – Sample mean & variance - Auto-correlation and Auto-correlation matrices- Auto covariance and Cross covariance- Properties – White noise process – Wiener Khintchine relation - Power spectral density – Filtering random process – Spectral Factorization Theorem – Special types of Random Processes – AR,MA, ARMA Processes – Yule-Walker equations.

UNIT II PARAMETER ESTIMATION THEORY

9

Principle of estimation and applications-Mathematical Estimation problem, -Properties of estimates-unbiased and consistent estimators, Minimum Variance Unbiased Estimates (MVUE)-Cramer Rao bound-Efficient estimators; Criteria of estimation: Methods of maximum likelihood and its properties; Bayesian estimation: Mean square error and MMSE, Mean Absolute error, MAP estimation.

UNIT III | SPECTRUM ESTIMATION

9

Estimation of spectra from finite duration signals, Bias and Consistency of estimators - Non-Parametric methods: Periodogram, Modified Periodogram, Bartlett, Welch and Blackman-Tukey methods, Parametric Methods: AR, MA and ARMA spectrum estimation - Detection of Harmonic signals - Performance analysis of estimators. MUSIC algorithms

UNIT IV | SIGNAL MODELING AND OPTIMUM FILTERS

9

Introduction- Least square method – Pade approximation – Prony's method – Levinson Recursion – Lattice filter - FIR Wiener filter – Filtering – Linear Prediction – Non Causal and Causal IIR Wiener Filter – MSE – State-space model and the optimal state estimation problem, discrete Kalman filter, continuous-time Kalman filter, extended Kalman filter.

UNIT V ADAPTIVE FILTERS

9

FIR Adaptive filters - Newton's steepest descent method – Widrow Hoff LMS Adaptive algorithm – Convergence – Normalized LMS – Applications: Noise cancellation, channel equalization, echo canceller, Adaptive Recursive Filters: RLS adaptive algorithm, Exponentially weighted RLS-sliding window RLS. Matrix inversion Lemma, Initialization, tracking of nonstationarity.

45 PERIODS

PRACTICAL EXERCISES:

30 PERIODS

USE APPROPRIATE SIMULATION TOOLS FOR THE FOLLOWING EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Generation of Standard discrete time sequences (Unit Impulse, Unit Step, Unit Ramp, Sinusoidal and exponential signals) and carrying out arithmetic operations and plot the results.
- 2. Generation of random sequences satisfying the given probability distributions such as Uniform, Gaussian, Rayleigh and Rician.

- 3. Estimation of power spectrum of the given random sequence using Nonparametric methods (Bartlett, Welch and Blackman Tukey).
- 4. Estimation of power spectrum of the given random sequence using parametric methods MA and ARMA). (AR,
- 5. Design an adaptive filter to extract a desired signal from the given noisy signal by cancelling the noise using LMS Algorithm.
- 6. Design an adaptive filter to extract a desired signal from the given noisy signal by cancelling the noise using RLS Algorithm.

no	oise using RLS Algorithm.							
7. D	. Design an adaptive filter to extract a desired signal from the given noisy signal by cancelling the							
no	noise using RLS Algorithm.							
	TOTAL: 75 PERIODS							
COU	RSE OUTCOMES:							
On th	ne successful completion of the course, students will be able to.							
CO	1: Explain the basic discrete time random processes							
CO	2: Interpret the methods to detect signals and to estimate parameters from frequency spectra.							
CO	3: Select signal models suitable for modelling random sequences.							
CO	4: Apply optimum filters for signal processing							
CO	5: Develop adaptive filters for various applications							
REFI	ERENCES:							
1	Monson. H. Hayes, Statistical Digital Signal Processing and Modelling, John Willey and							
	Sons, 1996 (Reprint 2008).							
2	Simon Haykin, Adaptive Filter Theory, Pearson Prentice Hall, 5 th edition, 2014							
3	D.G. Manolakis, V.K. Ingle and S.M. Kogon, Statistical and Adaptive Signal Processing,							
	Artech House Publishers, 2005.							
4	Steven. M. Kay, Modern Spectral Estimation, Theory and Application, Pearson India, 2009.							
5	A. Veloni, N I. Miridakis, E Boukouvala, Digital and Statistical SignalProcessing, CRCPress,							
	2019.							
6	S Nandi, D Kundu, Statistical Signal Processing- Frequency Estimation, Springer Nature							
	Singapore, 2 nd edition, 2020.							
7	M.D. Srinath, P.K. Rajasekaran and R. Viswanathan, Statistical Signal Processing with							
	Applications, PHI, 1996.							

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	1	1	-	1	1	-
CO2	1	1	1	1	1	-
CO3	2	1	1	2	2	-
CO4	2	2	2	2	2	-
CO5	2	2	2	2	2	-
СО	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.6	-

Table of Specification for End Semester Question Paper

Unit No. and Title	Total 2	Total 16	Cognitive Level				
	Marks	Marks	Remember	Remember Understand		Analyse(An)	
	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)	
Unit-I: Discrete	2	1either	1(1)-CO1	1(1)-CO1	-	-	
Random Signal		or		1either or			
Processing				(16)-CO1			
Unit-II: Parameter	2	1either	2(2)-CO2	1either or	-	-	
EstimationTheory		or		(16)-CO2			
Unit-III:	2	1either	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	-	-	
Spectrum		or		1either or			
Estimation				(16)-CO3			
Unit-IV: Signal	2	1either	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	1either or	-	
Modeling And		or			(16)-CO4		
Optimum Filters							
Unit-V: Adaptive	2	1either	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5	1either or	-	
Filters		or			(16)-CO5		
Total Qns. Title	10	5either	6(2)	4(2) 3 either	2 either	-	
		or		or (16)	or (16)		
Total Marks	20	80	12	56	32	-	
Weightage	20%	80%	12%	56%	32%	-	

Weightage for COs

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

CU22103							
		0	0	4	2		
COURSE (DBJECTIVES:						
• To s	tudy & measure the performance of digital communication systems						
 To p 	rovide a comprehensive knowledge of Wireless Communication						
• To le	earn about the design of digital filter and its adaptive filtering algorithm	1					
LIST OF E	XPERIMENTS (MATLAB/SCILAB/LABVIEW)						
USE APPR	OPRIATE SIMULATION TOOLS FOR THE FOLLOWING EXI	PER	IMI	ENT	S :		
1. Generation	on & detection of binary digital modulation techniques using SDR						
2. Spread S	pectrum communication system-Pseudo random binary sequence ger	erat	ion	Base	ban		
DSSS							
3. MIMO sy	stem transceiver design using MATLAB/SCILAB/LABVIEW						
4. Performa	nce evaluation of simulated CDMA system						
5. Channel (Coder/decoder design (block codes / convolutional codes/ turbo codes)						
6. OFDM tr	ansceiver design using MATLAB /SCILAB/LABVIEW						
7. Channel e	equalizer design using MATLAB (LMS, RLS algorithms)						
8. Design ar	nd Analysis of Spectrum Estimators (Bartlett, Welch) using MATLAB						
9. BER perf	ormance Analysis of M-ary digital Modulation Techniques (coherent &	z no	n co	here	nt) i		
AWGN Env	rironment using MATLAB/SCILAB/LABVIEW						
10. Design a	and performance analysis of Lossless Coding Techniques - Huffman C	odin	g an	d Le	mp		
Ziv Algorith	nm using MATLAB/SCILAB/LABVIEW						
11. Noise / 1	Echo cancellation using MATLAB (LMS / RLS algorithms).						
12. Study of	Synchronization (frame, bit, symbol)						
13. Wireless	s channel characterization						
	TOTA	L: (60 P	ERI	OD		
COURSE (OUTCOMES:						
	letion of the course, the students will be able to						
(() ·	Generate and detect digital communication signals of various modulation techniques using MATLAB						
	Implement the adaptive filtering algorithms						
cos:	Apply mathematical formulation to analyze spectrum estimation of a signal and bit rate determination of a transmission link						
CO4:	Analyze the performance of optimization algorithms for equalizing the channel or						

noise/echo cancellation

CO5:

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes						
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	
CO1	2	-	2	2	2	-	
CO2	2	-	2	2	2	-	
CO3	2	-	2	2	2	-	
CO4	2	-	2	2	2	-	
CO5	2	-	2	2	2	-	
СО	2	-	2	2	2	-	

Evaluate cellular mobile communication technology and propagation model

CU22104	TECHNICAL SEMINAR	L	T	P	C
		0	0	2	1

COURSE OBJECTIVES: In this course, students will develop their scientific and technical reading and writing skills that they need to understand and construct research articles. A term paper requires a student to obtain information from a variety of sources (i.e., Journals, dictionaries, reference books) and then place it in logically developed ideas. The work involves the following steps:

- Selecting a subject, narrowing the subject into a topic
- Stating an objective
- Collecting the relevant bibliography (atleast 15 journal papers)
- Preparing a working outline
- Studying the papers and understanding the authors contributions and critically analysing each paper
- Preparing a working outline
- Linking the papers and preparing a draft of the paper
- Preparing conclusions based on the reading of all the papers
- Writing the Final Paper and giving final Presentation

Please keep a file where the work carried out by you is maintained. Activities to be carried out

Activity	Instructions Submiss		Evaluation
		week	
Selection of area of interest and Topic Stating an Objective	You are requested to select an area of interest, topic and state an objective	2 nd week	3 % Based on clarity of thought, current relevance and clarity in writing
Collecting Information about your area & topic	 List 1 Special Interest Groups or professional society List 2 journals List 2 conferences, symposia or workshops List 1 thesis title List 3 web presences (mailing lists, forums, news sites) List 3 authors who publish regularlyin your area Attach a call for papers (CFP) from your area. 	3 rd week	3% (the selected information must be area specific and of international and national standard)
Collection of Journal papers in the topic in the context of the objective – collect20 & then filter	• You have to provide a complete list of references you will be using- Based on your objective -Search various digital	4 th week	6% (the list of standard papers and reason for selection)

_			
	each other in some ways and/or		
	that are in the same field so that		
	you can write a meaningful		
	survey out of them,		
	• Favour papers from well-		
	known journals and		
	conferences,		
	•Favour "first" or		
	"foundational" papers in the		
	field (as indicated in other		
	people's survey paper),		
	• Favour more recent papers,		
	• Pick a recent survey of the		
	field so you can quickly gain an		
	overview,		
	• Find relationships with respect		
	to each other and to your topic		
	area (classification		
	scheme/categorization)		
	• Mark in the hard copy of		
	1		
	papers whether complete work		
	or section/sections of the paper		
Reading and notes	are being considered Reading Paper Process	5 th week	8% (the table given
for first 5 papers	• For each paper form a Table	J WEEK	should indicate your
Tor first 5 papers			understanding of the
	answering the following		paper and the evaluation
	questions: • What is the main		is based on your
	topic of the article?		conclusions about each
	• What was/were the main		paper)
	issue(s) the author said they		puper)
	want to discuss?		
	• Why did the author claim it		
	was important?		
	How does the work build on		
	other's work, in the author's		
	opinion? 5 th week 8% (the		
	table given should indicate your		
	understanding of the paper and		
	the evaluation is based on your		
	conclusions about each paper)		
	•What simplifying assumptions		
	does the author claim to be		
	making?		
	• What did the author do?		
	How did the author claim they		
	were going to evaluate their		
	work and compare it to others?		

	T	Τ	
	 What did the author say were the limitations of their research? What did the author say were the important directions for future research? Conclude with limitations/issues not addressed by the paper (from the perspective of your survey) 	cth .	
Reading and notes for next5 papers	Repeat Reading Paper Process	6 th week	8% (the table given should indicate your understanding of the paper and the evaluation is based on your conclusions about each paper)
Reading and notes for final 5 papers	Repeat Reading Paper Process	7 th week	8% (the table given should indicate your understanding of the paper and the evaluation is based on your conclusions about each paper)
Draft outline 1 and Linking papers	Prepare a draft Outline, your survey goals, along with a classification / categorization diagram	8 th week	8% (this component will be evaluated based on the linking and classification among the papers)
Abstract	Prepare a draft abstract and give a presentation	9 th week	6% (Clarity, purpose and conclusion) 6% Presentation & Viva Voce
Introduction Background	Write an introduction and background sections	10 th week	5% (clarity)
Sections of the paper	Write the sections of your paper based on the classification / categorization diagram in keeping with the goals of your survey	11 th week	10% (this component will be evaluated based on the linking and classification among the papers)
Your conclusions	Write your conclusions and future work	12 th week	5% (conclusions – clarity and your ideas)
Final Draft	Complete the final draft of your paper	13 th week	10% (formatting, English, Clarity and linking) 4% Plagiarism Check Report
Seminar	A brief 15 slides on your paper	14 th week & 15 th week	10% (based on presentation and Vivavoce)

		1						
RM22101	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	L	T	P	C			
		2	0	0	6			
UNIT I								
	research process and design, Use of Secondary and explorate			answ	er the			
research ques	tion, Qualitative research, Observation studies, Experiments and	Surve	eys.					
UNIT II	DATA COLLECTION AND SOURCES				6			
	ts, Measurement Scales, Questionnaires and Instruments, Sampli	ng an	d met	nods.	Data -			
	ploring, examining and displaying.							
UNIT III	DATA ANALYSIS AND REPORTING				6			
	Multivariate analysis, Hypotheses testing and Measures of A	Assoc	iation.	Pres	enting			
	findings using written reports and oral presentation.							
UNIT IV	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS				6			
	Property — The concept of IPR, Evolution and development o		-					
-	process, Trade secrets, utility Models, IPR & Bio diversity, Ro							
	lishments, Right of Property, Common rules of IPR practices,	Types	and	Featu	res of			
	ent, Trademark, Functions of UNESCO in IPR maintenance.							
UNIT V P					6			
	objectives and benefits of patent, Concept, features of p							
	, Types of patent application, process E-filling, Examination of							
· ·	Equitable Assignments, Licences, Licensing of related page	atents	, pate	ent a	gents,			
Registration	of patent agents.							
		OTA	L: 30	PER	IODS			
REFERENC								
_	er Donald R, Schindler Pamela S and Sharma JK, "Busines	s Res	earch	Metl	nods",			
	McGraw Hill Education, 11e (2012).							
2. Kotha	ri C R, Gaurav Garg, "Research Methodology- Methods and I	Гесhn	iques'	' Nev	v Age			
Intern	national Publishers, 2019.							
3. Cathe	rine J. Holland, "Intellectual property: Patents, Trademark	s, Co	opyrie	hts,	Trade			
	ts", Entrepreneur Press, 2007.	,	1, 0	,				
		atent s	search	ing: t	ool &			
	iques", Wiley, 2007		, cui ci		.001 66			
	nstitute of Company Secretaries of India, Statutory body under	an A	ct of	narlia	ment			
1110 1	essional Programme Intellectual Property Rights, Law and practi			_				
1 101	essional i rogramme interfectual i roperty reignis, Law and practi	cc, b	ерисп	1001 2	013			

	Total	Total		Cognitiv	e Level	
Unit No. and Title	2	16	Rememb	Understa	Apply	Analyse(An)
	Marks	Marks	er(Kn)	nd (Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)
	Qns.	Qns.		No. of C	ns. (marks)	and CO
Unit-I: Research	2	1 either	2(2) –	1 either or (16) – CO1	-	-
Design		or	CO1	(10) – CO1		
Unit-II: Data	2	1 either	2(2) -		1 either or	-
Collection And Sources		or	CO2		(16) — CO2	
Unit-III: Data	2	1 either	1(2) — CO3	1(2) — CO3		l either or
Analysis And Reporting		or				(16) — CO3

Unit-IV: Intellectu	al	2	1 either	2(2) -			l ei	ther	-
Property Rights			or	CO4			CO4	[6]—	
Unit-V: Patents		2	1 either or	1(2) – CO5	1	2)—CO5 either or		-	
					()	$\frac{16) - CO5}{2(2)}$		-	
Total Qns. RESEAR METHODOLOGY	RCH	10	5 either or	8(2)	2	2(2) either or (16)	2 eit or (-
Total Marks		20	80	16		36	32	2	16
Weightage		20%	80%	16%		36%	32	%	16%
			We	ightage for	CO	S			
		CO1	CO2	CO3		CO ₂	Э4		CO5
Total Marks		20	20	20		20		20	
Weightage		20%	20%	20%		20%)	20%	

Total Mark	S	20	20	20	20	20				
Weightage		20%	20%	20%	20%	20%				
SEMESTER II										
CU22204	ADVA	ANCED WI	RELESS CON	MUNICATIO)N	I		Г	P	C
						3	(0	0	3
COURSE O	BJEC	TIVES:								
• To lea	arn the	concepts of	wireless comm	unication.						
 To kn 	ow abo	out the vario	ous propagation	methods, Chan	nel models, capa	acity ca	lcul	lati	ons	
• To k	now a	bout multip	ole antennas ar	nd multiple us	er techniques u	ised ii	ı th	ie	mol	oile
comm	nunicat	ion.		_	_					
UNIT I	WIRE	ELESS CHA	ANNEL PROP	AGATION AN	ND MODEL					9
					iffraction and S					
					models - COS'					
~ .				•	igh, Rician, Nak	_				
_			urements, prop	agation scenari	os, METIS cha	nnel r	node	els	, M	ap-
based model,										
UNIT II			WIRELESS C							9
				channel, capa	city of frequen	cy sel	ectiv	ve	fad	ing
channels. Cap			MO systems							
		RSITY	1' 1 5	. 5:	0.1	1				9
		-			y: Selection co		_			
Combining, Maximum-ratio Combining, Equal gain Combining. Transmitter Diversity: Channel known at transmitter, Channel unknown at the transmitter.										
				ransmitter.						
			NICATIONS) ID IC 1	1 3.5	0.50			9
					MIMO chann					
		•		•	Multiplexing tra			pac	e ti	me
			•	wuitiplexing an	d BLAST Archi	itecture	ès			
UNIT V	MUL	TI USER S	YSTEMS							9

Introduction to MUD, Linear decorrelator, MMSE MUD, Adaptive MUD, MIMO-MUD Application of convex optimization to wireless design .

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COU	RSE	E OUTCOMES:						
Upon	Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to							
CO	1:	Relate the wireless channel characteristics and identify appropriate channel models						
CO	12: Illustrate the mathematics behind the capacity calculation under different channel conditions							
CO	3.	Summarize the implication of diversity combining methods and the knowledge of						
<u> </u>	<i>J</i> .	channel						
CO ₄	4:	Apply the concepts in MIMO Communications						
CO	5:	Examine multiple access techniques and their use in different multi-user scenarios.						
REFI	ERE	NCES:						
1	Da	vid Tse and Pramod Viswanath, Fundamentals of wireless communications, Cambridge						
	Un	iversity Press, First Edition, 2012						
2								
3	Harry R. Anderson, "Fixed Broadband Wireless System Design", John Wiley, India, 2003.							
4	An	Andreas.F. Molisch, "Wireless Communications", John Wiley, India, Second Edition 2010.						
5	Ser	gio Verdu — Multi User Detection Cambridge University Press, 1998.						

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	2	2	1	2	1	1
CO2	2	2	1	2	1	1
CO3	2	2	1	2	1	1
CO4	2	2	1	2	1	1
CO5	2	2	1	2	1	1
СО	2	2	1	2	1	1

Unit No. and	Total 2	Total 16	16 Cognitive Level					
Title	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)		
	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)		
Unit-I: Wireless	2	1either	2(2)-CO1	1either or	-	-		
Channel		or		(16)-CO1				
Propagation And								
Model								
Unit-II: Capacity	2	1either	2(2)-CO2	1either or	-	-		
Of Wireless		or		(16)-CO2				
Channels								
Unit-III:	2	1either	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	1	-		
Diversity		or		1either or				
				(16)-CO3				
Unit-IV: MIMO	2	1either	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	1either	_		
Communications		or			or (16)-			
					CO4			

Unit-V: Multi	2	1either	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5	1either	-
User Systems		or			or (16)-	
					CO5	
Total Qns.	10	5either	7(2)	3(2)	2 either	-
		or		3 either or	or (16)	
				(16)		
Total Marks	20	80	14	54	32	-
Weightage	20%	80%	14%	54%	32%	-

Weightage for COs

		8			
	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

CU22201	MICROWAVE CIRCUITS	L	T	P	С
		3	0	2	4
COURSE O	BJECTIVES:				
• To fa	miliarize different transmission lines used at Microwave frequencies				
• To do	esign impedance matching networks using lumped and distributed elem	ents	3		
• To do	esign and analyze different microwave components				
• To u	se SMITH chart to analyze the region of stability and instability	fo	r de	sign	ing
ampl	ifiers and oscillators				
• To si	mulate and to test the microwave components under laboratory conditi	ons			
UNIT I	PLANAR TRANSMISSION LINES AND COMPONENTS				9
Review of '	Γransmission line theory – S parameters-Transmission line equation	ns -	- re	flect	tion
coefficient	 VSWR – Microstrip lines: Structure, waves in microstrip 	p,	Qua	si-T	EM
approximation	on, Coupled lines: Even mode and odd mode analysis – Microstrip dis	cont	inui	ties	and
components	 Strip line – Slot line – Coplanar waveguide – Filters – Power divider 	s an	d Co	ouple	ers
UNIT II	IMPEDANCE MATCHING NETWORKS				9
Circuit Repr	esentation of two port RF/Microwave Networks: Low Frequency Pa	ıram	eter	s, H	ligh
Frequency P	arameters, Transmission Matrix, ZY Smith Chart, Design of Matching	g Ci	rcui	ts us	sing
Lumped Ele	ments, Matching Network Design using Distributed Elements				

UNIT III MICROWAVE AMPLIFIER AND OSCILLATOR DESIGN

Introduction to Amplifier Design - Stability considerations in active networks - Gain Consideration in Amplifiers - Single Stage Amplifier Design- Noise Consideration in active networks - Broadband Amplifier design - Oscillators: Oscillator versus Amplifier Design -Oscillation conditions

MIXERS AND CONTROL CIRCUITS **UNIT IV**

Mixer Types – Conversion Loss – SSB and DSB Mixers – Design of Mixers: Single Ended Mixers - Single Balanced Mixers - Sub Harmonic Diode Mixers, Microwave Diodes, Phase Shifters -**PIN Diode Attenuators**

MICROWAVE IC DESIGN AND MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES

Microwave Integrated Circuits - MIC Materials- Hybrid versus Monolithic MICs - Multichip

Module Technology - Fabrication Techniques, Miniaturization techniques, Introduction to SOC, SOP, Test fixture measurements, probe station measurements, thermal and cryogenic measurements, experimental field probing techniques.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

PRAC	CTICAL EXERCISES: 30 PERIODS				
1.	Study of transmission line parameters – Impedance analysis				
2.	Design of impedance matching networks				
3.	Design of low pass and high pass filter				
4.	Design of band-pass and band-stop filters				
5.	Design of branch line couplers				
6.	Design of phase shifters				
7.	Design of Mixers				
8.	Design of Power dividers				
COU	RSE OUTCOMES:				
	completion of the course, the students will be able to				
CO					
CO2	2: Demonstrate simulations, fabricate and test microwave devices				
CO3					
CO ²					
COS					
	TOTAL: 75 PERIODS				
	ERENCES:				
1	Jia Sheng Hong, M. J. Lancaster, "Microstrip Filters for RF/Microwave Applications", John Wilson & Sans 2001				
2	Wiley & Sons, 2001 David M. Pozar, "Microwave Engineering", II Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 4th edition				
2	2012				
3					
	Pearson Education Asia, First Edition, 2001				
4	Thomas H.Lee, "Planar Microwave Engineering", Cambridge University Press, 2004				
5	Matthew M. Radmanesh, "Radio Frequency and Microwave Electronics", Pearson				
	Education, II Edition 2002				

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes							
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		
CO1	1	1	2	1	1	1		
CO2	1	1	2	1	1	1		
CO3	1	1	2	1	1	1		
CO4	1	1	2	1	1	1		
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	1		
СО	1	1	2	1	1	1		

Unit No. and	Total 2	Total 16	Cognitive Level				
Title	Marks	Marks	Remember Understand Apply Analyse(An)				
	Qns.	Qns.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)	
Unit-I: Planar	2	1either	2(2)-CO1	1either or	_	-	
Transmission		or		(16)-CO1			

Lines and						
Components						
Unit-II:	2	1either	2(2)-CO2	1either or	-	-
Impedance		or		(16)-CO2		
Matching						
Networks						
Unit-III:	2	1either	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	1either or	-
Microwave		or			(16)-CO3	
Amplifier and						
Oscillator						
Design						
Unit-IV: Mixers	2	1either	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	1either or	-
and Control		or			(16)-CO4	
Circuits						
Unit-V:	2	1either	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5	1either or	-
Microwave IC		or			(16)-CO5	
Design and						
Measurement						
Techniques						
Total Qns.	10	5either	7(2)	3(2)	3 either	-
		or		2 either or	or	
				(16)	(16)	
Total Marks	20	80	14	38	48	
Weightage	20%	80%	14%	38%	48%	

Weightage for COs

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

CU22202	RADIATING SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C		
		3	0	2	4		
COURSE OBJECTIVES:							
• To u	nderstand Antenna basics						
• To le	arn about Antenna arrays and their characteristics						
• To st	udy about operating Antennas						
• To fa	miliarize with modern Antennas and Measurement Techniques						
• To le	arn about recent trends in Antenna Design						
UNIT I ANTENNA FUNDAMENTALS & WIRE ANTENNAS 9							
Introduction	Types of Antonnes Rediction Machanism Current distribution of	n 117	120.0	nton	200		

Introduction – Types of Antennas – Radiation Mechanism – Current distribution on wire antennas — Mobile phone antenna-base station, hand set antenna Antenna fundamental parameters – Radiation integrals – Radiation from surface and line current distributions – dipole, monopole, loop antenna

UNIT II ANTENNA ARRAYS

9

Linear array –uniform array, end fire and broad side array, gain, beam width, side lobe level; Linear array synthesis techniques – Binomial and Chebyshev distributions; Two dimensional uniform arrays; phased array antennas, switched beam and adaptive arrays, Mutual Coupling in

Finite	Arrays.
UNIT	
Field principand E	equivalence principle, Radiation from Rectangular and Circular apertures, Babinets ole, Slot antenna; Horn antenna; Reflector antenna, aperture blockage. Radiation Mechanism excitation techniques, Microstrip dipole; Patch, Rectangular patch, Circular patch – strip array and feed network; Lens Antennas.
UNIT	IV MODERN ANTENNAS & MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES 9
MIMC	tation antennas, PIFA – Antennas for WBAN – RFID Antennas – Automotive antennas, Antennas, smart antennas – Antenna impedance and radiation pattern measurements
UNIT	
surface	antenna arrays – Vivaldi antenna arrays – Artificial magnetic conductors/High impedance es – Antennas in medicine – Plasma antennas – Antennas for millimeter wave unication - optimization techniques – Numerical methods.
DDAG	TICAL EXERCISES: 45 PERIODS 30 PERIODS
	TICAL EXERCISES: 30 PERIODS APPROPRIATE SIMULATION TOOLS FOR THE FOLLOWING EXPERIMENTS:
1	Antenna Radiation Pattern measurement
2	Measurement of S parameters for a) Inductor b) Capacitor c) impedance matching circuits, filters using network analyzer
3	Design of $\lambda/2$, $\lambda/4$ micro strip transmission line
4	Characteristics of Micro strip patch antenna
5	MIMO system transceiver design using MATLAB
	TOTAL: 75 PERIODS
COU	RSE OUTCOMES:
Upon	completion of the course, the students will be able to
CO1	Explain the fundamentals of wire antennas, antenna arrays and aperture antennas.
CO2	: Identify the antennas specific to the design and applications.
CO3	Analyse the challenges associated in designing antennas based on different technologies.
CO4	
CO5	Examine the need for optimizing in antenna design and the methodologies for the same.
	RENCES:
	Balanis.A, "Antenna Theory Analysis and Design", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 4 th Edition,2015.
	Frank B. Gross, "Frontiers in Antennas", Mc Graw Hill, 2011.
	S. Drabowitch, A. Papiernik, H.D.Griffiths, J.Encinas, B.L.Smith, "Modern Antennas", Springer Publications, 2nd Edition, 2010.
4	Krauss.J.D, "Antennas", John Wiley and sons, New York, 3 rd Edition, 2006.
	I.J. Bahl and P. Bhartia, "Microstrip Antennas", Artech House, Inc., 1980
	W.L.Stutzman and G.A.Thiele, "Antenna Theory and Design", John Wiley& Sons Inc., 3 rd Edition, 2012.
	Robert J. Mailloux," Phased Array Antenna Handbook", Artech House,3 rd Edition,2017.
8	Clive Parini, Stuart Gregson and John McCormick,"Theory and Practice of Modern
	Antenna Range Measurements", IET Digital Library, 2014.

Praveen Kumar Malik, Pradeep Kumar and Dushyant Kumar Singh, "Smart Antennas: Recent Trends in Design and Applications", Vol.2, Bentham books, 2021.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	2	-	2	2	2	2
CO2	2	-	2	2	2	2
CO3	2	-	2	2	2	2
CO4	2	-	2	2	2	2
CO5	2	-	2	2	2	2
CO	2	-	2	2	2	2

Table of Specification for End Semester Question Paper

Unit No. and	Total 2	Total 16		Cognitiv	ve Level	
Title	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)
	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)
Unit-I: Antenna	2	1either or	2(2)-CO1	1either or	-	-
fundamentals				(16)-CO1		
&Wire Antennas						
Unit-II:	2	1either or	2(2)-CO2	1either or	-	-
Antenna Arrays				(16)-CO2		
Unit-III:	2	1either or	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	-	-
Aperture				1either or		
Antennas				(16)-CO3		
Unit-IV: Modern	2	1either or	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	1either	-
Antennas &					or	
Measurement					(16)-	
Techniques					CO4	
Unit-V: Recent	2	1either or	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5	1eitheror	-
trends in					(16)-	
Antenna Design					CO5	
Total Qns. Title	10	5either or	7(2)	3(2)	2 either	-
				3 either or	or	
				(16)	(16)	
Total Marks	20	80	14	54	32	-
Weightage	20%	80%	14%	54%	32%	-

Weightage for COs

		1101811008	U		
	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

CU22203	MACHINE LEARNING	L	T	P	C	
		3	0	2	4	
COURSE O	BJECTIVES:					
• To u	nderstand the concepts and mathematical foundations of machine lear	ning	ano	d typ	pes	
	oblems tackled by machine learning					
• To ex	splore the different supervised learning techniques including ensemble	meth	ods			
 To or 	utline different aspects of unsupervised learning and reinforcement learning	ning				
 To or 	atline the role of probabilistic methods for machine learning					
• To ur	nderstand the basic concepts of neural networks and deep learning					
UNIT I	INTRODUCTION AND MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATIONS				9	
Machine Lea	arning - Need -History - Definitions - Applications - Advantages, D	isad	vant	ages	&	
	Types of Machine Learning Problems – Mathematical Foundations -					
	l Geometry -Probability and Statistics- Bayesian Conditional Prob					
-	Optimization - Decision Theory - Information theory.		•			
UNIT II	SUPERVISED LEARNING				9	
Introduction-	Discriminative and Generative Models -Linear Regression - Least S	quar	es -	Und	er-	
	rfitting -Cross-Validation – Lasso Regression- Classification - Logis					
-	ear Models -Support Vector Machines -Kernel Methods -Instance ba		_			
	eighbours - Tree based Methods -Decision Trees -ID3 - CART - Ense					
–Random Fo						
UNIT III	UNSUPERVISED LEARNING AND REINFORCEMENT LEAD	RNI	NG		9	
Introduction	- Clustering Algorithms -K - Means - Hierarchical Clustering - Cluster	ıster	Va	lidit	y -	
	ity Reduction - Principal Component Analysis - Recommendation					
	einforcement Learning – Elements - Model based Learning					
UNIT IV	PROBABILISTIC METHODS FOR LEARNING				9	
Introduction	-Naïve Bayes Algorithm -Maximum Likelihood -Maximum Apriori -I	Baye	sian	Be	lief	
Networks -I	Probabilistic Modelling of Problems -Inference in Bayesian Belie	f N	etw	orks	_	
Probability I	Density Estimation - Sequence Models – Markov Models – Hidden Mar	kov	Mo	dels		
UNIT V	NEURAL NETWORKS AND DEEP LEARNING				9	
Neural Netw	orks - Biological Motivation- Perceptron - Multi-layer Perceptron -	Fee	d F	orw	ard	
	Back Propagation-Activation and Loss Functions- Limitations of Mach			rnin	g –	
Deep Learnin	ng-Convolution Neural Networks - Recurrent Neural Networks - Use	case	es.			
		45	PEI	RIO	DS	
<u>SUGGESTI</u>	ED ACTIVITIES:					
1 (Give an example from our daily life for each type of machine learning p	robl	em			
2 5	Study at least 3 Tools available for Machine Learning and discuss pros	& cc	ns c	of ea	.ch	
	Take an example of a classification problem. Draw different decisio					
3	example and explain the pros and cons of each decision variable at ea	ich l	evel	of	the	
t	ree					
4 (Outline 10 machine learning applications in healthcare					
5 (Give 5 examples where sequential models are suitable.					
	Give at least 5 recent applications of CNN					
6 (DE	DIA	DC		
	PRACTICAL EXERCISES: 30	PL	RIC	פעי		
]	PRACTICAL EXERCISES: 30 Implement a Linear Regression with a Regr			טע <u>י</u> Data	set	
1 I		al]	Data		
1. (mplement a Linear Regression with a Re	al]	Data		
1. (mplement a Linear Regression with a Rehttps://www.kaggle.com/harrywang/housing). Experiment with differ	al ent	l feat	Data ures	in	

Classification with Nearest Neighbours. In this question, you will use the scikit-learn's KNN classifer to classify real vs. fake news headlines. The aim of this question is for you to read the scikit-learn API and get comfortable with training/validation splits. Use California Housing Dataset In this exercise, you'll experiment with validation sets and test sets using the dataset. Split a training set into a smaller training set and a validation set. Analyze deltas between training set and validation set results. Test the trained model with a test set to determine whether your trained model is overfitting. Detect and fix a common training problem. Implement the k-means algorithm using https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Codon+usage dataset Implement the Naïve Bayes Classifier using https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Gait+Classification dataset Project - (in Pairs) Your project must implement one or more machine learning algorithms and apply them to some data. a. Your project may be a comparison of several existing algorithms, or it may propose a new algorithm in which case you still must compare it to at least one other approach. b. You can either pick a project of your own design, or you can choose from the set of pre-defined projects. c. You are free to use any third-party ideas or code that you wish as long as it is publicly available. d. You must properly provide references to any work that is not your own in the write-up. e. Project proposal You must turn in a brief project proposal. Your project proposal should describe the idea behind your project. You should also briefly describe software you will need to write, and papers (2-3) you plan to read. List of Projects (datasets available) Sentiment Analysis of Product Reviews Stock Prediction Sentiment Analysis of Product Reviews Stock Prediction Sentiment Analysis of Product Reviews Disease Prediction Soports Prediction Disease Prediction Disease Prediction		Modify the classification threshold and determine how that modification influences the model. Experiment with different classification metrics to determine your model's effectiveness.					
Split a training set into a smaller training set and a validation set. Analyze deltas between training set and validation set results. Test the trained model with a test set to determine whether your trained model is overfitting. Detect and fix a common training problem. 5. Implement the k-means algorithm using https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Codon+usage dataset 6. Implement the Naïve Bayes Classifier using https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Gait+Classification dataset 7. Project - (in Pairs) Your project must implement one or more machine learning algorithms and apply them to some data. a. Your project may be a comparison of several existing algorithms, or it may propose a new algorithm in which case you still must compare it to at least one other approach. b. You can either pick a project of your own design, or you can choose from the set of pre-defined projects. c. You are free to use any third-party ideas or code that you wish as long as it is publicly available. d. You must properly provide references to any work that is not your own in the write-up. e. Project proposal You must turn in a brief project proposal. Your project proposal should describe the idea behind your project. You should also briefly describe software you will need to write, and papers (2-3) you plan to read. List of Projects (datasets available) 1. Sentiment Analysis of Product Reviews 2. Stock Prediction 3. Sales Forecasting 4. Music Recommendation 5. Handwriting Digit Classification 6. Fake News Detection 7. Sports Prediction 8. Object Detection	3.	KNN classifer to classify real vs. fake news headlines. The aim of this question is for you to read the scikit-learn API and get comfortable with training/validation splits.					
https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Codon+usage dataset Implement the Naïve Bayes Classifier using https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Gait+Classification dataset Project - (in Pairs) Your project must implement one or more machine learning algorithms and apply them to some data. a. Your project may be a comparison of several existing algorithms, or it may propose a new algorithm in which case you still must compare it to at least one other approach. b. You can either pick a project of your own design, or you can choose from the set of pre-defined projects. c. You are free to use any third-party ideas or code that you wish as long as it is publicly available. d. You must properly provide references to any work that is not your own in the write-up. e. Project proposal You must turn in a brief project proposal. Your project proposal should describe the idea behind your project. You should also briefly describe software you will need to write, and papers (2-3) you plan to read. List of Projects (datasets available) 1. Sentiment Analysis of Product Reviews 2. Stock Prediction 3. Sales Forecasting 4. Music Recommendation 5. Handwriting Digit Classification 6. Fake News Detection 7. Sports Prediction 8. Object Detection 9. Disease Prediction	4.	Split a training set into a smaller training set and a validation set. Analyze deltas between training set and validation set results. Test the trained model with a test set to determine whether your trained model is overfitting. Detect and fix a common training					
6. https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Gait+Classification dataset 7. Project - (in Pairs) Your project must implement one or more machine learning algorithms and apply them to some data. a. Your project may be a comparison of several existing algorithms, or it may propose a new algorithm in which case you still must compare it to at least one other approach. b. You can either pick a project of your own design, or you can choose from the set of pre-defined projects. c. You are free to use any third-party ideas or code that you wish as long as it is publicly available. d. You must properly provide references to any work that is not your own in the write-up. e. Project proposal You must turn in a brief project proposal. Your project proposal should describe the idea behind your project. You should also briefly describe software you will need to write, and papers (2-3) you plan to read. List of Projects (datasets available) 1. Sentiment Analysis of Product Reviews 2. Stock Prediction 3. Sales Forecasting 4. Music Recommendation 5. Handwriting Digit Classification 6. Fake News Detection 7. Sports Prediction 8. Object Detection 9. Disease Prediction	5.						
algorithms and apply them to some data. a. Your project may be a comparison of several existing algorithms, or it may propose a new algorithm in which case you still must compare it to at least one other approach. b. You can either pick a project of your own design, or you can choose from the set of pre-defined projects. c. You are free to use any third-party ideas or code that you wish as long as it is publicly available. d. You must properly provide references to any work that is not your own in the write-up. e. Project proposal You must turn in a brief project proposal. Your project proposal should describe the idea behind your project. You should also briefly describe software you will need to write, and papers (2-3) you plan to read. List of Projects (datasets available) 1. Sentiment Analysis of Product Reviews 2. Stock Prediction 3. Sales Forecasting 4. Music Recommendation 5. Handwriting Digit Classification 6. Fake News Detection 7. Sports Prediction 8. Object Detection 9. Disease Prediction	6.						
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pre-defined projects. c. You are free to use any third-party ideas or code that you wish as long as it is publicly available. d. You must properly provide references to any work that is not your own in the write-up. e. Project proposal You must turn in a brief project proposal. Your project proposal should describe the idea behind your project. You should also briefly describe software you will need to write, and papers (2-3) you plan to read. List of Projects (datasets available) 1. Sentiment Analysis of Product Reviews 2. Stock Prediction 3. Sales Forecasting 4. Music Recommendation 5. Handwriting Digit Classification 6. Fake News Detection 7. Sports Prediction 8. Object Detection 9. Disease Prediction		a. Your project may be a comparison of several existing algorithms, or it may propose a new algorithm in which case you still must compare it to at least one other					
c. You are free to use any third-party ideas or code that you wish as long as it is publicly available. d. You must properly provide references to any work that is not your own in the write-up. e. Project proposal You must turn in a brief project proposal. Your project proposal should describe the idea behind your project. You should also briefly describe software you will need to write, and papers (2-3) you plan to read. List of Projects (datasets available) 1. Sentiment Analysis of Product Reviews 2. Stock Prediction 3. Sales Forecasting 4. Music Recommendation 5. Handwriting Digit Classification 6. Fake News Detection 7. Sports Prediction 8. Object Detection 9. Disease Prediction							
up. e. Project proposal You must turn in a brief project proposal. Your project proposal should describe the idea behind your project. You should also briefly describe software you will need to write, and papers (2-3) you plan to read. List of Projects (datasets available) 1. Sentiment Analysis of Product Reviews 2. Stock Prediction 3. Sales Forecasting 4. Music Recommendation 5. Handwriting Digit Classification 6. Fake News Detection 7. Sports Prediction 8. Object Detection 9. Disease Prediction		publicly available.					
should describe the idea behind your project. You should also briefly describe software you will need to write, and papers (2-3) you plan to read. List of Projects (datasets available) 1. Sentiment Analysis of Product Reviews 2. Stock Prediction 3. Sales Forecasting 4. Music Recommendation 5. Handwriting Digit Classification 6. Fake News Detection 7. Sports Prediction 8. Object Detection 9. Disease Prediction							
1. Sentiment Analysis of Product Reviews 2. Stock Prediction 3. Sales Forecasting 4. Music Recommendation 5. Handwriting Digit Classification 6. Fake News Detection 7. Sports Prediction 8. Object Detection 9. Disease Prediction		should describe the idea behind your project. You should also briefly describe					
 Stock Prediction Sales Forecasting Music Recommendation Handwriting Digit Classification Fake News Detection Sports Prediction Object Detection Disease Prediction 	List of P	rojects (datasets available)					
 Sales Forecasting Music Recommendation Handwriting Digit Classification Fake News Detection Sports Prediction Object Detection Disease Prediction 	1.	Sentiment Analysis of Product Reviews					
 Music Recommendation Handwriting Digit Classification Fake News Detection Sports Prediction Object Detection Disease Prediction 	2.	Stock Prediction					
 5. Handwriting Digit Classification 6. Fake News Detection 7. Sports Prediction 8. Object Detection 9. Disease Prediction 	3.	-					
6. Fake News Detection 7. Sports Prediction 8. Object Detection 9. Disease Prediction							
7. Sports Prediction 8. Object Detection 9. Disease Prediction							
8. Object Detection 9. Disease Prediction							
9. Disease Prediction							
		-					
TOTAL: 75 PERIODS	9.						
		TOTAL: 75 PERIODS					

	RSE OUTCOMES:						
_	Jpon completion of the course, the students will be able to						
CO1	: Describe the problems associated with each type of machine learning.						
CO2	: Summarize a decision tree and a random forest for an application						
CO3	Demonstrate Probabilistic Discriminative and Generative algorithms for an application						
CO4	Analyze a tool to implement typical clustering algorithms for different types of applications						
CO5	Design applications suitable for different types of Machine Learning						
REFE	RENCES:						
1	Stephen Marsland, "Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective", Chapman & Hall/CRC, 2nd Edition, 2014.						
2	Kevin Murphy, "Machine Learning: A Probabilistic Perspective", MIT Press, 2012						
3	Ethem Alpaydin, "Introduction to Machine Learning", Third Edition, Adaptive						
	Computation and Machine Learning Series, MIT Press, 2014						
4	Tom M Mitchell, "Machine Learning", McGraw Hill Education, 2013.						
5	Peter Flach, "Machine Learning: The Art and Science of Algorithms that Make Sense of						
6	Data", First Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2012.						
0	Shai Shalev-Shwartz and Shai Ben-David, "Understanding Machine Learning: From Theory to Algorithms", Cambridge University Press, 2015.						
7	Christopher Bishop, "Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning", Springer, 2007						
8	Hal Daumé III, "A Course in Machine Learning", 2017 (freely available online)						
9	Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, Jerome Friedman, "The Elements of Statistical						
1.0	Learning", Springer, 2009 (freely available online)						
10	Aurélien Géron , Hands-On Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn and TensorFlow: Concepts, Tools, and Techniques to Build Intelligent Systems 2nd Edition, o'reilly, (2017)						
11	François Chollet, "Deep Learning with Python", 2nd Edition,2021						

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes							
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		
CO1	2	2	2	2	1	2		
CO2	2	2	2	2	1	2		
CO3	2	1	2	2	2	2		
CO4	2	2	2	2	2	1		
CO5	2	2	1	1	2	2		
CO	2	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8		

Unit No. and	Total 2	Total 16	Cognitive Level					
Title	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)		
	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)		
Unit-I:	2	1either	2(2)-CO1	1either or	-	-		
Introduction		or		(16)-CO1				

and						
Mathematical						
Foundations						
Unit-II:	2	1either	1(2)-CO2	1(2)-CO2	-	-
Supervised		or	, ,	1either or		
Learning				(16)-CO2		
Unit-III:	2	1either	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	-	-
Unsupervised		or				
Learning and				1either or		
Reinforcement				(16)-CO3		
Learning						
Unit-IV:	2	1either	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	1either or	-
Probabilistic		or			(16)-CO4	
Methods for						
Learning						
Unit-V: Neural	2	1either	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5	1either or	-
Networks and		or			(16)-CO5	
Deep Learning						
Total Qns.	10	5either	6(2)	4(2)	2 either or	-
Title		or		3 either or	(16)	
				(16)		
Total Marks	20	80	12	56	32	-
Weightage	20%	80%	12%	56%	32%	-

Weightage for COs

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

CU22205	WIRELESS COMMUNICATION LABORATORY	L	T	P	C					
		0	0	4	2					
COURSE O	DBJECTIVES:									
estin filter	• To enable the student to verify the basic principles of random signal processing, spectral estimation methods, wireless and AWGN channel characterization, application of adaptive filter algorithms for communication system design, coding and modulation design, synchronization aspects and the overall baseband system design.									
 To design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data to produce meaningful conclusions and match with theoretical concepts. 										
	enable the student to appreciate the practical aspects of baseband systems arstand the associated challenges.	tem	des	ign :	and					
LIST OF E	XPERIMENTS:									
1.	Spectral Characterization of communication signals (using Spectrum	An	alyz	er)						
2.	Design and Analysis of Spectrum Estimators (Bartlett, Welch)									
3.	Design and analysis of digital modulation techniques on an SDR platt	form	1							
4.										
5.	CDMA signal generation and RAKE receiver design using DSP/MATLAB/ SIMULINK									
6.	Design and performance analysis of error control encoder and decode Convolutional Codes)	er (E	Bloc	k and	d					
7.	Wireless Channel equalizer design using DSP (ZF/LMS/RLS)									
8.	Wireless Channel Estimation and Diversity Combining									
9.	Design and simulation of Microstrip patch antenna									
10.	Analysis of Antenna Radiation Pattern and measurement									
	TOTAL	.: 60	PE	RIO	DS					
	OUTCOMES:									
	letion of the course, the students will be able to	• .1	1							
CO1: b	Design and conduct experiments to demonstrate the trade-offs involved asic and advanced coding and modulation techniques and the advaignal conditioning methods.									
CO2:	Apply communication engineering principles and design tools and racticed in design skills.									
	Record comprehensively and report the measured data, write reports esearch ideas and do oral presentations effectively.	s, co	omm	unic	ate					
	Analyze and interpret the experimental measurement data and productions	uce	mea	ning	gful					
CO5: H	Evaluate the baseband system design and understand the associated chal	leng	es.							

Course Outcomes		Program Outcomes							
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6			
CO1	2	1	2	1	2	-			
CO2	2	1	2	1	2	-			
CO3	2	1	2	1	2	_			
CO4	2	1	2	1	2	-			
CO5	2	1	2	1	2	-			
СО	2	1	2	1	2	_			

RM222	RESEARCH TOOL LABORATORY	L	T	P	C						
		0	0	4	2						
COURSE	OBJECTIVES:	'	•								
 To 	familiarize the fundamental concepts/techniques for Project Management	ent									
	familiarize the journal paper formatting using suitable Software										
	familiarize the software for literature review and Bibliography										
	find the plagiarism percentage of article contents										
	prepare a quality research report and the presentation										
LIST OF	EXPERIMENTS:										
1.	Use of tools / Techniques for Research - Project management -Mi	crosof	t Pro	oject	/						
	Microsoft OneNote / Asana.										
2.	Hands on training related to software for paper formatting like La										
3.	Design a layout of a research paper - Guidelines for submitting the	e resea	arch	pap	er -						
Review process -Addressing reviewer comments.											
4.	Introduction to Data Analysis Software - Origin SPSS, ANOVA										
5.	Introduction to software for detection of plagiarism – Urkund, Tu	rniton									
6.	Preparing bibliography / Different reference formats. – EndNote,										
		Format of project report - Use of quotations - Method of transcription- Elements:									
7.		Title Page - Abstract - Table of Contents - Headings and Sub-Headings - Footnotes									
	- Tables and Figures										
8.	Introduction to Microsoft Excel –for research analysis										
9.	Presentation using PPTs.										
	TOTA	L: 60	PEI	RIO	DS						
COURSE	OUTCOMES:										
CO1:	List the various stages in research and develop systematic planning of	proje	et sta	iges.							
CO2:	Write a journal paper and formulate as per the standard journal forma	t (App	lying	g)							
CO3:	Develop a literature review and relevant references for a research	h pro	blen	ı us	ing						
	suitable software.										
CO4:	Determine the plagiarism of the article/report content by using the So	ftware	(Ap	plyi	ng)						
CO5:	Compile a research report and the presentation (Applying)										

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes							
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		
CO1	2	2	-	-	-	-		
CO2	-	2	-	-	-	-		
CO3	1	2	1	-	-	-		
CO4	-	2	1	-	-	-		
CO5	-	2	1	-	-	-		
СО	1.5	2	1	-	-	-		

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES

SEMESTER I, PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – I

AE221	11 APPLICATIONS SPECIFIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS	L	T	P	C		
		3	0	0	3		
COURS	SE OBJECTIVES:						
• [To prepare the student to be an entry-level industrial standard ASIC or FPG	3A d	esigi	ner.			
	Γο analyze the issues and tools related to ASIC/FPGA design and implement						
• [To understand basics of System on Chip and Platform based design.						
UNIT I	INTRODUCTION TO ASICS, CMOS LOGIC AND ASIC LIBE DESIGN	RAR	Y		9		
	f ASICs - Design flow - CMOS transistors - Combinational Logic Cell – a path logic cell - Transistors as Resistors - Transistor Parasitic Capa						
UNIT I	PROGRAMMABLE ASICS, PROGRAMMABLE ASIC LOG AND PROGRAMMABLE ASIC I/O CELLS	IC (CEL	LS	9		
	e - static RAM - EPROM and EEPROM technology - Actel ACT - Xili				tera		
FLEX -	Altera MAX DC & AC inputs and outputs - Clock & Power inputs - Xilin	x I/O	blo	cks.	1		
	UNIT III PROGRAMMABLE ASIC ARCHITECTURE 9						
	cture and configuration of Spartan / Cyclone and Virtex / Stratix FI	' GA	s —	Mic	ro-		
	Niosbased embedded systems — Signal probing techniques.						
UNIT I	V LOGIC SYNTHESIS, SYSTEM PARTITIONING, PLACEMEN ROUTING	T A	ND		9		
Logic s	ynthesis - System partitioning- ASIC floor planning- placement and rout	ing -	- pov	ver	and		
	g strategies.				1		
UNIT V	HIGH PERFORMANCE ALGORITHMS FOR ASICs/ SOCs SO STUDIES	OC (CAS	E	9		
DAA a	and computation of FFT and DCT. High performance filters us	ing	delta	a-sig	<u>,</u> ma		
modulat	ors.CaseStudies: Digital camera, SDRAM, High speed data standards						
	TOTA	L: 45	PE	RIO	DS		
COURS	SE OUTCOMES:						
	ompletion of the course, the students will be able to						
CO1:	Recall the CMOS logics, ASIC library and programmable ASICs						
CO2:	Explain ASIC design flow, programmable ASIC cells and architectures						
CO3:	Describe I/O cells, interconnects Tentative and high performance algorithms.		for	ASI	Cs		
CO4:	Demonstrate logic synthesis, system partitioning, placement and routing						
CO5:	Investigate new developments in SOC and low power design						
REFER	ENCES:						
1 D	Ouglas J. Smith, HDL Chip Design, Madison, AL, USA: Doone Publication	ons, I	996				
	ose E. France, YannisTsividis, "Design of Analog - Digital VL elecommunication and Signal Processing", Prentice Hall, 1994.	SI (Circu	iits	for		
	I.J.S.Smith, "Application - Specific Integrated Circuits", Pearson, 2003.						
4 N	Iohammed Ismail and Terri Fiez, "Analog VLSI Signal and Information of IcGraw Hill, 1994.	on P	roces	ssin	Ţ ",		
	20 Cian 2200, 177 II						

	5	Roger	Woods,	John	McAllister,	Dr.	Ying	Yi,	Gaye	Lightbod,	"FPGA-based
	Implementation of Signal Processing Systems", Wiley, 2008.										
Ī	6	Steve K	Kilts, "Adv	anced	FPGA Design	," Wi	ley Inter	-Scie	nce,200	7	

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes							
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		
CO1	2	-	2	2	1	1		
CO2	2	-	2	2	1	1		
CO3	2	-	2	2	1	1		
CO4	2	_	2	2	1	1		
CO5	2	-	2	2	1	1		
СО	2	-	2	2	1	1		

Unit No.	Total 2	Total 16	Cognitive Level								
and Title	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)					
	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)					
Unit-I:	2	1 either or	2(2)-CO1	1either or	-	-					
Introduction To				(16)-CO1							
ASICs, CMOS											
Logic and ASIC											
Library Design											
Unit-II:	2	1 either or	2(2)-CO2	1either or	-	-					
Programmable				(16)-CO2							
ASICs,											
Programmable											
ASIC Logic											
Cells and											
Programmable											
ASIC I/O Cells											
Unit-III:	2	1 either or	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	-	-					
Programmable				1 11							
ASIC				1either or							
Architecture	_			(16)-CO3							
Unit-IV: Logic	2	1 either or	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	-	-					
Synthesis,				1either or							
System											
Partitioning,				(16)-CO4							
Placement and											
Routing	2	1 '.1	1(0) 007	1(0) 005							
Unit-V: High	2	1 either or	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5	-	-					
Performance				1either or							
Algorithms For				(16)-CO5							
ASICs/SOCs.											

Case Studies						
Total Qns.	10	5 either or	7(2)	3(2) 5 either or (16)	-	-
Total Marks	20	80	14	86	1	-
Weightage	20%	80%	14%	86%	-	-

Weightage for COs

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

AE22112	ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE AND COMPATIBILITY	L	Т	P	С
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To gain broad conceptual understanding of the various aspects of electromagnetic (EM) interference and compatibility
- To develop a theoretical understanding of electromagnetic shielding effectiveness
- To understand ways of mitigating EMI by using shielding, grounding and filtering
- To understand the need for standards and to appreciate measurement methods
- To understand how EMI impacts wireless and broadband technologies

UNIT I INTRODUCTION & SOURCES OF EM INTERFERENCE

9

Introduction - Classification of sources - Natural sources - Man-made sources - Survey of the electromagnetic environment

UNIT II EM SHIELDING

9

Introduction – Shielding Theory- LF Magnetic shielding, PCB level Shielding Shielding effectiveness - Far-field sources - Near-field sources - Low-frequency, magnetic field shielding - Effects of apertures.

UNIT III INTERFERENCE CONTROL TECHNIQUES

g

Equipment screening - Cable screening - grounding - Power-line filters - Isolation - Balancing - Signal-line filters - Nonlinear protective devices

UNIT IV EMC STANDARDS, MEASUREMENTS AND TESTING

Need for standards – Civilian EMC standards – Military standards – The international framework - Human exposure limits to EM fields -EMC measurement techniques - Measurement tools - Test environments

UNIT V EMC CONSIDERATIONS IN WIRELESS AND BROADBAND TECHNOLOGIES

9

Efficient use of frequency spectrum - EMC, interoperability and coexistence - Specifications and alliances - Transmission of high-frequency signals over telephone and power networks – EMC and digital subscriber lines - EMC and power line telecommunications

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES:

- 1. Investigate various case studies related to EMIC. Example: Chernobyl Disaster in 1986.
- 2. Develop some understanding about the design of EM shields in electronic system design and

packa	ging							
COUI	COURSE OUTCOMES:							
Upon	Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to							
CO ₁	: Demonstrate knowledge of the various sources of electromagnetic interference							
CO2	Display an understanding of the effect of how electromagnetic fields couple through apertures, and solve simple problems based on that understanding							
CO ₃	Explain the EMI mitigation techniques of shielding and grounding							
CO4	Explain the need for standards and EMC measurement methods							
COS	Discuss the impact of EMC on wireless and broadband technologies							
REFE	CRENCES:							
1	Christopoulos C, Principles and Techniques of Electromagnetic Compatibility, CRC Press, Second Edition, Indian Edition, 2013.							
2	Paul C R, Introduction to Electromagnetic Compatibility, Wiley India, Second Edition,							
	2008.							
3	Kodali V P, Engineering Electromagnetic Compatibility, Wiley India, Second Edition,							
	2010.							
4	Henry W Ott, Electromagnetic Compatibility Engineering, John Wiley & Sons Inc,							
	Newyork, 2009.							
5	Scott Bennett W, Control and Measurement of Unintentional Electromagnetic Radiation,							
	John Wiley& Sons Inc., Wiley Interscience Series, 1997							

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes						
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	
CO1	2	2	2	1	1	2	
CO2	2	2	2	1	1	2	
CO3	2	2	2	1	1	2	
CO4	2	2	2	1	1	2	
CO5	2	2	2	1	1	2	
CO	2	2	2	1	1	2	

Unit No. and	Total 2	Total 16	16 Cognitive Level					
Title	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)		
	Qns.	Qns.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)		
Unit-I:	2	1either or	2(2)-CO1	1either or	-	-		
Introduction &				(16)-CO1				
Sources of EM								
Interference								
Unit-II:	2	1either or	2(2)-CO2	1either or	-	-		
EM Shielding				(16)-CO2				
Unit-III:	2	1either or	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	-	-		

Interference				1either or		
Control				(16)-CO3		
Techniques						
Unit-IV:	2	1either or	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	-	-
EMC						
Standards,				1either or		
Measurements				(16)-CO4		
and Testing						
Unit-V:	2	1either or	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5	-	-
EMC						
Considerations				1either or		
in Wireless and				(16)-CO5		
Broadband						
Technologies						
Total Qns.	10	5either or	7(2)	3(2)	-	-
				5 either or		
				(16)		
Total Marks	20	80	14	86	-	-
Weightage	20%	80%	14%	86%	-	_

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

CU22111	ADVANCED SATELLITE COMMUNICATION AND NAVIGATION SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To learn M2M developments and satellite applications
- To understand Satellite Communication in Ipv6 Environment

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

9

Overview of satellite communication and orbital mechanics, placement of satellite in geostationary orbit, Link budget Parameters, Link budget calculations, Auxiliary Equation.

UNIT II DEVELOPMENTS AND SATELLITE APPLICATIONS

9

Overview of the Internet of Things and M2M- M2M Applications Examples and Satellite Support-Satellite Roles Context and Applications- Antennas for Satellite M2M Applications- M2M Market Opportunities for Satellite Operators-Ultra HD Video/TV and Satellite Implications-High Throughput Satellites (HTS) and Ka/Ku Spot Beam Technologies-Aeronautical, Maritime and other Mobility Services

UNIT III SATELLITE COMMUNICATION IN IPV6 ENVIRONMENT

9

Overview of IPv6 and its benefits for Satellite Networks - Migration and Coexistence--Implementation scenarios and support- Preparations for IPv6 in Satellite communication- Satellite specific Protocol issues in IPv6 - Impact of IPv6 on Satellite Network architecture and services-Detailed transitional plan- IPv6 demonstration over satellites.

UNIT IV SATELLITE NAVIGATION AND GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM

Over view of Radio and Satellite Navigation, GPS Principles, GPS constellation, Signal model and Codes, Satellite Signal Acquisition, Mathematical model of GPS observables, Methods of processing GPS data, GPS Receiver Operation and Differential GPS. IRNSS, GAGAN, GLONASS and Galileo.

UNIT V DEEP SPACE NETWORKS AND INTER PLANETARY MISSIONS 9

Introduction – Functional description - Design procedure and performance criterion-Mars exploration Rover- Mission and space craft summary-Telecommunication subsystem overview-Ground Subsystem-Telecom subsystem and Link performance Telecom subsystem Hardware and software Chandrayaan-1 Mission - Mission and space craft summary-Telecommunication subsystem overview-Ground Subsystem-Telecom subsystem and Link performance. Mangalyaan Mission - Mission and space craft summary-Telecommunication subsystem overview- Ground Subsystem-Telecom subsystem and Link performance

	TOTAL: 45 PERIODS
COU	RSE OUTCOMES:
Upon	completion of the course, the students will be able to
CO1:	Explain the basics of Satellite communication, navigation and global positioning
COI.	system.
CO2:	Identify the developments, applications and inter planetary missions in Satellite
CO2.	communication.
CO3 :	Analyze IPV6 environment, deep space networks and inter planetary missions.
CO4:	Examine different attenuation mechanisms affecting the satellite link design and the
CO4.	different communication, sensing and navigational applications of satellite.
CO5 :	Evaluate the implementation aspects of existing satellite based systems.
REFI	ERENCES:
1	Adimurthy.V,"Concept design and planning of India's first interplanetary mission" Current
	Science, VOL. 109, NO. 6, 1054 25 September 2015
2	Anil K. Maini, Varsha Agrawal, 'Satellite Technology: Principles and Applications', Third
	Edition, Wiley, 2014.
3	Daniel Minoli' "Innovations in Satellite Communication and Satellite Technology" Wiley,
	2015
4	Scott Madry," Global Navigation Satellite Systems and Their Applications", Springer,
	2015.
5	Daniel Minoli, "Satellite Systems Engineering in an IPv6 Environment", CRC Press, First
	Edition, 2009.
6	Jim Taylor," Deep Space Communications", Wiley Online Library, 1st Edition, 2016.
7	Daniel Minoli," Satellite Systems Engineering in an IPv6 Environment",1st Edition,
	Auerbach Publications, 2019.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes							
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		
CO1	2	-	2	2	2	2		
CO2	2	-	2	2	2	2		
CO3	2	-	2	2	2	2		
CO4	2	-	2	2	2	2		
CO5	2	-	2	2	2	2		
CO	2	-	2	2	2	2		

Table of Specification for End Semester Question Paper

Unit No. and	Total 2	Total 16		Cognitiv	e Level	
Title	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)
	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)
Unit-I:	2	1either	2(2)-CO1	leither or	-	-
Overview of		or	, ,	(16)-CO1		
Satellite						
Communication						
Unit-II:	2	1either	2(2)-CO2	1either or	-	-
Developments		or	,	(16)-CO2		
and Satellite				, ,		
applications						
Unit-III: Satellite	2	1either	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	-	-
Communication		or	, ,	. , ,		
in Ipv6				1either or		
Environment				(16)-CO3		
Unit-IV:	2	1either	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	1either	-
Satellite		or	, ,	, ,	or	
navigation and					(16)-	
Global					CO4	
Positioning						
System						
Unit-V: Deep	2	1either	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5	1either	-
Space Networks		or			or	
and Inter					(16)-	
Planetary					CO5	
Missions						
Total Qns.	10	5either	7(2)	3(2)	2 either	-
		or		3 either or	or	
				(16)	(16)	
Total Marks	20	80	14	54	32	-
Weightage	20%	80%	14%	54%	32%	-

Weightage for COs

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

CU22112	HIGH SPEED SWITCHING AND NETWORKING	L	T	P	С
		3	0	0	3
COURSE O	BJECTIVES:				
• To ex	xplore the various space division switches				
• To en	nable the various network performance analysis				
• To go	et the clear idea about the various multimedia application				
• To ge	et a clear idea about the traffic and Queuing systems.				

• Interpret the basics of security management and the various attacks & its counter measures

UNIT I SWITCHING ARCHITECTURES

0

Shared medium switches – Shared memory switches – Space division switches – Cross bar based switching architecture – Input queued, Output queued and Combined input-output queued switches – Non blocking and blocking cross bar switches – Banyan networks – Batcher Banyan networks – Optical switches – Unbuffered and buffered switches – Buffering strategies – Optical packet switches and Optical burst switches – MEMS optical switches

UNIT II NETWORK PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

9

Objectives and requirements for Quality of Service (QoS) in high performance networks. Architecture of high performance networks (HPN), design issues, protocols for HPN, VHF backbone networks, virtual interface architectures, virtual interface for networking, High-speed switching and routing - internet and PSTN IP switching techniques, SRP protocols, SRP authentication, and key exchange, comparison of TCP/IP, FTP, TELNET, queuing systems, network modeling as a graph

UNIT III | MULTIMEDIA NETWORKING APPLICATIONS

9

Streaming stored Audio and Video, Best effort service, protocols for real time interactive applications, Beyond best effort, scheduling and policing mechanism, integrated services, RSVP differentiated services

UNIT IV PACKET QUEUES AND DELAY ANALYSIS

9

Littles theorem, Birth and Death process, queueing discipline- Control & stability -, Markovian FIFO queueing system, Non-markovian - PollaczekKhinchin formula and M/G/1, M/D/1, self-similar models and Batch-arrival model, Networks of Queues – Burkes theorem and Jackson Theorem.

UNIT V NETWORK SECURITY AND MANAGEMENT

9

Principles of cryptography – Elliptic-AES Authentication – integrity – key distribution and certification – Access control and: fire walls – DoS-attacks and counter measures – security in many layers.Infrastructure for network management – The internet standard management framework – SMI, MIB,SNMP, Security and administration – ASN.1.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- **CO1:** Explain the fundamental concepts of the switching architecture.
 - **CO2:** Interpret the basics of various protocols and QOS in the network performance.
 - **CO3:** Explain the various types of multimedia networking application.
- **CO4:** Demonstrate the various delay analysis method involved in the processing of packets.
- CO5: Solve the fundamental issues involved in providing the security as well as the management

REFERENCES:

- Achille Pattavina, "Switching Theory Architectures and performance in Broadband ATM networks", John wiley & sons Ltd. New York, 2007.
- Elhanany, Itamar, Hamdi and Mounir, —High Performance Packet Switching Architectures, Springer 2007
- Walrand .J. Varatya, "High Performance Communication Network", Morgan Kaufmann Harcourt Asia Pvt. Ltd., 2nd Edition, 2000
- 4 Fred Halsall and Lingana Gouda Kulkarni, "Computer Networking and the Internet", Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes						
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	
CO1	1	1	1	1	-	-	
CO2	1	1	1	1	-	-	
CO3	1	1	2	2	-	-	
CO4	2	2	2	2	-	-	
CO5	2	2	2	2	1	-	
СО	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1	-	

Table of Specification for End Semester Question Paper

	Total 2	Total 16					
Unit No. and	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)	
Title	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)	
Unit-I:	2	1either	1(1)-CO1	1(1)-CO1	-	-	
Switching		or		1either or			
Architectures				(16)-CO1			
Unit-II:	2	1either	1(2)-CO2	1(2)-CO2	-	-	
Network		or					
Performance				1either or			
Analysis				(16)-CO2			
Unit-III:	2	1either	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	-	-	
Multimedia		or					
Networking				1either or			
Applications				(16)-CO3			
Unit-IV:	2	1either	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	-	-	
Packet Queues		or					
And Delay				1either or			
Analysis				(16)-CO4			
Unit-V:	2	1either	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5	1either	-	
Network		or			or		
Security And					(16)-		
Management					CO5		
Total Qns.	10	5either	5(2)	5(2)	1 either	-	
Title		or		4 either or	or		
				(16)	(16)		
Total Marks	20	80	10	74	16	-	
Weightage	20%	80%	10%	74%	16%	-	

Weightage for COs

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5		
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20		
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%		

AE22115	SOFT COMPUTING AND OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES	L	T	P	(
		3	0	0	3
	DBJECTIVES:				
	lassify various soft computing frame works.				
	e familiar with the design of neural networks, fuzzy logic, and fuzzy sy	stem	ıs.		
	earn mathematical background for optimized genetic programming.				
	xposed to neuro-fuzzy hybrid systems and its applications.				
• To u	nderstand the various evolutionary optimization techniques.				
UNIT I	FUZZY LOGIC				9
Introduction	to Fuzzy logic - Fuzzy sets and membership functions- Operations	on]	Fuzz	y se	ets
Fuzzy relat	ions, rules, propositions, implications, and inferences- Defuzzifications	ion	tech	niqu	es
Fuzzy logic	controller design- Some applications of Fuzzy logic				
UNIT II	ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS				9
Supervised [Learning: Introduction and how brain works, Neuron as a simple com	putii	ng el	leme	ent
	ron, Backpropagation networks: architecture, multilayer perceptron, b				
	ut layer, accelerated learning in multilayer perceptron, The Hop				
	l associative memories (BAM), RBF Neural Network. Unsuperv				
	earning, Generalized Hebbian learning algorithm, Competitive	learı	ning,	Se	elf
Organizing	Computational Maps: Kohonen Network.				
UNIT III	GENETIC ALGORITHM				٥
_	orithm- Introduction - biological background - Genetic basic concept		-		
_	cheme - Fitness evaluation - crossover - mutation - Travelling Sale	esma	n Pr	oble	em
Particle swa	m optimization, Ant colony optimization				
UNIT IV	NEURO-FUZZY MODELING				9
	Ieuro-Fuzzy Inference Systems (ANFIS) – architecture - Coactiv				
	ramework, neuron functions for adaptive networks - Data Clustering			thm	S
	tructure Identification –Neuro-Fuzzy Control – the inverted pendulum s	yste	m.		
UNIT V	CONVENTIONAL OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES				9
	to optimization techniques, Statement of an optimization problem				
Unconstrain	ed optimization-gradient search method-Gradient of a function, ste	epes	t gr	adie	nt
	radient, Newton's Method, Marquardt Method, Constrained optimizat		-	uen	tia
linear progra	amming, Interior penalty function method, external penalty function me	thoc	l		
	TOTAL	. 15	DEI	DΙΩ	n
COURSE (OUTCOMES:	. T J	1 121	VIO.	וע
	etion of the course, the students will be able to				
1	Summarize the application on different soft computing techniques like	Fuz	7V (īΑ	
	and Neural network	I UZ	Ly, \	<i>J1</i> 1	
	Explain Neuro-Fuzzy and Neuro-Fuzzy-GA expert system.				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	Solve machine learning problems through Neural networks.				
	Examine Neuro Fuzzy system for clustering and classification.				
CO5:	Design optimization techniques to solve the real world problems.				
	CES:				
REFEREN					
1 J.S.J	R.Jang, C.T. Sun and E.Mizutani, Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing, cation 2004.	PH	I / F	Pears	so

	Edition, An Indian Adaptation,2021.
3	Jang, Sun and Mizutani," Neuro-Fuzzy And Soft Computing: A Computational Approach
	To Learning And Machine Intelligence", 1 st Edition, Pearson India,2015.
4	Daniel Graupe," Principles Of Artificial Neural Networks: Basic Designs to Deep
	Learning",4 th Edition, World Scientific, 2020.
5	David E. Goldberg, Genetic Algorithms in Search, Optimization and Machine Learning,
	Addisonwesley, 2009.
6	Himanshu Singh&Yunis Ahmed Lone," Deep Neuro-Fuzzy Systems With Python",
	Apress publishers, 2020.
7	Sivanandam," Introduction To Genetic Algorithms", Springer India, 2013.
8	George J. Klir and Bo Yuan, Fuzzy Sets and Fuzzy Logic-Theory and
	Applications, Prentice Hall, 1995.
9	James A. Freeman and David M. Skapura, Neural Networks Algorithms,
	Applications, and Programming Techniques, Pearson Edn., 2003.
10	Jyh-Shing Roger Jang, Chuen-Tsai Sun, Eiji Mizutani, Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing,
	Prentice-Hall of India, 2003.
11	Mitchell Melanie, An Introduction to Genetic Algorithm, Prentice Hall, 1998.

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	2	1	2	2	2	2
CO2	2	1	2	2	2	2
CO3	2	1	2	2	2	2
CO4	2	1	2	2	2	2
CO5	2	1	2	2	2	2
CO	2	1	2	2	2	2

Table of Specification for End Scinester Question Laper						
	Total 2	Total 16		Cognitive	e Level	
Unit No. and	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)
Title	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)
Unit-I: Fuzzy	2	1either	1(1)-CO1	1(1)-CO1	•	-
Logic		or		1either or		
				(16)-CO1		
Unit-II:	2	1either	1(2)-CO2	1(2)-CO2	-	-
Artificial		or				
Neural				1either or		
Networks				(16)-CO2		
Unit-III:	2	1either	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	-	-
Genetic		or		1either or		
Algorithm				(16)-CO3		
Unit-IV:	2	1either	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	-	-
Neuro-Fuzzy		or		1either or		
Modeling				(16)-CO4		

Unit-V:	2	1either	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5	1either	-
Conventional		or			or	
Optimization					(16)-	
Techniques					CO5	
Total Qns.	10	5either	5(2)	5(2)	1 either	-
		or		4 either or	or	
				(16)	(16)	
Total Marks	20	80	10	74	16	-
Weightage	20%	80%	10%	74%	16%	-

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

	SEMESTER II, PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – II	
CU22211	MULTIMEDIA COMPRESSION TECHNIQUES L T I	P C
	3 0 () 3
COURSE O	BJECTIVES:	
	arn the basics about compression algorithms related to multimedia components t, speech, audio, image and video.	such
	udy the principles, standards, and their applications with an emphasis on under ologies, algorithms, and performance.	lying
• To ga	in the importance of compression in multimedia processing applications.	
• To de	velop image and audio compression techniques.	
 To ap 	ply compression standards.	
UNIT I	ESSENTIALS OF COMPRESSION	9
Introduction	to multimedia system- Elements, Categories, Features, Applications, and Stag	es of
	Application Development- Graphics, Image and Video representations – Fundan	
-	video, digital audio-Storage Requirements Of Multimedia Applications-Need	d For
	-Taxonomy of compression Algorithms.	
UNIT II	TEXT COMPRESSION TECHNIQUES	9
Huffman coo	Information Theory-Entropy coding: Run length coding -Huffman coding - Adading - Arithmetic coding - Shannon-Fano coding - Analysis/Synthesis Scherchniques - LZW family algorithms- Word based compression - Dynamic M	mes -
UNIT III	IMAGE COMPRESSION TECHNIQUES	9
	pression: Fundamentals — Compression Standards – Still image coding	

- EZW, SPIHT coders - JPEG 2000 standards - JBIG and JBIG2 standards.

UNIT IV AUDIO COMPRESSION TECHNIQUES Audio compression Techniques –μ law, A-Law companding – Frequency domain and filtering – Basic sub-band coding - Application to speech coding - G.722 - MPEG audio - progressive encoding - Silence compression, Speech compression - Formant and CELP vocoders.

UNIT V VIDEO COMPRESSION TECHNIQUES

Video compression: Fundamentals, techniques and Standards – MPEG video coding: MPEG-1 and MPEG-2 video coding: MPEG-3 and MPEG-4 – Content-Based Video Coding. ITU-T Video Coding Standards H.261 and H.263. Video Coding Standard--H.264/AVC. A New Video Coding Standard-- HEVC/H.265. Internet Video Coding Standard--IVC. MPEG Media Transport-DVI technology – DVI real time compression – Current Trends in Compression standards.

techno	blogy – DVI real time compression – Current Trends in Compression standards.						
	TOTAL: 45 PERIODS						
COU	RSE OUTCOMES:						
Upon	completion of the course, the students will be able to						
CO1: Develop basic compression algorithms familiar with the use of MATLAB a equivalent open source environments.							
CO2	2: Construct image and audio compression techniques.						
CO3	3: Practice the basic audio compression standards.						
CO ₄	• •						
CO	CO5: Analyze different approaches of compression algorithms in multimedia related m projects.						
REFE	ERENCES:						
1	Khalid Sayood: Introduction to Data Compression", Morgan Kauffman Harcourt India,						
	Fifth Edition, 2017.						
2	David Solomon, "Data Compression – The Complete Reference", Fourth Edition, Springer Verlag, New York, 2011.						
3	Thomas m. Cover Joy a. Thomas, "Elements Of Information Theory", Wiley Second edition 2013.						
4	Yun Q.Shi, Huifang Sun, "Image and Video Compression for Multimedia Engineering: Fundamentals, Algorithms, and Standards, Third Edition", CRC Press, 2019.						
5	Mark S. Drew, Ze-Nian Li, "Fundamentals of Multimedia", PHI, Springer Nature; 2nd ed. 2014.						
6.	Mohammed Ghanbari, Standard Codecs: Image compression to Advanced Video Coding,						
0.	Telecommunication Series, IET, 3rd edition, 2011.						
7.	Peter Symes, Digital Video Compression, McGraw Hill, 2004						
8.	Iain E.G. Richardson, H.264 and MPEG-4, Video Compression: Video Coding for Next generation Multimedia, John Wiley, 2003.						

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes						
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	
CO1	2	2	2	1	1	1	
CO2	2	2	2	1	1	1	
CO3	2	2	2	1	1	1	
CO4	2	2	2	1	1	1	
CO5	2	2	2	1	1	1	
CO	2	2	2	1	1	1	

Unit No. and Total 2 Total 16 Cognitive Level	
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Title	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)
	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)
Unit-I:	2	1either	2(2)-CO1	1either or	-	-
Essentials of		or		(16)-CO1		
Compression						
Unit-II:	2	1either	2(2)-CO2	1either or	-	-
Text		or		(16)-CO2		
Compression						
Techniques						
Unit-III:	2	1either	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	-	-
Image		or				
Compression				1either or		
Techniques				(16)-CO3		
Unit-IV:	2	1either	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	1either or	-
Audio		or			(16)-CO4	
Compression						
Techniques						
Unit-V: Video	2	1either	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5	1either or	-
Compression		or			(16)-CO5	
Techniques						
Total Qns.	10	5either	7(2)	3(2)	2 either	-
		or		3 either or	or	
				(16)	(16)	
Total Marks	20	80	14	54	32	
Weightage	20%	80%	14%	54%	32%	

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

CU22212	COGNITIVE RADIO NETWORKS		T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Understand the fundamental concepts of cognitive radio networks.
- Develop the cognitive radio, as well as techniques for spectrum holes detection that cognitive radio takes advantages in order to exploit it.
- Understand the functions of MAC layer and Network layer and its various protocols
- Understand fundamental issues regarding dynamic spectrum access, the radio-resource management and trading
- Interpret the basics of security management and the various attacks & its countermeasures

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO COGNITIVE RADIO

g

Cognitive Radio: Techniques and signal processing History and background, Cognitive radio cycle, Cognitive radio architecture, SDR architecture for cognitive radio, Spectrum sensing Single node sensing: energy detection, cyclo stationary and wavelet based sensing- problem formulation

	nance analysis based on probability of detection Vs SNR,Cooperative sensing.	
UNIT II	SPECTRUM SENSING AND TRADING	9
	n – Spectrum Sensing – Multiband Spectrum Sensing – Sensing Techniques – Spectrum	
_	current wireless standards-Other algorithms - Comparison - Performance Measure	
	ade-Offs: Receiver operating characteristics - Throughput Performance measure	
	al limits and trade-off. Introduction to spectrum trading, classification to spectrum	
	dio resource pricing, brief discussion on economics theories in DSA (utility, aucti-	on
	ssification of auctions (single auctions, double auctions, concurrent, sequential). MAC PROTOCOLS AND NETWORK LAYER DESIGN	9
UNIT III		_
challenges protocols f	ty of MAC protocol in spectrum access –classification –Interframe spacing and MA – QOS – Spectrum sharing in CRAHN –CRAHN models – CSMA/CA based MA or CRAHN – Routing in CRN– Control of CRN-Centralized and Distributed protocolical Protocol.	١C
UNIT IV	DYNAMIC SPECTRUM ACCESS AND MANAGEMENT	9
	broker, Dynamic spectrum access architecture- centralized dynamic spectru	
	ributed dynamic spectrum access, Inter- and intra-RAN dynamic spectrum allocation	on,
	nanagement, Spectrum sharing, Spectrum mobility issues.	
UNIT V	TRUSTED COGNITIVE RADIO NETWORKS AND RESEARCH CHALLENGES	9
Trust for C	CRN: Fundamentals – Models – Effects of Trust Management —Security properties	in
	oute Disruption attacks -Jamming attacks -PU Emulation attacks. Network layer a	
	ayer issues, cross layer design for cognitive radio networks, Challenges and op	en
problem in		- ~
	TOTAL: 45 PERIOI	<u> </u>
COURSE	AUTCOMEC.	
TT		
	pletion of the course, the students will be able to	
Upon comp	Explain the fundamental concepts of cognitive radio networks.	
	pletion of the course, the students will be able to	
CO1:	Explain the fundamental concepts of cognitive radio networks.	S.
CO1: CO2:	Explain the fundamental concepts of cognitive radio networks. Interpret the basics of various spectrum sensing techniques and algorithms. Demonstrate the functions of MAC layer and Network layer and its various protocols Explain the fundamental issues regarding dynamic spectrum access, the radio-resour	
CO1: CO2: CO3:	Explain the fundamental concepts of cognitive radio networks. Interpret the basics of various spectrum sensing techniques and algorithms. Demonstrate the functions of MAC layer and Network layer and its various protocols	
CO1: CO2: CO3: CO4: CO5:	Explain the fundamental concepts of cognitive radio networks. Interpret the basics of various spectrum sensing techniques and algorithms. Demonstrate the functions of MAC layer and Network layer and its various protocols Explain the fundamental issues regarding dynamic spectrum access, the radio-resour management and trading Solve the security threats in cognitive radio networks.	
CO1: CO2: CO3: CO4: CO5: REFEREN	Explain the fundamental concepts of cognitive radio networks. Interpret the basics of various spectrum sensing techniques and algorithms. Demonstrate the functions of MAC layer and Network layer and its various protocols Explain the fundamental issues regarding dynamic spectrum access, the radio-resour management and trading Solve the security threats in cognitive radio networks.	ce
CO1: CO2: CO3: CO4: CO5: REFEREN 1 Cog	Explain the fundamental concepts of cognitive radio networks. Interpret the basics of various spectrum sensing techniques and algorithms. Demonstrate the functions of MAC layer and Network layer and its various protocols Explain the fundamental issues regarding dynamic spectrum access, the radio-resour management and trading Solve the security threats in cognitive radio networks.	ce
CO1: CO2: CO3: CO4: CO5: REFEREN 1 Cog Ars	Explain the fundamental concepts of cognitive radio networks. Interpret the basics of various spectrum sensing techniques and algorithms. Demonstrate the functions of MAC layer and Network layer and its various protocols Explain the fundamental issues regarding dynamic spectrum access, the radio-resour management and trading Solve the security threats in cognitive radio networks. NCES: gnitive Radio, Software Defined Radio and Adaptive Wireless Systems", Hüsey	ce
CO1: CO2: CO3: CO4: CO5: REFEREN 1 Cog Ars 2 Line	Explain the fundamental concepts of cognitive radio networks. Interpret the basics of various spectrum sensing techniques and algorithms. Demonstrate the functions of MAC layer and Network layer and its various protocols Explain the fundamental issues regarding dynamic spectrum access, the radio-resour management and trading Solve the security threats in cognitive radio networks. NCES: Initive Radio, Software Defined Radio and Adaptive Wireless Systems", Hüsey lan, Springer, ISBN 978-1-4020-5541-6 (HB), 2007. Ida Doyle, "Essentials of Cognitive Radio", Cambridge University Press, 2009.	rce /in
CO1: CO2: CO3: CO4: CO5: REFEREN 1 Cog Ars 2 Line	Explain the fundamental concepts of cognitive radio networks. Interpret the basics of various spectrum sensing techniques and algorithms. Demonstrate the functions of MAC layer and Network layer and its various protocols Explain the fundamental issues regarding dynamic spectrum access, the radio-resour management and trading Solve the security threats in cognitive radio networks. NCES: Initive Radio, Software Defined Radio and Adaptive Wireless Systems", Hüsey lan, Springer, ISBN 978-1-4020-5541-6 (HB), 2007. Ida Doyle, "Essentials of Cognitive Radio", Cambridge University Press, 2009. In ang-Cheng Chen, Ramjee Prasad, "Cognitive radio networks", John Wiley & Sons Lt	rce ⁄in
CO1: CO2: CO3: CO4: CO5: REFEREN 1 Cog Ars 2 Lin 3 Kw 200 4 Cog	Explain the fundamental concepts of cognitive radio networks. Interpret the basics of various spectrum sensing techniques and algorithms. Demonstrate the functions of MAC layer and Network layer and its various protocols Explain the fundamental issues regarding dynamic spectrum access, the radio-resour management and trading Solve the security threats in cognitive radio networks. NCES: Initive Radio, Software Defined Radio and Adaptive Wireless Systems", Hüsey lan, Springer, ISBN 978-1-4020-5541-6 (HB), 2007. Ida Doyle, "Essentials of Cognitive Radio", Cambridge University Press, 2009. Ing-Cheng Chen, Ramjee Prasad, "Cognitive radio networks", John Wiley & Sons Lt 9. Initive Radio Technology", by Bruce A. Fette, Elsevier, ISBN 10: 0-7506-7952-2001.	vin
CO1: CO2: CO3: CO4: CO5: REFEREN 1 Cog Ars 2 Line 3 Kw 200 4 Cog 200	Explain the fundamental concepts of cognitive radio networks. Interpret the basics of various spectrum sensing techniques and algorithms. Demonstrate the functions of MAC layer and Network layer and its various protocols Explain the fundamental issues regarding dynamic spectrum access, the radio-resour management and trading Solve the security threats in cognitive radio networks. NCES: Initive Radio, Software Defined Radio and Adaptive Wireless Systems", Hüsey lan, Springer, ISBN 978-1-4020-5541-6 (HB), 2007. Ida Doyle, "Essentials of Cognitive Radio", Cambridge University Press, 2009. Inag-Cheng Chen, Ramjee Prasad, "Cognitive radio networks", John Wiley & Sons Lt 9. Initive Radio Technology", by Bruce A. Fette, Elsevier, ISBN 10: 0-7506-7952-66.	/in d.,
CO1: CO2: CO3: CO4: CO5: REFEREN 1 Cog Ars 2 Lin 3 Kw 200 4 Cog 200 5 Ale	Explain the fundamental concepts of cognitive radio networks. Interpret the basics of various spectrum sensing techniques and algorithms. Demonstrate the functions of MAC layer and Network layer and its various protocols Explain the fundamental issues regarding dynamic spectrum access, the radio-resour management and trading Solve the security threats in cognitive radio networks. NCES: Initive Radio, Software Defined Radio and Adaptive Wireless Systems", Hüsey lan, Springer, ISBN 978-1-4020-5541-6 (HB), 2007. Ida Doyle, "Essentials of Cognitive Radio", Cambridge University Press, 2009. Inang-Cheng Chen, Ramjee Prasad, "Cognitive radio networks", John Wiley & Sons Lt 9. Initive Radio Technology", by Bruce A. Fette, Elsevier, ISBN 10: 0-7506-7952-6. Initive Radio Myglinski, Maziar Nekovee, and Y. Thomas Hou, "Cognitive Radio Ra	/in d.,
CO1: CO2: CO3: CO4: CO5: REFEREN 1 Cog Ars 2 Line 3 Kw 200 4 Cog 200 5 Ale Cor	Explain the fundamental concepts of cognitive radio networks. Interpret the basics of various spectrum sensing techniques and algorithms. Demonstrate the functions of MAC layer and Network layer and its various protocols Explain the fundamental issues regarding dynamic spectrum access, the radio-resour management and trading Solve the security threats in cognitive radio networks. NCES: Initive Radio, Software Defined Radio and Adaptive Wireless Systems", Hüsey lan, Springer, ISBN 978-1-4020-5541-6 (HB), 2007. Ida Doyle, "Essentials of Cognitive Radio", Cambridge University Press, 2009. Inag-Cheng Chen, Ramjee Prasad, "Cognitive radio networks", John Wiley & Sons Lt 9. Initive Radio Technology", by Bruce A. Fette, Elsevier, ISBN 10: 0-7506-7952-66.	d.,

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes						
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	
CO1	1	1	1	1	-	-	
CO2	1	2	2	1	-	-	
CO3	1	2	1	2	1	-	
CO4	2	2	2	2	1	-	
CO5	2	2	2	2	2	-	
СО	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.3	_	

Table of Specification for End Semester Question Paper

Unit No. and	Total 2	Total 16	I -				
Title	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)	
	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)	
Unit-I:	2	1either	1(1)-CO1	1(1)-CO1	-	-	
Introduction To		or					
Cognitive				1either or			
Radio				(16)-CO1			
Unit-II:	2	1either	2(2)-CO2	1either or	-	-	
Spectrum		or		(16)-CO2			
Sensing And							
Trading							
Unit-III: Mac	2	1either	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	-	-	
Protocols And		or					
Network Layer				1either or			
Design				(16)-CO3			
Unit-IV:	2	1either	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	-	-	
Dynamic		or					
Spectrum				1either or			
Access And				(16)-CO4			
Management							
Unit-V:	2	1either	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5	1either	-	
Trusted		or			or		
Cognitive					(16)-		
Radio					CO5		
Networks And							
Research							
Challenges							
Total Qns.	10	5either	6(2)	4(2)	1 either	-	
Title		or		4 either or	or		
				(16)	(16)		
Total Marks	20	80	12	72	16	-	
Weightage	20%	80%	12%	72%	16%	-	

Weightage for COs

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

• To demonstrate the top and the top and the time. • To relate the time. • To examine text and the time. • To relate the time. • To examine text and the time. • To	t speech production and fundamental parameters of speech. the speech modeling procedures and implementation issues. analysis and speech synthesis. the-frequency representation of speech signal and coding. IENTALS OF SPEECH PROCESSING anguage Structure – Phonetics and Phonology – Syllables and Probability, Statistics and Information Theory – Probability inficance Testing – Information Theory. H SIGNAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CODING ignal Processing – Speech production mechanism – Speetime Fourier Analysis – Acoustic Model of Speech Production postral Processing – Formant Frequencies – The Role of Pitch	ech on – h –	Sig	y – gnal near
 To describe about To demonstrate the to a control of the control of th	t speech production and fundamental parameters of speech. the speech modeling procedures and implementation issues. analysis and speech synthesis. the-frequency representation of speech signal and coding. IENTALS OF SPEECH PROCESSING the anguage Structure – Phonetics and Phonology – Syllables and Probability, Statistics and Information Theory – Probability inficance Testing – Information Theory. H SIGNAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CODING ignal Processing – Speech production mechanism – Spectime Fourier Analysis – Acoustic Model of Speech Production postral Processing – Formant Frequencies – The Role of Pitch ELP, Vocoders. I RECOGNITION	ech on – h –	Sig	s – y – gnal ear ech
• To demonstrate the To examine text at at a To relate the time UNIT I FUNDAM Introduction— Spoken Land Syntax and Semantics— Estimation Theory— Signature of Digital Strength of Digital	he speech modeling procedures and implementation issues. analysis and speech synthesis. e-frequency representation of speech signal and coding. IENTALS OF SPEECH PROCESSING anguage Structure – Phonetics and Phonology – Syllables and Probability, Statistics and Information Theory – Probability inficance Testing – Information Theory. H SIGNAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CODING ignal Processing – Speech production mechanism – Speetime Fourier Analysis – Acoustic Model of Speech Production pstral Processing – Formant Frequencies – The Role of Pitch ELP, Vocoders. I RECOGNITION	ech on – h –	Sig	s – y – gnal ear ech
• To demonstrate the To examine text at at a To relate the time. UNIT I FUNDAM Introduction— Spoken Land Syntax and Semantics— Estimation Theory— Signary Signary Signary States of Digital St	he speech modeling procedures and implementation issues. analysis and speech synthesis. e-frequency representation of speech signal and coding. IENTALS OF SPEECH PROCESSING anguage Structure – Phonetics and Phonology – Syllables and Probability, Statistics and Information Theory – Probability inficance Testing – Information Theory. H SIGNAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CODING ignal Processing – Speech production mechanism – Speetime Fourier Analysis – Acoustic Model of Speech Production pstral Processing – Formant Frequencies – The Role of Pitch ELP, Vocoders. I RECOGNITION	ech on – h –	Sig	s – y – gnal ear ech
• To relate the time UNIT I FUNDAM Introduction— Spoken Land Syntax and Semantics— Estimation Theory— Signary UNIT II SPEECH Overview of Digital Strength Syntam Semantions— Short Predictive Coding— Cept Coding— LPC Coder, CEPT Coding— LPC Coder, CEPT COD	e-frequency representation of speech signal and coding. IENTALS OF SPEECH PROCESSING anguage Structure – Phonetics and Phonology – Syllables and Probability, Statistics and Information Theory – Probability inficance Testing – Information Theory. H SIGNAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CODING ignal Processing – Speech production mechanism – Speetime Fourier Analysis – Acoustic Model of Speech Production pstral Processing – Formant Frequencies – The Role of Pitch ELP, Vocoders. I RECOGNITION	ech on – h –	Sig	s – y – gnal gnal ear
• To relate the time UNIT I FUNDAM Introduction— Spoken Land Syntax and Semantics— Estimation Theory— Signary UNIT II SPEECH Overview of Digital Strength Syntam Semantions— Short Predictive Coding— Cept Coding— LPC Coder, CEPT Coding— LPC Coder, CEPT COD	e-frequency representation of speech signal and coding. IENTALS OF SPEECH PROCESSING anguage Structure – Phonetics and Phonology – Syllables and Probability, Statistics and Information Theory – Probability inficance Testing – Information Theory. H SIGNAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CODING ignal Processing – Speech production mechanism – Speetime Fourier Analysis – Acoustic Model of Speech Production pstral Processing – Formant Frequencies – The Role of Pitch ELP, Vocoders. I RECOGNITION	ech on – h –	Sig	s – y – gnal gnal ear
Introduction—Spoken Landschaffen Syntax and Semantics—Estimation Theory—Sign UNIT II Overview of Digital Streepresentations—Short Predictive Coding—Cept Coding—LPC Coder, CEPT CODER, CE	IENTALS OF SPEECH PROCESSING anguage Structure – Phonetics and Phonology – Syllables an Probability, Statistics and Information Theory – Probability inificance Testing – Information Theory. H SIGNAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CODING ignal Processing – Speech production mechanism – Spettime Fourier Analysis – Acoustic Model of Speech Production pstral Processing – Formant Frequencies – The Role of Pitch ELP, Vocoders. I RECOGNITION	ech on – h –	Sig	s – y – gnal gnal ear
Introduction— Spoken L. Syntax and Semantics — Estimation Theory — Sign UNIT II SPEECH Overview of Digital Sign Representations — Short Predictive Coding — Cep Coding — LPC Coder, CE UNIT III SPEECH Hidden Markov Models HMM— Practical Issues	anguage Structure – Phonetics and Phonology – Syllables and Probability, Statistics and Information Theory – Probability nificance Testing – Information Theory. H SIGNAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CODING ignal Processing – Speech production mechanism – Speetime Fourier Analysis – Acoustic Model of Speech Production pstral Processing – Formant Frequencies – The Role of Pitch ELP, Vocoders. I RECOGNITION	ech on – h –	Sig	s – y – gnal ear ech
Syntax and Semantics — Estimation Theory — Sign UNIT II SPEECH Overview of Digital Sign Representations — Short Predictive Coding — Cep Coding — LPC Coder, CE UNIT III SPEECH Hidden Markov Models HMM— Practical Issues	- Probability, Statistics and Information Theory – Probability inficance Testing – Information Theory. H SIGNAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CODING ignal Processing – Speech production mechanism – Speetime Fourier Analysis – Acoustic Model of Speech Production pstral Processing – Formant Frequencies – The Role of Pitch ELP, Vocoders. I RECOGNITION	ech on – h –	Sig	y – gnal near ech
Estimation Theory – Sign UNIT II SPEECH Overview of Digital Sign Representations – Short Predictive Coding – Cep Coding – LPC Coder, CE UNIT III SPEECH Hidden Markov Models HMM– Practical Issues	H SIGNAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CODING ignal Processing – Speech production mechanism – Speetime Fourier Analysis – Acoustic Model of Speech Production pstral Processing – Formant Frequencies – The Role of Pitch ELP, Vocoders. I RECOGNITION	ech on – h –	Sig	9 gnal lear ech
UNIT II Overview of Digital Strepresentations – Short Predictive Coding – Cert Coding – LPC Coder, CE UNIT III SPEECH Hidden Markov Models HMM– Practical Issues	H SIGNAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CODING ignal Processing – Speech production mechanism – Spectime Fourier Analysis – Acoustic Model of Speech Production patral Processing – Formant Frequencies – The Role of Pitch ELP, Vocoders. I RECOGNITION	on – h –	Lin	nal ear ech
Overview of Digital Strength Representations – Short Predictive Coding – Cept Coding – LPC Coder, CEPT VNIT III SPEECH Hidden Markov Models HMM– Practical Issues	ignal Processing – Speech production mechanism – Speetime Fourier Analysis – Acoustic Model of Speech Productionstral Processing – Formant Frequencies – The Role of Pitch ELP, Vocoders. I RECOGNITION	on – h –	Lin	nal ear ech
Representations – Short Predictive Coding – Cep Coding – LPC Coder, CE UNIT III SPEECH Hidden Markov Models HMM– Practical Issues	time Fourier Analysis – Acoustic Model of Speech Production postral Processing – Formant Frequencies – The Role of Pitch ELP, Vocoders. I RECOGNITION	on – h –	Lin	ear ech
Predictive Coding – Cep Coding – LPC Coder, CE UNIT III SPEECH Hidden Markov Models HMM– Practical Issues	pstral Processing – Formant Frequencies – The Role of Pitch ELP, Vocoders. I RECOGNITION	h –		ech
Coding – LPC Coder, CE UNIT III SPEECH Hidden Markov Models HMM– Practical Issues	ELP, Vocoders. I RECOGNITION			
Hidden Markov Models HMM– Practical Issues				9
HMM- Practical Issues	- Definition - Continuous and Discontinuous HMMs -Aut			_
		oreg	gress	ive
Extracting Features – Ph	- Limitations. Acoustic Modeling - Variability in the Speed		_	
	onetic Modeling – Adaptive Techniques – Confidence Measur	res -	– Ot	her
Techniques.				
UNIT IV TEXT AN				9
	Structure Detection - Text Normalization - Linguistic			
	tion – Morphological Analysis – Letter-to-sound Conversion –			
	Speaking Style – Symbolic Prosody – Duration Assignment	ent -	– P1	tch
Generation. UNIT V SPEECH S	CVNIDITECTO			9
	SYNTHESIS Canastanative Canas			
	Speech Synthesis – Concatenative Speech Synthesis – Source-filter Models for Prosody Modification – Evaluati			
Systems.	- Source-filter Wodels for Frosody Wodffication - Evaluati	.OII (J1 1	13
Systems.	TOTAL: 45	PEI	RIO	DS
COURSE OUTCOMES				
	course, the students will be able to			
	n production system and describe the fundamentals of speech.			
	ompare different speech parameters.			
	propriate statistical speech model for a given application.			
	ech recognition system.			
	text analysis and speech synthesis techniques.			
REFERENCES:				
	11 1 III III ((C 1 I D)	1g: A		ide
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Alex Acero, Hsiao-Wuen Hon, "Spoken Language Processin	0	- 0"	
	Alex Acero, Hsiao-Wuen Hon, "Spoken Language Processin thm and System Development", Prentice Hall, 2001.			
to Theory, Algorit Ben Gold, Nelso	Alex Acero, Hsiao-Wuen Hon, "Spoken Language Processin thm and System Development", Prentice Hall, 2001. on Morgan and Dan Ellis, "Speech and Audio Signal Perception of Speech and Music", Wiley- India Edition, 2011	Proc	essi	ng,

	Tentative 1999.
4	Daniel Jurafsky and James H Martin, "Speech and Language Processing – An Introduction
	to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics, and Speech Recognition",
	Pearson Education, 2002.
5	Frederick Jelinek, "Statistical Methods of Speech Recognition", MIT Press, 1997.
6	Lawrence Rabiner and Biing-Hwang Juang, "Fundamentals of Speech Recognition",
	Pearson Education, 2003.
7	Steven W. Smith, "The Scientist and Engineer"s Guide to Digital Signal Processing",
	California Technical Publishing, 1997.
8	Thomas F Quatieri, "Discrete-Time Speech Signal Processing – Principles and Practice",
	Pearson Education, 2004

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	2	2	2	2	-	-
CO2	2	2	2	2	-	-
CO3	2	2	2	2	-	-
CO4	2	2	1	2	-	-
CO5	2	2	2	2	-	-
CO	2	2	1.8	2	-	-

Unit No. and	Total 2	Total 16	Cognitive Level					
Title	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)		
	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)		
Unit-I:	2	1either or	2(2)-CO1	1 either or	-	-		
Fundamentals of				(16)-CO1				
Speech								
Processing								
Unit-II: Speech	2	1either or	1(2)-CO2	1(2)-CO2	-	-		
Signal				1 either or				
Representations				(16)-CO2				
And Coding								
Unit-III: Speech	2	1either or	2(2)-CO3	1 either or	-	-		
Recognition				(16)-CO3				
Unit-IV: Text	2	1either or	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	-	_		
Analysis				1 either or				
				(16)-CO4				
Unit-V: Speech	2	1either or	2(2)-CO5	1 either or	-	-		
Synthesis			` ′	(16)-CO5				
Total Qns. Title	10	5either or	8(2)	5 either or	-	-		
				(16)				
Total Marks	20	80	16	84	-	-		

Weightage	20% 8	30%	16%	84%	-	-
		Wei	ghtage for	r COs		
	CO1	CO2	,	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20		20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%		20%	20%	20%

CU22214	ANALOG AND MIXED SIGNAL VLSI DESIGN	L	T	P	C				
COURSE O	BJECTIVES:								
	dy the concepts of MOS large signal model and small signal model								
• To ui	derstand the concepts of D/A conversion methods and their architecture	res							
• To le	arn filters for ADC								
• To st	udy about the switched capacitor circuits								
 Interp 	oret the basics of security management and the various attacks & its cou	unte	r me	easui	res				
UNIT I	INTRODUCTION AND BASIC MOS DEVICES				9				
Challenges in	n analog design-Mixed signal layout issues- MOS FET structures and	l cha	arac	eris	tics				
	and small signal model of single stage Amplifier-Source follower Com		_		_				
	age – large and small signal analysis of differential amplifier with ac								
	on, zero value time constant method, frequency response of CS, casca	ide a	ınd (casc	ade				
amplifiers.				1	_				
UNIT II	SUBMICRON CIRCUIT DESIGN				9				
	MOS process flow, Capacitors and resistors, Current mirrors, Digital	Circ	uit	Desi	gn,				
•	nts – Adders- OP Amp parameters and Design,			1	_				
UNIT III	DATA CONVERTERS				9				
	namic errors in DAC and ADC – ADC and DAC Specifications - A								
Characteristi	es of Sample and Hold Digital to Analog Converters- DAC- R-2R, v	weig	hte	l DA	AC,				
multiplying 1	DAC, segmented DAC and sigma delta DAC. ADC – Flash ADC, p	oipel	inec	l AI	OC,				
•	proximation ADC, sigma delta ADC.								
successive ap	proximation rib e, signia deta rib e.								
UNIT IV	SNR IN DATA CONVERTERS				9				
UNIT IV		g –]	Dec	imat					
UNIT IV Overview of	SNR IN DATA CONVERTERS		Dec	imat					
UNIT IV Overview of	SNR IN DATA CONVERTERS SNR of Data Converters- Clock Jitters- Improving Using Averaging		Dec	imat					

Resistors, First order low pass Circuit, Switched capacitor Amplifier, Switched Capacitor

Integrator – Design of flip around sample and hold circuit – pipelined ADC.

	TOTAL: 45 PERIODS								
COUI	COURSE OUTCOMES:								
Upon	Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to								
CO ₁	: Describe the basic MOS devices characteristics and analyze their frequency responses								
CO2	Design submicron circuit.								
CO3	3: Apply his knowledge on the DAC and ADC conversions.								
CO4	: Analyze the SNR in Data converters.								
COS	Design and analyze switched capacitor circuits								
REFE	RENCES:								
1	J. Jacob Wikner, Mikael Gustavsson, Nianxiong Tan "CMOS Data Converters for								
	Communications" Springer, 2000.								
2	Van de Plassche, Rudy J., "CMOS Integrated Analog-to-Digital and Digital-to-Analog								
	Converters" Springer, Second Edition 2011.								
3	C. C. Enz and E. A. Vittoz, Charge-based MOS Transistor Modeling, Wiley, 2006.								
4	A. Sedra, K. Smith, Microelectronic Circuits, 7th edition, Oxford University Press, 2015.								
5	P. Jespers, B. Murmann, Systematic Design of Analog CMOS Circuits, Cambridge, 2017.								

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes						
	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5					PO6	
CO1	2	2	1	2	1	2	
CO2	2	2	1	2	1	2	
CO3	2	2	1	2	1	2	
CO4	2	2	1	2	1	2	
CO5	2	2	1	2	1	2	
CO	2	2	1	2	1	2	

Unit No. and	Total 2	Total 16		Cognitive	e Level	
Title	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)
	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)
Unit-I:	2	1either or	2(2)-CO1	1either or	-	-
Introduction				(16)-CO1		
and Basic MOS						
Devices						
Unit-II:	2	1either or	2(2)-CO2	1either or	-	-
Submicron				(16)-CO2		
Circuit Design						
Unit-III: Data	2	1either or	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	-	-
Converters				1either or		
				(16)-CO3		
Unit-IV: SNR	2	1either or	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	1either	-
in Data					or (16)-	
Converters					CO4	

Unit-V:	2	1either or	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5	1either	-
Switched					or	
Capacitor					(16)-	
Circuits					CO5	
Total Qns.	10	5either or	7(2)	3(2)	2 either	-
				3 either or	or	
				(16)	(16)	
Total Marks	20	80	14	54	32	-
Weightage	20%	80%	14%	54%	32%	-

CU22215	WAVELETS AND SUBBAND CODING	L	T	P	C			
0022213	WITTELD IN ID SOBBIAND CODING	3	0	0	3			
COURSE	OBJECTIVES:		U	U				
	introduce the fundamentals concepts of wavelet transforms.							
	study system design using Wavelets							
	earn about different wavelet families & their applications.							
	study signal compression and sub-band coding							
UNIT I	INTRODUCTION TO WAVELETS				9			
Introduction	n to Multirate signal processing- Decimation and Interpolation, Qua	adra	ure	Miı	ror			
	bband coding, Limitations of Fourier transform, Short time Fourier tra							
	Continuous Wavelet transform, Time frequency representation, Wave							
	ristics, Orthogonal and Orthonormal functions and function space.		•					
UNIT II		AV	ELI	ET	9			
	TRANSFORM							
Multiresolu	ition formulation of wavelet systems- signal spaces, scaling function, w	ave	let f	unct	ion			
and its p	roperties, Multiresolution analysis, Haar scaling and wavelet f	unct	ion,	Fi	lter			
banksAnal	ysis and Synthesis, 1D and 2D Discrete wavelet transform, Wavelet	Pa	cket	s, T	ree			
structured	Tentative filter bank, Multichannel filter bank, Undecimated wavelet trar	isfoi	m.					
UNIT III	WAVELET SYSTEM DESIGN				9			
Refinemen	t relation for orthogonal wavelet systems, Restrictions on filter coeffici	ents	, De	sign	of			
Daubechie	s orthogonal wavelet system coefficients, Design of Coiflet and Symlet v	vave	lets.					
UNIT IV	WAVELET FAMILIES				9			
Continuou	s Wavelets- Properties of Mexican hat wavelet, Morlet, Gaussian and M	Леує	er wa	avel	ets.			
Orthogona	wavelets- Properties of Haar wavelets, Daubechies wavelets, Symlet	ts, C	oifl	ets a	and			
Discrete M	eyer wavelets. Properties of Biorthogonal wavelets, Applications of wav	elet	fam	ilies	•			
UNIT V	WAVELET APPLICATIONS AND SIGNAL COMPRESSION				9			
Denoising	of Signals and Images, Image enhancement, Edge detection, Wavele	t ba	sed	feat	ure			
extraction	Compression Systems Based on Linear Transforms - Speech and Audio	Co	mpre	essic	n -			
Image Con	npression - Video Compression.							
	TOTAL	: 45	PEI	RIO	DS			
COURSE	OUTCOMES:							
Upon com	oletion of the course, the students will be able to							
CO1:	Understand the fundamental concepts of wavelet transforms							
CO2:	Apprehend detailed knowledge about wavelet transform							
CO3 :	Understand system design using wavelets							
CO4:	Compare different wavelet families							
CO5:	Analyze signal compression and sub-band coding							
REFERE								
	idney Burrus, Ramesh Gopinath & Haito Guo, "Introduction to wavele	ets a	nd v	vav	elet			
	sform", Prentice Hall, 1998.							
2 G.S								
<u> </u>	G.Strang and T.Nguyen, "Wavelet and filter banks", Wesley and Cambridge Press. Metin Akay, "Time frequency and wavelets in biomedical signal processing", Wiley-IEEE							
	ss, October 1997.	3 , \	v ne	y-112				

5	P.Vaidyanathan, "Multi rate systems and filter banks", Prentice Hall 1993							
6	Raguveer m Rao & Ajith S. Bopardikar, "Wavelet transforms – Introduction to theory and							
	applications", Addison Wesley, 1998							
7	S.Mallet, "A Wavelet tour of Signal Processing", Academic Press 1998							

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes						
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	
CO1	2	2	2	2	-	-	
CO2	2	2	2	2	-	-	
CO3	2	2	2	2	-	-	
CO4	2	2	1	2	-	-	
CO5	2	2	2	2	-	-	
CO	2	2	1.8	2	-	-	

Unit No. and	Total 2	Total 16		Cognitiv	e Level	
Title	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)
	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)
Unit-I:	2	1either or	2(2)-CO1	1 either or	-	-
Introduction to				(16)-CO1		
Wavelets						
Unit-II:	2	1either or	1(2)-CO2	1(2)-CO2	-	-
Multiresolution				1 either or		
Concept And				(16)-CO2		
Discrete Wavelet						
Transform						
Unit-III: Wavelet	2	1either or	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	-	-
System Design				1 either or		
				(16)-CO3		
Unit-IV: Wavelet	2	1either or	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	-	-
Families				2either or		
				(16)-CO4		
Unit-V: Wavelet	2	1either or	2(2)-CO5	-	1 either	-
Applications and					or	
Signal					(16)-	
Compression					CO5	
Total Qns.	10	5either or	7(2)	3(2)	1 either	-
				4 either or	or	
				(16)	(16)	

Total Marks	20	80	14	70	16	-
Weightage	20%	80%	14%	70%	16%	-

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

${\bf SEMESTER~II, PROFESSIONAL~ELECTIVE-III}$

	ULTRA WIDE BAND COMMUNICATIONS	\mathbf{L}	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
COURSE (DBJECTIVES:				
• To d	escribe the fundamental concepts related to Ultra wide band				
• To so	elect the channel model for UWB.				
• To a	nalyse about UWB antennas and regulations.				
UNIT I	INTRODUCTION TO UWB				9
•	inition, FCC Mask, UWB features, Benefits and challenges, UWB Inter				
	erference, Signal to Interference ratio calculation, Interference with	oth	er v	wire	less
services.					
UNIT II	UWB TECHNOLOGIES AND CHANNEL MODELS				9
	lio-Complexity, Power Consumption, Security, IR Industry Standard G		-		
	Multiband OFDM, features: Complexity, Power Consumption,			•	
	data rate. MIMO Multiband OFDM, Differential multiband OFDM				
	tion, Ultra Wide Band Wireless Channels Channel model: Impu			-	
_	UWB Wireless Channels- Modified Impulse Response Method, IEEE	UV	VB (char	nel
	loss, Delay profiles, Time and frequency modeling.				_
UNIT III	UWB SIGNAL PROCESSING AND WIRLESS LOCATIONING				9
D-4- M-1 1	-4'1 INVD M-14'-1- A M-1-1-4' DED D-1 D				
	ation schemes, UWB Multiple Access Modulation, BER, Rake Rece				
Reference (T-R) Technique, UWB Range- Data Rate Performance, UWB Char	nne	1 C	apac	ity,
Reference (UWB Wirel	T-R) Technique, UWB Range- Data Rate Performance, UWB Charless Locationing: Position Locationing Methods, Time of Arrival Estimates	nne	1 C	apac	ity,
Reference (UWB Wirel Location Err	T-R) Technique, UWB Range- Data Rate Performance, UWB Charless Locationing: Position Locationing Methods, Time of Arrival Estimor, Locationing with OFDM.	nne	1 C	apac	ity, OS
Reference (UWB Wirel Location Err	T-R) Technique, UWB Range- Data Rate Performance, UWB Charless Locationing: Position Locationing Methods, Time of Arrival Estimor, Locationing with OFDM. UWB ANTENNAS	nne mat	l Ca	apac NL	ity, OS
Reference (UWB Wirel Location Error UNIT IV Antenna Reference (T-R) Technique, UWB Range- Data Rate Performance, UWB Charless Locationing: Position Locationing Methods, Time of Arrival Estimator, Locationing with OFDM. UWB ANTENNAS quirements, Radiation Mechanism of the UWB Antennas, Types of	nne mat	l Carion,	apac NL ad b	os OS and
Reference (UWB Wirel Location Errounit IV) Antenna Reantennas, Pa	T-R) Technique, UWB Range- Data Rate Performance, UWB Charless Locationing: Position Locationing Methods, Time of Arrival Estimor, Locationing with OFDM. UWB ANTENNAS quirements, Radiation Mechanism of the UWB Antennas, Types of the Type Charles and Types of the UWB Budget for UWB System- Short Range Analysis of UWB Antennas and Types of the UWB Budget for UWB System- Short Range Analysis of UWB System- Short Range System- S	nne mat	l Carion,	apac NL ad b	os OS and
Reference (UWB Wirel Location Error UNIT IV Antenna Reantennas, Pa	T-R) Technique, UWB Range- Data Rate Performance, UWB Charless Locationing: Position Locationing Methods, Time of Arrival Estimor, Locationing with OFDM. UWB ANTENNAS equirements, Radiation Mechanism of the UWB Antennas, Types of the UWB System- Short Range Analysis of UW apples of broad band UWB antennas	nne mat	l Carion,	apac NL ad b	OS 9 and as -
Reference (UWB Wirel Location Errounit IV) Antenna Reantennas, Pa	T-R) Technique, UWB Range- Data Rate Performance, UWB Charless Locationing: Position Locationing Methods, Time of Arrival Estimor, Locationing with OFDM. UWB ANTENNAS quirements, Radiation Mechanism of the UWB Antennas, Types of the Type Charles and Types of the UWB Budget for UWB System- Short Range Analysis of UWB Antennas and Types of the UWB Budget for UWB System- Short Range Analysis of UWB System- Short Range System- S	nne mat	l Carion,	apac NL ad b	os OS and
Reference (UWB Wirel Location Errounit IV) Antenna Reantennas, Padesign examunit V	T-R) Technique, UWB Range- Data Rate Performance, UWB Charless Locationing: Position Locationing Methods, Time of Arrival Estimor, Locationing with OFDM. UWB ANTENNAS equirements, Radiation Mechanism of the UWB Antennas, Types of the UWB System- Short Range Analysis of UW apples of broad band UWB antennas	nne mat of F WB	l Carion, Broa	apac NL ad b	oity, OS 9 and as -
Reference (UWB Wirel Location En UNIT IV Antenna Reantennas, Pa Design exan UNIT V Ultra wideba Consumer F	T-R) Technique, UWB Range- Data Rate Performance, UWB Charless Locationing: Position Locationing Methods, Time of Arrival Estimor, Locationing with OFDM. UWB ANTENNAS quirements, Radiation Mechanism of the UWB Antennas, Types of trameters, Link Budget for UWB System- Short Range Analysis of UWB antennas UWB APPLICATIONS AND REGULATIONS and receiver architecture, Wireless Ad hoc Networking, UWB Wireless Electronics and Personal, Asset Location, Medical applications, UWB	of E WB	l Caion, Broa Ant	apac NL ad b tenn	os 9 and as -
Reference (UWB Wirel Location En UNIT IV Antenna Reantennas, Pa Design exan UNIT V Ultra wideba Consumer F	T-R) Technique, UWB Range- Data Rate Performance, UWB Charless Locationing: Position Locationing Methods, Time of Arrival Estimor, Locationing with OFDM. UWB ANTENNAS quirements, Radiation Mechanism of the UWB Antennas, Types of arameters, Link Budget for UWB System- Short Range Analysis of UWB apples of broad band UWB antennas UWB APPLICATIONS AND REGULATIONS and receiver architecture, Wireless Ad hoc Networking, UWB Wireless Electronics and Personal, Asset Location, Medical applications, UWB attries, UWB Regulation in ITU, IEEE Standardization	nne mat of F WB	Broa Ant	apac NL ad b tenn	9 and as -
Reference (UWB Wirel Location Err UNIT IV Antenna Re antennas, Pa Design exan UNIT V Ultra wideba Consumer E various cour	T-R) Technique, UWB Range- Data Rate Performance, UWB Charless Locationing: Position Locationing Methods, Time of Arrival Estimor, Locationing with OFDM. UWB ANTENNAS quirements, Radiation Mechanism of the UWB Antennas, Types of the arrange and UWB System- Short Range Analysis of UWB apples of broad band UWB antennas UWB APPLICATIONS AND REGULATIONS and receiver architecture, Wireless Ad hoc Networking, UWB Wireless Electronics and Personal, Asset Location, Medical applications, UWB atries, UWB Regulation in ITU, IEEE Standardization TOTAL:	nne mat of F WB	Broa Ant	apac NL ad b tenn	9 and as -
Reference (UWB Wirel Location Error UNIT IV Antenna Reantennas, Pa Design exantennas, Pa UNIT V Ultra wideba Consumer Evarious cour	T-R) Technique, UWB Range- Data Rate Performance, UWB Charless Locationing: Position Locationing Methods, Time of Arrival Estimor, Locationing with OFDM. UWB ANTENNAS quirements, Radiation Mechanism of the UWB Antennas, Types of trameters, Link Budget for UWB System- Short Range Analysis of UWB apples of broad band UWB antennas UWB APPLICATIONS AND REGULATIONS and receiver architecture, Wireless Ad hoc Networking, UWB Wireless Electronics and Personal, Asset Location, Medical applications, UWB attries, UWB Regulation in ITU, IEEE Standardization TOTAL: DUTCOMES:	nne mat of F WB	Broa Ant	apac NL ad b tenn	9 and as -
Reference (UWB Wirel Location Error UNIT IV Antenna Reantennas, Pa Design exam UNIT V Ultra wideba Consumer Evarious cour	T-R) Technique, UWB Range- Data Rate Performance, UWB Charless Locationing: Position Locationing Methods, Time of Arrival Estimor, Locationing with OFDM. UWB ANTENNAS quirements, Radiation Mechanism of the UWB Antennas, Types of the arrange and UWB System- Short Range Analysis of UWB apples of broad band UWB antennas UWB APPLICATIONS AND REGULATIONS and receiver architecture, Wireless Ad hoc Networking, UWB Wireless Electronics and Personal, Asset Location, Medical applications, UWB atries, UWB Regulation in ITU, IEEE Standardization TOTAL:	nne mat of F WB	Broa Ant	apac NL ad b tenn	9 and as -
Reference (UWB Wirel Location Err UNIT IV Antenna Re antennas, Pa Design exan UNIT V Ultra wideba Consumer F various cour COURSE C Upon comple CO1: E	T-R) Technique, UWB Range- Data Rate Performance, UWB Charless Locationing: Position Locationing Methods, Time of Arrival Estimor, Locationing with OFDM. UWB ANTENNAS quirements, Radiation Mechanism of the UWB Antennas, Types of trameters, Link Budget for UWB System- Short Range Analysis of UWB apples of broad band UWB antennas UWB APPLICATIONS AND REGULATIONS and receiver architecture, Wireless Ad hoc Networking, UWB Wireless Electronics and Personal, Asset Location, Medical applications, UWB attries, UWB Regulation in ITU, IEEE Standardization TOTAL: DUTCOMES:	nne mat of F WB	Broa Ant	apac NL ad b tenn	os os os os os os os os os os

CO	3: Identify the modulation scheme and performance in UWB.
CO	4: Construct broad band UWB antennas using radiation mechanisms.
CO	5: Inspect various application of UWB and its standards.
REF	ERENCES:
1	Homayoun Nikookar and Ramjee Prasad, "Introduction to Ultra Wideband for Wireless
	Communications"1st Edition, Springer Science & Business Media B.V. 2010.
2	Thomas Kaiser, Feng Zheng "Ultra Wideband Systems with MIMO", 1st Edition, John
	Wiley & Sons Ltd, New York, 2010.
3	W. Pam Siriwongpairat and K. J. Ray Liu, "Ultra-Wideband Communications Systems:
	Multiband OFDM approach" John Wiley and IEEE press, New York 2008.
4	Huseyin Arslan, Zhi Ning Chen, Maria-Gabriella Di Benedetto "Ultra Wideband Wireless
	communication" Wiley-Interscience; 1st edition 2006.
5	Robert Aielo and Anuj Batra," Ultra Wideband Systems Technologies and
	Applications", Elsevier, 2006.

Course		Program Outcomes							
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6			
CO1	2	2	2	2	-	-			
CO2	2	2	2	2	-	-			
CO3	2	2	2	1	-	-			
CO4	2	2	2	2	-	-			
CO5	2	2	2	2	-	-			
СО	2	2	2	1.8	-	-			

Unit No. and	Total 2	Total 16	Cognitive Level						
Title	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)			
	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)			
Unit-I:	2	1either or	2(2)-CO1	1 either or	-	-			
Introduction to				(16)-CO1					
UWB									
Unit-II: Multi	2	1either or	1(2)-CO2	1(2)-CO2	-	-			
resolution				1 either or					
Concept UWB				(16)-CO2					
Technologies									
And Channel									
Models									
Unit-III: UWB	2	1either or	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	-	-			
Signal				1 either or					
Processing And				(16)-CO3					
Wireless									
Locationing									

Unit-IV: UWB	2	1either or	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	-	-
Antennas				2either or		
				(16)-CO4		
Unit-V: UWB	2	1either or	2(2)-CO5	-	1 either	-
Applications					or (16)-	
And Regulations					CO5	
Total Qns.	10	5either or	7(2)	3(2)	1 either	-
				4 either or	or	
				(16)	(16)	
Total Marks	20	80	14	70	16	-
Weightage	20%	80%	14%	70%	16%	-

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

	COI	CO2	CO3	CO4		U5		
Total Mark	as 20	20	20	20	2	20		
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20)%		
CU22222	VLSI FOR WIRE	LESS COMM	UNICATION		L	T	P	C
					3	0	0	3
COURSE C	DBJECTIVES:							-
	nderstand the concep	ts of basic wire	less communica	tion concepts.				
	tudy the parameters in							
• To le	earn the various types	of mixers desi	gned for wireles	s communicati	on.			
	tudy and design PLL							
	esign transmitters and			communication	n.			
UNIT I	COMMUNICATION							9
Introduction	- Overview of Wi	ireless systems	s – Standards –	- Access Meth	nods –	Mod	dulat	tion
schemes –	Classical channel –	Wireless chan	nel description	– Path loss –	Multipa	ath :	fadir	ng—
Standard Tra	anslation							
UNIT II	RECEIVER ARC	HITECTURE	& LOW NOIS	E AMPLIFIE	RS			9
Receiver fro	ont end – Filter desig	gn – Non-ideal	ities – Design p	arameters – N	oise fig	ure d	& In	put
intercept po	oint. LNA Introducti	ion – Wideba	and LNA design	n – Narrow I	oand Ll	NA	desi	ign:
Impedancer	matching & Core an	nplifier.						
UNIT III	MIXERS							9
Balancing M	Aixer - Qualitative De	escription of th	e Gilbert Mixer	- Conversion	Gain – I	Dist	ortio	n –
Noise - A C	Complete Active Mix	er. Switching	Mixer – Distort	ion, Conversio	n Gain	& N	Voise	e in
Unbalanced	Switching Mixer -	A Practical U	Jnbalanced Swi	tching Mixer.	Sampli	ng l	Mixe	er -
Conversion	Gain, Distortion, Intr	insic & Extrins	sic Noise in Sing	gle Ended Sam	pling M	Iixeı	ſ .	
UNIT IV	FREQUENCY SY	NTHESIZER	S					9
PLL – Phase	e detector – Voltage (Controlled Osc	illators – LC osc	illators – Ring	Oscilla	tors	– Ph	iase
noise – Loc	op filters & design a	pproaches – A	complete syntl	nesizer design	exampl	e (I)EC	Γ)—
Frequency	synthesizer with fra	ctional divide	er.	_	_			

TRANSMITTER ARCHITECTURES & POWER AMPLIFIERS

9

UNIT V

Transmitter back end design – Quadrature LO generator – Power amplifier design. case study: GSM. **TOTAL: 45 PERIODS COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to Describe the basic wireless communication concepts. **CO1:** Explain the parameters in receiver and design a low noise amplifier CO2: **CO3**: Apply knowledge on various types of mixers designed for wireless communication. **CO4:** Analyze the Phase Lock Loop and Voltage Controlled Oscillator. Design the transmitters and the power amplifiers for wireless communication. **CO5**: **REFERENCES:** Bosco H Leung "VLSI for Wireless Communication", Pearson Education, 2002. B.Razavi, "RF Microelectronics", Prentice-Hall, 1998. Behzad Razavi, "Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits" McGraw-Hill, 19994. Emad N Farag and Mohamed I Elmasry, "Mixed Signal VLSI wireless design - Circuits & Systems", Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2000. J. Crols and M. Steyaert, "CMOS Wireless Transceiver Design," Boston, Kluwer Academic Thomas H.Lee, "The Design of CMOS Radio – Frequency Integrated Circuits", Cambridge University Press ,2003 Veena S. Chakravarthi, "A Practical Approach to VLSI System on Chip (SoC) Design", 2022

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes

8

2022

Course		Program Outcomes							
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6			
CO1	2	2	1	2	1	2			
CO2	2	2	2	2	1	2			
CO3	2	2	1	2	2	2			
CO4	2	2	2	2	2	1			
CO5	2	2	1	1	2	2			
CO	2	2	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.8			

Ibrahim A. Bello, Basel Halak," Algorithms and VLSI Implementations of MIMO Detection",

Unit No. and	Total 2	Total 16	Cognitive Level					
Title	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)		
	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)		
Unit-I:	2	1either	2(2)-CO1	1either or	-	-		
Communication		or		(16)-CO1				
Concepts								

Unit-II: Receiver	2	1either	1(2)-CO2	1(2)-CO2	-	-
Architecture &		or		1either or		
Low Noise				(16)-CO2		
Amplifiers						
Unit-III: Mixers	2	1either	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	1eitheror	-
		or			(16)-	
					CO3	
Unit-IV:	2	1either	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4		-
Frequency		or		1either or		
Synthesizers				(16)-CO4		
Unit-V:	2	1either	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5		-
Transmitter		or		1either or		
Architectures &				(16)-CO5		
Power						
Amplifiers						
Total Qns. Title	10	5either	6(2)	4(2)	1 either	-
		or		4 either or	or	
				(16)	(16)	
Total Marks	20	80	12	72	16	-
Weightage	20%	80%	12%	72%	16%	-

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

CU22223	MEMS and NEMS L T P C							
	3 0 0							
COURSE C	BJECTIVES:							
• To in	troduce the concepts of Micro Electro Mechanical devices.							
• To k	now the fabrication process of microsystems.							
• To k	now the design concepts of micro sensors and micro actuators.							
• To fa	miliarize concepts of Quantum Mechanics and Nano systems							
UNIT I	OVERVIEW				9			
New trends	in Engineering and Science: Micro and Nanoscale systems, introduct	ion t	o de	esigr	ı of			
MEMS and	NEMS, MEMS and NEMS - applications, devices and structures	s. M	later	ials	for			

MEMS: Silicon, Silicon compounds, polymers, metals

UNIT II MEMS FABRICATION TECHNOLOGIES

Microsystem Fabrication Processes: Photolithography, Ion Implantation, Diffusion, Oxidation. Thin Film Depositions: LPCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Electroplating; Etching Techniques: Dry and Wet Etching, Electrochemical Etching; Micromachining: Bulk Micromachining, Surface Micromachining, High Aspect- Ratio (LIGA and LIGA-Like) Technology; Packaging: Microsystems Packaging, Essential Packaging Technologies, Selection of Packaging Materials.

UNIT III MICRO SENSORS

MEMS Sensors: Design of Acoustic Wave Sensors, Resonant Sensor, Vibratory Gyroscope,

Microsensors. Case Study: Piezo-Resistive Pressure Sensor.

UNIT IV MICRO ACTUATORS 9

Design of Actuators: Actuation Using Thermal Forces, Actuation Using Shape Memory Alloys, Actuation Using Piezoelectric Crystals, Actuation using Electrostatic Forces (Parallel Plate, Torsion Bar, Comb Drive Actuators), Micromechanical Motors and Pumps. Case Study: Comb Drive Actuators

UNIT V ARCHITECTURE AND APPLICATIONS 9

Architecture of MEMS – Requirements of nano systems - Development of nano electronics and structuring – Application of NEMS – Deposition of coatings – Three dimensional materials – Dewatering

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Capacitive and Piezo Resistive Pressure Sensors- Engineering Mechanics Behind These

		TOTAL: 45 PERIODS					
COU	RSE	E OUTCOMES:					
Upon	con	appletion of the course, the students will be able to					
CO	1:	Discuss micro sensors					
CO	2:	Explain micro actuators					
CO	3:	Outline nanosystems and Quantum mechanics					
CO	4:	Design micro actuators for different applications					
CO	5:	Analyze atomic structures					
REF	ERE	ENCES:					
1	Ch	ang Liu, "Foundations of MEMS", Pearson Education India Limited, 2006.					
2	Ma	rc Madou, "Fundamentals of Microfabrication", CRC Press 1997.					
3	Ste	phen D. Senturia," Micro System Design", Kluwer Academic Publishers,2001					
4	Ser	gey Edward Lyshevski, "MEMS and NEMS: Systems, Devices, and Structures" CRC					
5	Tai	Ran Hsu, "MEMS and Microsystems Design and Manufacture", Tata Mcraw Hill, 2002					

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes

Course	Program Outcomes							
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		
CO1	2	-	1	2	2	-		
CO2	2	-	1	2	2	-		
CO3	2	-	1	2	2	-		
CO4	2	-	1	2	2	-		
CO5	2	-	1	2	2	-		
CO	2	-	1	2	2	-		

Unit No. and	Total 2	Total 16		Cognitive Level					
Title	Marks	Marks	Remember Understand Apply Analyse						
	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)			

Unit-I:	2	1either	2(2)-CO1	1either or	-	-
Overview		or		(16)-CO1		
Unit-II: MEMS	2	1either	1(2)-CO2	1(2)-CO2	-	-
Fabrication		or		1either or		
Technologies				(16)-CO2		
Unit-III: Micro	2	1either	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	1eitheror	-
Sensors		or			(16)-	
					CO3	
Unit-IV: Micro	2	1either	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4		-
Actuators		or		1either or		
				(16)-CO4		
Unit-V:	2	1either	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5		-
Architecture		or		1either or		
And				(16)-CO5		
Applications						
Total Qns.	10	5either	6(2)	4(2)	1 either	-
		or		4 either or	or	
				(16)	(16)	
Total Marks	20	80	12	72	16	_
Weightage	20%	80%	12%	72%	16%	_

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

CU22224	ADVANCED ANTENNA DESIGN	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
COLIDGE	DIE CONTINUE				

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the antenna radiation characteristics and arrays
- To enhance the student knowledge in the area of various antenna design.
- To enhance the student knowledge in the area of antenna for practical applications.
- To study the effect of mutual coupling on antennas
- To understand the concept of adaptive arrays.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS

9

Physical concept of radiation, Radiation pattern, near- and far-field regions, reciprocity, directivity and gain, effective aperture, polarization, input impedance, efficiency, Friis transmission equation, radiation integrals and auxiliary potential functions.

UNIT II THIN LINEAR ANTENNAS AND ARRAYS

9

Infinitesimal dipole, finite-length dipole, linear elements near conductors, dipoles for mobile communication, small circular loop, Antenna element spacing without grating lobes, Linear broadside array with non-uniform distributions, Gain of regularly spaced planar arrays with $d = \lambda/2$, self and mutual impedance.

	1		
UNIT III	SECONDARY APERTURE ANTENNAS	SOURCES AND	9

Magnetic currents, Duality, Images of electric and magnetic currents, electric and magnetic currents as sheet sources, Impressed and induced current sources, Induction and equivalence theorems, Field of a secondary or Huygens source, Radiation from open end of a coaxial line,

UNIT IV | EFFECT OF MUTUAL COUPLING ON ANTENNAS

9

Accounting for mutual effects for dipole array compensation using open-circuit voltages, compensation using the minimum norm formulation, Effect of mutual coupling- constant Jammers, Constant Signal, Compensation of mutual coupling- constant Jammers, Constant Signal, Result of different elevation angle

UNIT V ADAPTIVE ARRAY CONCEPT

9

Motivation of using Adaptive Arrays, Adaptive Array problem statement, Signal Environment, Array Element Spacing considerations, Array Performance, Concept of optimum Array Processing, Recursive Methods for Adaptive Error Processing

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1:	Explain the fundamental concepts of antennas, arrays and secondary aperture antennas
CO2:	Identify the secondary sources, aperture, broadband and frequency independent antennas
CO3:	Apply the knowledge of mutual coupling on antennas, applications and numerical techniques
CO4:	Analyze the radiation pattern of linear antennas and the methods for adaptive error processing
CO5:	Discuss different elevation angles, auxiliary potential functions and fields of a secondary source

REFERENCES:

- 1 Balanis, C., Antennas, John Wiley and sons (2007) 3rd Edition.
- 2 G. T. Markov,"Antennas",MIR publishers,2022.
- Milligan, Thomas A., Modern Antenna Design 2nd edition, IEEE press, Wiley Interscience(2005).
- 4 David B. Davidson, Computational Electromagnetics for RF and Microwave Engineering, Cambridge University Press 2005
- Neelakanta, Perambur S., and Chatterjee, Rajeswari, Antennas for Information Super Skyways: An Exposition on Outdoor and Indoor Wireless Antennas, Research Studies Press Ltd.(2004).
- 6 David Hysell," Antennas and Radar for Environmental Scientists and Engineers", Cornell University, New York, 2018.
- 7 Godara, Lal Chand, Smart Antennas, CRC Press (2004).
- 8 Levin," The Theory of Thin Antennas and Its Use in Antenna Engineering", Bentham Science Publishers, 2013.
- 9 Munk, Ben A., Finite Antenna Arrays and FSS, John Wiley and Sons (2003).

Course	Program Outcomes							
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		
CO1	2	-	2	2	2	2		
CO2	2	-	2	2	2	2		
CO3	2	-	2	2	2	2		
CO4	2	-	2	2	2	2		
CO5	2	-	2	2	2	2		
CO	2	-	2	2	2	2		

Table of Specification for End Semester Question Paper

Unit No. and	Total 2	Total 16		Cognitiv	e Level	
Title	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)
	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)
Unit-I:	2	1either or	2(2)-CO1	1either or	-	-
Fundamental				(16)-CO1		
concepts						
Unit-II: Thin	2	1either or	2(2)-CO2	1either or	-	-
LinearAntennas				(16)-CO2		
and Arrays						
Unit-III:	2	1either or	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	-	-
Secondary						
Sources and				1either or		
Aperture				(16)-CO3		
Antennas						
Unit-IV:	2	1either or	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	1either	-
Effect of					or	
Mutual					(16)-	
Coupling on					CO4	
Antennas						
Unit-V:	2	1either or	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5	1either	-
Adaptive Array					or (16)-	
concept					CO5	
Total Qns.	10	5either or	7(2)	3(2)	2 either	-
				3 either or	or	
				(16)	(16)	
Total Marks	20	80	14	54	32	-
Weightage	20%	80%	14%	54%	32%	-

Weightage for COs

		88			
	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

CU22225	mmWAVE COMMUNICATION	L	Т	P	C
		3	0	0	3
COURSE	OBJECTIVES:			1	
• To	learn the fundamentals of Millimeter communication.				
• To	understand Millimeter wave devices and circuits.				
• To	recognize the various components of Millimeter wave Communications	syst	em.		
	study the MIMO millimeter wave systems				
	know the antenna design at Millimeter wave frequencies				
UNIT I	INTRODUCTION				9
wave prop	wave characteristics- millimeter wave wireless, implementation changation for mm wave: large scale propagation channel effects, small utdoor and Indoor channel models, Emerging applications of mations	ll sc	ale	char	nnel
UNIT II	mmWAVE DEVICES AND CIRCUITS				9
Transistors PLL. Metr for mm wa	wave generation and amplification: Free electron lasers. HEMT, mode to transistor configurations, Analog mm wave components: Amplifiers ics for analog mm wave devices, Consumption factor theory, Trends a ve wireless	, Mi	ixers	s, V(CO, ares
UNIT III	mmWAVE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS				9
Oscillator, UNIT IV	budget, Transceiver architecture, Transceiver without mixer, Remillimeter wave calibration, Millimeter wave design considerations. mmWAVE MIMO SYSTEMS ersity of Antenna Arrays, Multiple Antennas, Multiple Transceivers, N				9
diversity, I	Stem, Potential benefits for mm wave systems, Spatial, Temporal Dynamic spatial, frequency and modulation allocation.	and	Fre	eque	
UNIT V	ANTENNAS FOR MM WAVE SYSTEMS				9
package m mm wave	beam steering and beam forming, mm wave design consideration, m wave antennas, Techniques to improve gain of on-chip antennas, Impan adaptive antenna arrays, Device to Device communications over 5G of 5G mobile	olem	enta	ition	for
	TOTAL	4: 45	PE	RIO	DS
	OUTCOMES:				
	pletion of the course, the students will be able to				
CO1:	Describe the Millimeter wave characteristics and implementation challed	enge	s fac	ed.	
CO2:	Explain the components in Millimeter devices and circuits				
CO3:	Develop his knowledge on the Modulation techniques for modulations	illin	nete	r w	ave
CO4:	Examine with Millimeter wave technology				
CO5:	Design antenna for Millimeter wave frequencies				
REFERE	NCES:				
	. Huang, Z. Wang, "Millimeter Wave Communication Systems", Wich 2011	ley-l	EEI	E Pr	ess,
2 Rob	ert W. Heath, Robert C. Daniel, James N. Theodore S. Rappa	port	, M	lurdo	ock,

"Millimeter Wave Wireless Communication", Prentice Hall, 2014.

3	Xiang, W; Zheng, K; Shen, X.S; "5G Mobile Communications: Springer, 2016.						
4	Manuel García Sanchez, "Millimeter-Wave (mmWave) Communications" Electronincs,						
	March 2020.						
5	Jaco du Preez, Saurabh Sinha,"State-of-the-Art of Millimeter-Wave Silicon						
	Technology", Springer Cham, 2022.						

Course		rogram (Outcome	es		
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	2	1	2	2	1	2
CO2	2	2	1	2	1	2
CO3	2	1	2	1	2	2
CO4	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO5	2	1	1	2	2	1
CO	2	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.8

Table of Specification for End Semester Question Paper

Unit No. and	Total 2	Total 16	Cognitive Level				
Title	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)	
	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)	
Unit-I:	2	1either	2(2)-CO1	1either or	-	-	
Introduction		or		(16)-CO1			
Unit-II:	2	1either	1(2)-CO2	1(2)-CO2	-	-	
mmWave		or					
Devices and				1either or			
Circuits				(16)-CO2			
Unit-III: mm	2	1either	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	1either	-	
Wave		or			or		
Communicatio					(16)-		
n Systems					CO3		
Unit-IV:	2	1either	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4		-	
mmWave		or		1either or			
MIMO Systems				(16)-CO4			
Unit-V:	2	1either	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5		-	
Antennas For		or		1either or			
MM Wave				(16)-CO5			
Systems							
Total Qns. Title	10	5either	6(2)	4(2)	1 either	-	
		or		4 either or	or		
				(16)	(16)		
Total Marks	20	80	12	72	16	-	
Weightage	20%	80%	12%	72%	16%	-	

Weightage for COs

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20

Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

SEMESTER III, PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – IV

CU2	2311 IMAGE PROCESSING AND VIDEO ANALYTICS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	2	4
COU	RSE OBJECTIVES:				
	o comprehend the relation between human visual system and machine rocessing of digital images.	per	cept	ion	and
	o provide a detailed approach towards image processing applications like en egmentation, and compression.	han	cem	ent,	and
	o explore the integration principles of communication system working ampling rates.	wi	th c	liffe	rent

- To analysis the fundamentals of digital image processing, image and video analysis.
- To present the mathematics and algorithms that underlies image analysis techniques.

UNIT I DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS

9

Elements of visual perception, Image sensing and acquisition, Image sampling and Quantization, Some basic relationships between pixels, 2D image transforms-DFT, DCT, KLT, and SVD, Introduction to color image – RGB and HSI Models.

UNIT II IMAGE ENHANCEMENT AND SEGMENTATION TECHNIQUES

Image Enhancement in Spatial Domain methods: Histogram Processing, Enhancement using arithmetic/logic operations, image smoothing and image sharpening in spatial domain, image smoothing and image sharpening in frequency domain, Image segmentation- pixel based, edge based and region based segmentation.

UNIT III VIDEO PROCESSING AND MOTION ESTIMATION

9

Analog video, Digital Video, Time varying Image Formation models: 3D motion models, Geometric Image formation, Photometric Image formation, sampling of video signals, filtering operations 2-D Motion Estimation: Optical flow, general methodologies, pixel based motion estimation, Block matching algorithm, Mesh based motion Estimation, global Motion Estimation, Region based motion estimation, multi resolution motion estimation. Waveform based coding, Block based transform coding, predictive coding.

UNIT IV INTRODUCTION: VIDEO ANALYTICS

9

Computer Vision: Challenges- Spatial Domain Processing – Frequency Domain Processing Background Modeling-Shadow Detection-Eigen Faces - Object Detection -Local Features-Mean Shift: Clustering, Tracking - Object Tracking using Active Contours – Tracking & Video Analysis Kalman filters, condensation, particle, Bayesian filters, hidden Markov models, change detection and model based tracking.

UNIT V MOTION UNDERSTANDING

9

Motion estimation and Compensation-Block Matching Method, Motion Segmentation - Thresholding for Change Detection, Estimation of Model parameters - Optical Flow Segmentation-Modified Hough Transform Method- Segmentation for Layered Video Representation-Bayesian Segmentation - Simultaneous Estimation and Segmentation-Motion Field Model - Action Recognition - Low Level Image Processing for Action Recognition.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

PRACTICAL EXERCISES:

1.	Perform basic operations on images like addition, subtraction etc.						
2.	Plot the histogram of an image and perform histogram equalization.						
3.	Implement segmentation algorithms.						
4.	Perform video enhancement.						
5.	Perform video segmentation.						
6.	Perform image compression using lossy technique.						
7.	Perform image compression using lossless technique.						
8.	Perform image restoration.						
9.	Convert a colour model into another.						
10.	Calculate boundary features of an image.						
11.	Calculate regional features of an image.						
12.	Detect an object in an image/video using template matching/Bayes classifier.						
	TOTAL: 30 PERIODS						
	TOTAL(T+P): 75 PERIODS						
COUI	RSE OUTCOMES:						
At the	end of the course, the students will be able to:						
CO1	Explain the limitations of the computational methods on digital images.						
CO2	Explain the algorithms available for performing analysis on video data and address the challenges.						
CO3	Illustrate the need for compression and the basic compression algorithms.						
CO4	Develop the desired signal parameters and information from the signal corrupted by noisy channel.						
CO5	Construct the spatial and frequency domain image transforms on enhancement and restoration of images.						
REFE	RENCES:						
	Digital Image Processing - Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, 4 th Edition, Pearson, 2017.						
	ohn J. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing", Pearson Education, 014.						
	Digital Image Processing and Analysis-Human and Computer Vision Application with using CVIP Tools - Scotte Umbaugh, 2nd Ed, CRC Press, 2011.						
4. J	John C. Russ, F. Brent Neal-The Image Processing Handbook, Seventh Edition, The Kindle edition (2016), CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group.						
5. J	John G. Proakis, Masoud Salehi, "Communication Systems Engineering", Prentice Hall, 2018.						
	Richard Szeliski, "Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications", Springer, 2022.						
	Yao Wang, Jorn Ostermann and Ya-Qin Zhang, "Video Processing and Communications", Prentice Hall, 2001.						

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	2	2	2	1	1	1
CO2	2	2	2	1	1	1
CO3	2	2	2	1	1	1
CO4	2	2	2	1	1	1
CO5	2	2	2	1	1	1
CO	2	2	2	1	1	1

Table of Specification for End Semester Question Paper

Unit No. and	Total 2	Total 16	Cognitive Level				
Title	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)	
	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)	
Unit-I:Digital	2	1either	2(2)-CO1	1either or	-	-	
Image		or		(16)-CO1			
Fundamentals							
Unit-II: Image	2	1either	2(2)-CO2	1either or	-	-	
Enhancement		or		(16)-CO2			
and							
Segmentation							
Techniques							
Unit-III: Video	2	1either	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	-	-	
Processing and		or					
Motion				1either or			
Estimation				(16)-CO3			
Unit-IV:	2	1either	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	1either	-	
Introduction:		or			or		
Video					(16)-		
Analytics					CO4		
Unit-V:	2	1either	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5	1either	-	
Motion		or			or		
Understanding					(16)-		
					CO5		
Total Qns.	10	5either	7(2)	3(2)	2 either	-	
		or		3 either or	or		
				(16)	(16)		
Total Marks	20	80	14	54	32		
Weightage	20%	80%	14%	54%	32%		

Weightage for Cos

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

CU22312	RADAR SIGNAL PROCESSING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	2	4
COURSE	OBJECTIVES:				
• To 1	understand the Radar Signal acquisition and sampling in multiple doma	ins			
	provide clear instruction in radar DSP basics				
	equip the skills needed in both design and analysis of common radar alg	oritl	nms		
	understand the basics of synthetic aperture imaging and adaptive array p			σ	
	illustrate how theoretical results are derived and applied in practice	21000	25511	5	
UNIT I	INTRODUCTION TO RADAR SYSTEMS				9
	d application of radar, basic radar function, elements of pulsed radar,	ravia	MV 0	f cic	
	concepts and operations, the Low-Angle Tracking Radar Problem, A				
	l processing, radar system components, advanced radar signal processing		IC W	OI U	asic
UNIT II	SIGNAL MODELS	5			9
	ts of a radar signal, amplitude models, types of clutters, noise model and	d sic	mal_	to no	
	ing, frequency models: the doppler shift, spatial models, spectral model	_	511a1-	to m	JISC
UNIT III	SAMPLING AND QUANTIZATION OF PULSED RADAR SIG		S		9
	and criteria for sampling radar signals, Sampling in the fast time dimensions			nlin	
	selecting the pulse repetition interval, sampling the dopplerspectrum,				
	angle dimension, Quantization, I/Q Imbalance and Digital I/Q.	~ 4111	P	B	
UNIT IV	RADAR WAVEFORMS				9
				1 .	•
Introduction	n, The waveform matched filter, Matched filtering of moving targets	, Th	e an	nbıgı	uity
	n, The waveform matched filter, Matched filtering of moving targets he pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression was				
function, T	n, The waveform matched filter, Matched filtering of moving targets, he pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression was ontrol for FM waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-i	vefo	orms	, Ra	nge
function, T sidelobe co	he pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression wa	vefo	orms	, Ra	nge
function, T sidelobe compressio UNIT V	he pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression was ontrol for FM waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-in waveforms, COSTAS Frequency Codes. DOPPLER PROCESSING	nod	orms ulate	, Ra ed pi	nge ulse
function, T sidelobe compressio UNIT V Alternate	the pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression was partrol for FM waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-in waveforms, COSTAS Frequency Codes. DOPPLER PROCESSING	nvefo mod	orms ulate	, Ra ed pu Dop	nge ulse 9 pler
function, T sidelobe cocompression UNIT V Alternate for processing,	the pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression was partrol for FM waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-in waveforms, COSTAS Frequency Codes. DOPPLER PROCESSING	nveformodi Pul	orms ulate lse ssing	, Ra ed pu Dopp g issu	nge ulse 9 pler ues,
function, T sidelobe compressio UNIT V Alternate f processing, clutter map	the pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression was partrol for FM waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-in waveforms, COSTAS Frequency Codes. DOPPLER PROCESSING	nveformodi Pul	orms ulate lse ssing	, Ra ed pu Dopp g issu	nge ulse 9 pler ues,
function, T sidelobe compressio UNIT V Alternate f processing, clutter map	the pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression was partrol for FM waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-in waveforms, COSTAS Frequency Codes. DOPPLER PROCESSING	Pui oces aptiv	lse ssing	, Ra ed pu Dopp g issu ispla	nge ulse 9 pler ues, ced
function, T sidelobe compressio UNIT V Alternate f processing, clutter map phase center	the pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression was part of the pulse burst waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-in waveforms, COSTAS Frequency Codes. DOPPLER PROCESSING	Pul roces aptiv	lse ssing	Dopj s issi	nge alse 9 pler aes, ced
function, T sidelobe compression UNIT V Alternate for processing, clutter map phase center PRACTIC	the pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression was partial for FM waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-in waveforms, COSTAS Frequency Codes. DOPPLER PROCESSING	Pul roces aptiv	lse ssing	, Ra ed pu Dopp g issu ispla	nge alse 9 pler aes, aced
function, T sidelobe compression UNIT V Alternate from processing, clutter map phase center PRACTIC 1. N	the pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression way ontrol for FM waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-in waveforms, COSTAS Frequency Codes. DOPPLER PROCESSING	Pul roces aptiv	lse ssing	Dopj s issi	nge alse 9 pler aes, aced
function, T sidelobe compression UNIT V Alternate from processing, clutter map phase center PRACTIC 1. N 2. N	the pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression way ontrol for FM waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-in waveforms, COSTAS Frequency Codes. DOPPLER PROCESSING	Pul roces aptiv	lse ssing	Dopj s issi	nge alse 9 pler aes, aced
function, T sidelobe compression UNIT V Alternate for processing, clutter map phase center PRACTIC 1. N 2. N 3. N	the pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression was control for FM waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-in waveforms, COSTAS Frequency Codes. DOPPLER PROCESSING	Pul roces aptiv	lse ssing	Dopj s issi	nge alse 9 pler aes, ced
function, T sidelobe compression UNIT V Alternate for processing, clutter map phase center PRACTIC 1. N 2. N 3. N 4. E	the pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression way ontrol for FM waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-in waveforms, COSTAS Frequency Codes. DOPPLER PROCESSING	Pul roces aptiv	lse ssing	Dopj s issi	nge alse 9 pler aes, ced
function, T sidelobe cocompression UNIT V Alternate for processing, clutter map phase center PRACTIC 1. N 2. N 3. N 4. I 5. N	the pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression way ontrol for FM waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-in waveforms, COSTAS Frequency Codes. DOPPLER PROCESSING	Pul roces aptiv	lse ssing	Dopj s issi	nge alse 9 pler aes, ced
function, T sidelobe compression UNIT V Alternate of processing, clutter map phase center PRACTIC 1. N 2. N 3. N 4. D 5. N 6. E	the pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression way ontrol for FM waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-in waveforms, COSTAS Frequency Codes. DOPPLER PROCESSING	Pul roces aptiv	lse ssing	Dopj s issi	nge alse 9 pler aes, ced
function, T sidelobe cocompression UNIT V Alternate of processing, clutter map phase center PRACTIC 1. N 2. N 3. N 4. D 5. N 6. E 7. F	the pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression wavefort for FM waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-in waveforms, COSTAS Frequency Codes. DOPPLER PROCESSING Forms of the Doppler spectrum, Moving target indication (MTI), dwell-to-dwell stagger, Pulse pair processing, additional Doppler proping and the moving target detector, MTI for moving platforms: ader antenna processing AL EXERCISES: Matched filtering operation Modeling the Propagation of Radar Signals Modeling of radar targets Density-based algorithm for clustering data. MTI radar design, target detection in noise Estimation of bearing angle in noise, clutter modelling Grequency modulated radar signal generation	Pul roces aptiv	lse ssing	Dopj s issi	nge alse 9 pler aes, ced
function, T sidelobe cocompression UNIT V Alternate for processing, clutter map phase center PRACTIC 1. N 2. N 3. N 4. D 5. N 6. E 7. F 8. D	the pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression was part of the FM waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-in waveforms, COSTAS Frequency Codes. DOPPLER PROCESSING	Pul roces aptiv	lse ssing	Dopj s issi	nge alse 9 pler aes, ced
function, T sidelobe compression UNIT V Alternate for processing, clutter map phase center PRACTIC 1. N 2. N 3. N 4. D 5. N 6. E 7. F 8. D 9. S	the pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression was portrol for FM waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-in waveforms, COSTAS Frequency Codes. DOPPLER PROCESSING	Pul roces aptiv	lse ssing	Dopj g issi	nge alse 9 pler aes, ced
function, T sidelobe compression UNIT V Alternate for processing, clutter map phase center PRACTIC 1. N 2. N 3. N 4. D 5. N 6. E 7. F 8. D 9. S	the pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression was pointrol for FM waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-in waveforms, COSTAS Frequency Codes. DOPPLER PROCESSING	Pui Pui Pui 45 O PF	dse ssing deve d	Doppy issu	9 pler ues, ced
function, T sidelobe cocompression UNIT V Alternate of processing, clutter map phase center PRACTIC 1. N 2. N 3. N 4. D 5. N 6. E 7. F 8. D 9. S 10. D	the pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression was part of the FM waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-in waveforms, COSTAS Frequency Codes. DOPPLER PROCESSING	Pui Pui Pui 45 O PF	dse ssing deve d	Doppy issu	9 pler ues, ced
runction, T sidelobe cocompression UNIT V Alternate for processing, clutter map phase center PRACTIC 1. N 2. N 3. N 4. D 5. N 6. E 7. F 8. D 9. S 10. D	the pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression way ontrol for FM waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-In waveforms, COSTAS Frequency Codes. DOPPLER PROCESSING	Pui Pui Pui 45 O PF	dse ssing deve d	Doppy issu	9 pler ues, ced
function, T sidelobe cocompression UNIT V Alternate for processing, clutter map phase center PRACTIC 1. N 2. N 3. N 4. D 5. N 6. E 7. F 8. D 9. S 10. D COURSE O At the end	the pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression way ontrol for FM waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-In waveforms, COSTAS Frequency Codes. DOPPLER PROCESSING	Pui Pui 45 0 PF	dse ssing deve d	Doppy issu	9 pler ues, ced
function, T sidelobe cocompression UNIT V Alternate of processing, clutter map phase center PRACTIC 1. N 2. N 3. N 4. D 5. N 6. E 7. F 8. D 9. S 10. D COURSE O At the end CO1: E	the pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression was part of for FM waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-in waveforms, COSTAS Frequency Codes. DOPPLER PROCESSING	Pui Pui 45 0 PF	dse ssing deve d	Doppy issu	9 pler ues, ced
function, T sidelobe cocompression UNIT V Alternate for processing, clutter map phase center PRACTIC 1. N 2. N 3. N 4. I 5. N 6. E 7. F 8. I 9. S 10. I COURSE O At the end CO1: E CO2: C	the pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression way ontrol for FM waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-in waveforms, COSTAS Frequency Codes. DOPPLER PROCESSING	Pui Pui 45 0 PF	dse ssing deve d	Doppy issu	9 pler ues, ced
function, T sidelobe cocompression UNIT V Alternate of processing, clutter map phase center PRACTIC 1. N 2. N 3. N 4. D 5. N 6. E 7. F 8. D 9. S 10. D COURSE of At the end CO1: E CO2: C CO3: S	the pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression was part of for FM waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-in waveforms, COSTAS Frequency Codes. DOPPLER PROCESSING	Pui Pui 45 0 PF	dse ssing deve d	Doppy issu	9 pler ues, ced

CC	Make use of the Doppler spectrum and processing in practice.
	FERENCES:
1.	Introduction To Radar Systems 3/E, Skolnik, McGraw Hill. 2017
2.	Michael O Kolawole, "Radar systems, Peak Detection and Tracking", Elseveir. 2003.
3.	Radar Principles, Peyton Z. Peebles, Wiley India 2009
4.	Gross, D., Shortie, J.F., Thompson, J.M and Harris, C.M, "Fundamentals of Queueing
	Theory", 4th Edition, Wiley, 2013.
5.	And Marvin N. Cohen, Fred E. Nathanson, Radar Design Principles-Signal Processing and
	the environment PHI. 2nd edition, 2006.

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes							
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		
CO1	2	1	1	2	-	2		
CO2	2	1	1	2	-	2		
CO3	2	1	1	2	-	2		
CO4	2	1	1	2	-	2		
CO5	2	1	1	2	-	2		
CO	2	1	1	2	-	2		

Unit No. and	Total 2	Total 16	Cognitive Level				
Title	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)	
	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)	
Unit-I:	2	1either	2(2)-CO1	1either or	-	-	
Introduction to		or		(16)-CO1			
Radar Systems							
Unit-II: Signal	2	1either	2(2)-CO2	1either or	-	-	
Models		or		(16)-CO2			
Unit-III:	2	1either	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	-	-	
Sampling and		or					
Quantization of				1either or			
Pulsed Radar				(16)-CO3			
Signals							
Unit-IV: Radar	2	1either	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	1either	-	
Waveforms		or			or (16)-		
					CO4		
Unit-V:	2	1either	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5	1either	-	
Doppler		or			or (16)-		
Processing					CO5		
Total Qns.	10	5either	7(2)	3(2)	2 either	-	
Title		or		3 either or	or (16)		
				(16)			
Total Marks	20	80	14	54	32	-	

Weightage	20%	80%	14%	54%	32%	-			
Weightage for COs									
	CO	1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5			
Total Marks	20)	20	20	20	20			
Weightage	209	%	20%	20%	20%	20%			

I Otal Mail	(X)	20	20	20	20		20		
Weightage	chtage 20% 20% 20% 20% 20%								
				•	·				-
	TELI	ECOMMUNIC	TATION SYS	TEM MODEL	ING AND				
CU22313		ULATION	2111011515			L	T	P	C
	DIVI					3	0	2	4
COLIDGE	ODIE					3	U	4	4
COURSE									
			nderstand the v	arious aspects of	of simulation m	ethodol	ogy	and	
	forman								
		_		g sampling freq	uency and mo	deling di	iffere	ent	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		gnals and proces							
				nulation techniq		and con	s and	1	
				sults using case	studies				
UNIT I		JLATION ME							9
				ance Estimation					
-	-			dpass signals, N	_		n-lir	near	and
time-varyin				raphical technic		ıtions			
UNIT II				ION & PROCE					9
		_		g uniform rand					_
				n number gen		equence	ger	ıerat	ion,
	_			umber generator	rs.				
UNIT III	MON	TE CARLO S	IMULATION	<u> </u>					9
				ication systems		integra	tion,	, Ser	ni -
				timation of a wi					
UNIT IV	ADV	ANCED MOD	ELS & SIMU	LATION TEC	CHNIQUES				9
Modeling a	nd sim	ulation of non-	-linearities: T	ypes, Memoryl	ess non-linear	ities, No	n-li	neari	ities
with memo	ory, Mo	odeling and sir	nulation of T	ime varying sy	stems: Rando	om proc	ess	mod	lels,
Tapped del	ay line	model, Model	ing and simula	ation of wavefo	rm channels, I	Discrete	men	nory	less
channel mo	dels, M	larkov model fo	or discrete char	nnels with mem	ory.				
UNIT V	EFFI	CIENT SIMU	LATION TE	CHNIQUES					9
Tail extrap	olation	, pdf estimate	ors, Importan	ce Sampling 1	nethods, Perf	ormance	ev	alua	tion
				Radio System.					
		-		-		11	5 PF	RIC	ארו
PRACTIC	AI FY	ERCISES:						RIO	
			rmance of DS	-CDMA using	mixed codes in				
				er case using SI		i mump	uui C	/11aiii	11015
(ro Force Meth		larec) at	nd N	/odi	fied
2.	(C		. add	10 1 0100 IVICUI	ou (Least by	arcs) ar	1G 1V	ıoui.	1100

Generation of uniform / Gaussian random numbers and verification of their probability

Generation of uncorrelated and correlated random processes and verification of cross-

3.

4.

Least Squares (MLS) using SDR.

distribution, autocorrelation and spectrum

		correlations					
5.	•	Generation of PN sequence and verification of properties and spectrum.					
6	•	Application of Monte Carlo simulation for estimation of BER of a wireless communication link					
7.	•	Study the impact of non-linearity of amplifier on transmitter symbol constellation with the help of Saleh model					
8.	•	Studying the effect of time invariant (slow fading) frequency selecting channel with the help of symbol constellation					
		Studying the effect of time variant flat fading (memoryless) channel with the help of					
9	9. symbol constellation						
		TOTAL: 75 PERIODS					
COI	URS	E OUTCOMES:					
		nd of the course, the students will be able to:					
CO	1:	Explain simulation methodologies in system modeling.					
CO	2:	Outline random signal generation and processing techniques.					
CO	3:	Illustrate the fundamental concepts of Monte Carlo integration.					
СО	4:	Build knowledge of the different simulation techniques for designing a communication system or channel					
CO	5:	Make use of efficient simulation techniques in telecommunication system modeling.					
REF	ERI	ENCES:					
1.	Ave	erill.M.Law, Simulation Modeling and Analysis, McGraw Hill Inc., 5 th Edition 2015.					
2.		C. Jeruchim, P.Balaban and K. Sam Shanmugam, Simulation of Communication Systems:					
		deling, Methodology and Techniques, Plenum Press, New York, 2001.					
3.	Wi	lliam.H.Tranter, K. Sam Shanmugam, Theodore. S. Rappaport, Kurt L. Kosbar, Principles					
		Communication Systems Simulation, Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd, 2004.					
4.		offrey Gorden, System Simulation, Prentice Hall of India, 2nd Edition, 1992.					
5.	Jen	ry Banks and John S. Carson, Discrete Event System Simulation, Prentice Hall of India,					
	198	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes						
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	
CO1	2	1	1	-	1	2	
CO2	2	1	1	-	1	2	
CO3	2	1	1	-	1	2	
CO4	2	1	1	-	1	2	
CO5	2	1	1	-	1	2	
CO	2	1	1	-	1	2	

Unit No. and	Total 2	Total 16		Cognitive	e Level	
Title	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)
	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)

Unit-I:	2	1either	2(2)-CO1	1either or	-	-
Simulation		or	,	(16)-CO1		
Methodology				, ,		
Unit-II:	2	1either	2(2)-CO2	1either or	-	-
Random Signal		or	, ,	(16)-CO2		
Generation &				, , ,		
Processing						
Unit-III: Monte	2	1either	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	-	-
Carlo		or				
Simulation				1either or		
				(16)-CO3		
Unit-IV:	2	1either	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	1either	-
Advanced		or			or	
Models &					(16)-	
Simulation					CO4	
Techniques						
Unit-V:	2	1either	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5	1either	-
Efficient		or			or	
Simulation					(16)-	
Techniques					CO5	
Total Qns	10	5either	7(2)	3(2)	2 either	-
		or		3 either or	or	
				(16)	(16)	
Total Marks	20	80	14	54	32	-
Weightage	20%	80%	14%	54%	32%	-

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

CU22314	SIGNAL DETECTION AND ESTIMATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	2	4
~~==					

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of detection and estimation.
- To learn the basics of multi-user detection theory
- To understand the theory behind various estimation techniques.
- To understand Wiener filter and Kalman filter in detail.

UNIT I REVIEW OF PROBABILITY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESS

9

Conditional Probability, Bayes' Theorem , Random Variables, Conditional Distributions and Densities, moments and distribution of random variables., Stationary Processes Cyclostationary Processes Averages and Ergodicity Autocorrelation Function Power Spectral Density Discrete Time Stochastic Processes, Spatial Stochastic Processes, Random Signals, Relationship of Power Spectral Density and Autocorrelation Function.

UNIT II | SINGLE AND MULTIPLE SAMPLE DETECTION

9

Hypothesis Testing and the MAP Criterion, Bayes Criterion, Minimax Criterion, Neyman-Pearson

Criterion, Sequential Detection, The Optimum Digital Detector in Additive Gaussian Noise, Performance of Binary Receivers in AWGN.

UNIT III FUNDAMENTALS OF ESTIMATION THEORY

9

Formulation of the General Parameter Estimation Problem, Relationship between Detection and Estimation Theory, Types of Estimation Problems, Properties of Estimators, Bayes estimation, Minimax Estimation, Maximum-Likelihood Estimation, Comparison of Estimators of Parameters.

UNIT IV WIENER AND KALMAN FILTERS

9

Orthogonality Principle, Autoregressive Techniques, Discrete Wiener Filter, Continuous Wiener Filter, Generalization of Discrete and Continuous Filter Representations, Linear Least-Squares Methods, Minimum-Variance Weighted Least-Squares Methods, Minimum-Variance, Least Squares, Kalman filters: Gauss -Markov state variable models; innovation and Kalman recursion, steady-state behaviour of Kalman filters.

UNIT V | APPLICATIONS

9

Detector Structures in Non-Gaussian Noise, Examples of Noise Models, Receiver Structures, and Error-Rate Performance, Estimation of Non-Gaussian Noise Parameters Fading Multipath Channel Models, Receiver Structures with Known Channel Parameters, Receiver Structures without Knowledge of Phase, Receiver Structures without Knowledge of Amplitude or Phase, Receiver Structures and Performance with No Channel Knowledge.

45 PERIODS

PRACTICALS: 30 PERIODS

List of Experiments:

Software Requirement: Matlab / Python / Equivalent

- 1. Power Spectrum Estimation of a Random Signal
- 2. Maximum Likelihood Estimation
- 3. Design of optimum receiver in AWGN channel
- 4. Wiener Filter Design
- 5. Adaptive Filter Design using LMS algorithm
- 6. Minimum Variance Estimation

TOTAL: 75 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- **CO1:** Acquire basics of statistical decision theory used for signal detection and estimation.
- CO2: Interpret the detection of deterministic and random signals using statistical models.
- **CO3:** Explain signal estimation in discrete-time domain using filters.
- **CO4:** Outline Wiener and Kalman filters to solve linear estimation problems.
- **CO5:** Identify the performance of signal parameters using optimal estimators.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Harry L. Van Trees, "Detection, Estimation and Modulation Theory", Part I John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2004.
- 2. Ludeman, Lonnie C. Random processes: filtering, estimation, and detection. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2003
- 3. Sergio Verdu "Multi User Detection" Cambridge University Press, 1998
- 4. Steven M. Kay, "Fundamentals of Statistical Processing, Volume I: Estimation Theory", Prentice Hall Signal Processing Series, Prentice Hall, PTR, NewJersy, 1993.
- 5. Thomas Schonhoff, "Detection and Estimation Theory", Prentice Hall, NewJersy, 2007

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes						
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	
CO1	2	-	2	2	-	2	
CO2	2	-	2	2	-	2	
CO3	2	-	2	2	-	2	
CO4	2	-	2	2	-	2	
CO5	2	-	2	2	-	2	
CO	2	-	2	2	-	2	

Table of Specification for End Semester Question Paper

Unit No. and	Total 2	Total 16		Cognitive	e Level	
Title	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)
	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)
Unit-I:Review	2	1either	2(2)-CO1	1either or	-	
of Probability		or		(16)-CO1		
And						
Stochastic						
Process						
Unit-II: Single	2	1either	2(2)-CO2	1either or	-	
and Multiple		or		(16)-CO2		
Sample						
Detection						
Unit-III:	2	1either	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	-	
Fundamentals		or				
of Estimation				1either or		
Theory				(16)-CO3		
Unit-IV:	2	1either	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	1either	-
Wiener and		or			or	
Kalman					(16)-	
Filters					CO4	
Unit-V:	2	1either	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5	1either	-
Applications		or			or (16)-	
					CO5	
Total Qns.	10	5either	7(2)	3(2)	2 either	-
Title		or		3 either or	or	
				(16)	(16)	
Total Marks	20	80	14	54	32	-
Weightage	20%	80%	14%	54%	32%	-

Weightage for COs

		1102822008	U 101 0 0 0		
	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

CU22315	REAL TIME EMBEDDED SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	2	4
COURSE	OBJECTIVES:				
	• To understand the basics of embedded system and ARM architecture				
	• To understand the RTOS concepts like scheduling and memory man	age	men	t rela	ated
	to the embedded system				
	To learn about the programming aspects of RTOS				
	To learn the different protocols of embedded wireless application				
	• To understand concepts involved in the design of hardward	e ar	nd s	softw	are
	components for an embedded system				
UNIT I	INTRODUCTION				9
	e System – Embedded Systems – Architecture of Embedded Sy	sten	1 –	Sin	_
	ning for Embedded System – Process of Embedded System Developm				-
	g – Information Access Devices – Smart Cards – Microcontrollers – A				
-	e Microcontrollers.				
UNIT II	EMBEDDED/REAL TIME OPERATING SYSTEM				9
Operating	System Concepts: Processes, Threads, Interrupts, Events - Real T	ime	Scł	nedu	ling
Algorithn	s - Memory Management - Overview of Operating Systems for Ember	dded	l, Re	al T	ime
Handheld	Devices - Target Image Creation - Programming in Linux, Rtl	inux	, V	xwo	rks
Microcon					
UNIT III					9
	Connectivity - Bluetooth - Other Short-Range Protocols - Wirel	ess	App	olica	tion
	ent – Service Discovery – MiddlewareWIFI				_
UNIT IV					9
-	ents Analysis – Object Identification Strategies – Object Behaviour	– R	eal	Tim	e
	tterns. Advantages of Modelling				•
UNIT V	SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION	4C-		D:	9
	acy – Exceptions – Tools – Debugging Techniques – Optimization –In	terra	cing	y Dig	gita
Calliela w	ith USB Port, Internet enabled Systems.				
DD 4 C/DI	GAY PYPD OLODO			RIC	
		U PI	CKI	ODS	
	EXPERIMENTS				
	and Input from Switch and Automatic Control/Flash LED for ARM Proce	essoi			
	boratory Exercises on Task Scheduling				
	mple Program in Linux, Rtlinux and Vxworks				
	terfacing stepper motor and temperature sensor.				
	terfacing ADC and DAC				
6. De	evelop a Real Time Security Monitoring System	. 75	DET	יאו	76
COLIDGE	TOTAL COUTCOMES:	: /5	reb	(IUI	J)
	d of the course, the students will be able to:				
CO1:	Describe the basic concepts of real-time embedded processors.				
CO2:	Explain the real-time operating system for the embedded system.				
CO2.	Emplain the four time operating system for the embedded system.				

CO3:	Demonstrate wireless communication protocols.
CO4:	Develop different object modelling schemes for embedded systems.
CO5:	Model the aspects of embedded software development in real-time systems.
REFER	ENCES:
1.	R.J.A. Buhr, D.L. Bailey, "An Introduction to Real-Time Systems", Prentice-Hall
	International, 1999.
2.	David E-Simon, "An Embedded Software Primer", Pearson Education, 2007.
3.	C.M. Krishna, Kang G. Shin, "Real Time Systems", Mc-Graw Hill, 2010.
4.	B. P. Douglass, "Real Time UML - Advances in the UML for Real-Time Systems, 3rd
	Edition Addison-Wesley, 2004.
5.	K.V.K. Prasad, "Embedded/Real Time Systems: Concepts, Design and Programming",
	Dream Tech Press, Black Book, 2005.
6.	R. Barnett, L.O. Cull, S. Cox, "Embedded C Programming and the Microchip PIC",
	Thomason Learning, 2004.
7.	Wayne Wolf, "Computers as Components - Principles of Embedded Computer System
	Design", Mergen Kaufmann Publisher, 2006.
8.	Sriram V Iyer, Pankaj Gupta, "Embedded Real Time Systems Programming", Tata Mc-
	Graw Hill, 2004.

Course	Programme Outcomes						
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	
CO1	2	2	2	2	1	2	
CO2	2	2	2	2	1	2	
CO3	2	2	2	2	1	2	
CO4	2	2	2	2	1	2	
CO5	2	2	2	2	1	2	
СО	2	2	2	2	1	2	

Unit No. and	Total 2	Total 16		D ₁	Cognitiy	ę Leyel		
Title	Marks		Remer (K	upbo	Understand	PO PPly I	Ana O5 Eval	PO6-
Unit-I:	Qus. CO1	1either	2 2(2)-0	$\frac{1}{1}$	leither or	2 2	I	2
Introduction	CO2		2	2	(16)- C O1	2	1	2
Unit-II:	ÇO3	1either	$^{2}1(2)$ -0	$CO2^2$	1(2)-&O2	2 _	l	2
Embedded/Real	CO4	or	2	2	2	2	1	2
Time Operating	CO5		2	2	leith @ r or	2	1	2
System	CO		2.	2.	(16)-602	2.	1	2.
Unit-III:	2	1either	1(2)-0	CO3	1(2)-CO3	-	-	
Connectivity		or			1either or			
					(16)-CO3			
Unit-IV: Real	2	1either	1(2)-0	CO4	1(2)-CO4	1either	-	
Time UML		or	, ,			or (16)-		

					CO4	
Unit-V:	2	1either	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5	1either	-
Software		or			or	
Development					(16)-	
And					CO5	
Application						
Total Qns. Title	10	5either	6(2)	4(2)	2 either	-
		or		3 either or	or	
				(16)	(16)	
Total Marks	20	80	12	56	32	-
Weightage	20%	80%	12%	56%	32%	-

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

SEMESTER III, PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – V

CU22321	SOFTWARE DEFINED RADIOS	L	T	P	С
		3	0	0	3
COURSE O	BJECTIVES:				•
• To le	arn various design principles of software defined radio.				
• To ui	nderstand challenges of receiver design.				

• To design smart antennas for SDR.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SOFTWARE RADIO CONCEPTS

SDR concepts & history, Need for SDR, Benefits of SDR, SDR Forum, Ideal SDR architecture, Worldwide frequency band plans, Aim and requirements of the SCA. Architecture Overview, Functional View, Networking Overview, Core Framework, Real Time Operating Systems.

UNIT II RADIO FREQUENCY IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES

Purpose of RF front – end, Dynamic range, RF receiver front – end topologies, Enhanced flexibility of the RF chain with software radios, Importance of the components to overall performance, Transmitter architectures and their issues, Noise and distortion in the RF chain, ADC & DAC distortion, Pre-distortion, Flexible RF systems using micro-electromechanical systems.

UNIT III MULTIRATE SIGNAL PROCESSING IN SDR

9

Sample rate conversion principles, Polyphase filters, Digital filter banks, Timing recovery in digital receivers using multirate digital filters.

UNIT IV SMART ANTENNAS

(

Smart antennas, Adaptive techniques, Phased array antennas, Applying SDR principles to antenna systems, Smart antenna architectures, Low Cost SDR Platform, Requirements and system architecture, Hardware implementation of smart antenna, Convergence between military and commercial systems, The Future For Software Defined Radio.

UNIT		9				
	NETWORK					
	rks, Object -oriented programming, Object brokers, Mobile application environments, Ca					
	s in Software Radio Design: SPEAKeasy, JTRS, Wireless Information transfer syste					
	000 digital transceiver subsystem, Spectrum Ware, Brief introduction to Cogniti	ive				
Networ		_ ~				
	TOTAL: 45 PERIOR	DS				
	RSE OUTCOMES:					
At the	end of the course, the students will be able to:					
CO1	and technologies for its implementation.					
CO2	Explain the complex problems critically in the domains of Radio frequent implementation.	ıcy				
CO3	Interpret multirate signal processing in SDR					
CO4	Explain Smart antenna techniques for better spectrum exploitation.					
CO5	Identify the appropriate techniques for the development of scientific and technologic knowledge in designing software defined radios.	cal				
REFEI	RENCES:					
1.	1. Jeffrey Hugh Reed, "Software Radio: A Modern Approach to Radio Engineering Prentice, Hall Professional, 2002.	g,"				
	,					
2.	Paul Burns, "Software Defined Radio for 3G," Artech House, 2002.					
3.	P. Kenington, "RF and Baseband Techniques for Software Defined Radio," Arte	ech				
	House,2005					
4.	4. Bard, Kovarik, Software Defined Radio, the Software Communications Architecture, Wiley,					
	2007.	-				
5.	Travis F. Collins, Robin Getz, Di Pu, and Alexander M. Wyglinski, "Software-Defin	ned				
•	Radio for Engineers," Artech House, 2018					

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes							
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		
CO1	2	2	2	1	-	_		
CO2	2	2	2	1	-	-		
CO3	2	2	2	1	-	-		
CO4	2	2	2	1	-	-		
CO5	2	2	2	1	_	_		
CO	2	2	2	1	_	_		

Table of Specification for End Semester Question Paper

Unit No. and	Total 2	Total 16		Cognitive	Level	
Title	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)
	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)
Unit-I:	2	1either or	1(1)-CO1	1(1)-CO1	-	-
Introduction To						
Software Radio				1either or		
Concepts				(16)-CO1		
Unit-II: Radio	2	1either or	2(2)-CO2	1either or	-	-
Frequency				(16)-CO2		
Implementation						
Issues						
Unit-III:	2	1either or	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	-	-
Multirate						
Signal				leither or		
Processing In				(16)-CO3		
SDR						
Unit-IV: Smart	2	1either or	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	-	-
Antennas				1 1.1		
				leither or		
II 't II Ol' t	2	1 '41	1(0) (005	(16)-CO4	1 '.1	
Unit-V: Object	2	1either or	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5	1eithe	-
Oriented					ror	
Representation of Radios And					(16)- CO5	
Network					COS	
	10	5either or	6(2)	4(2)	1	
Total Qns.	10	Jeimer or	6(2)	4(2) 4 either or	either	-
				(16)	or	
				(10)	(16)	
Total Marks	20	80	12	72	16	_
Weightage	20%	80%	12%	72%	16%	_

Weightage for COs

		1101811008	U		
	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

CU22322	RF SYSTEM DESIGN	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Be familiar with RF transceiver system design for wireless communications.
- Be exposed to design methods of receivers and transmitters used in communication systems.
- Design RF circuits and systems using an advanced design tool.
- Exemplify different synchronization methods circuits and describe their block schematic and design criteria.
- Measure RF circuits and systems with a spectrum analyzer.

UNIT I BASICS OF RADIO FREQUENCY SYSTEM DESIGN Definitions and models of Linear systems and Non-linear system. Specification parameters: Gain, noise figure, SNR, Characteristic impedance, S-parameters, Impedance matching and Decibels. Elements of digital base band signaling: complex envelope of band pass signals, Average value, RMS value, Crest factor, Sampling, jitter, modulation techniques, filters, pulse shaping, EVM, BER, sensitivity, selectivity, dynamic range and, adjacent and alternate channel power leakages. RADIO ARCHITECTURES AND DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS UNIT II Super heterodyne architecture, direct conversion architecture, Low IF architecture, band-pass sampling radio architecture, System Design Considerations for an Analog Frontend Receiver in Cognitive Radio Applications, Interference, Near, In-band & wide-band considerations. AMPLIFIER MODELING AND ANALYSIS Noise: Noise equivalent model for Radio frequency device, amplifier noise model, cascade Performance, minimum detectable signal, performance of noisy systems in cascade. Non-Linearity: Amplifier power transfer curve, gain compression, AM-AM, AM-PM, polynomial approximations, Saleh model, Wiener model and Hammerstein model, intermodulation, Single and two tone analyses, second and third order distortions and measurements, SOI and TOI points, cascade performance of nonlinear systems. MIXER AND OSCILLATOR MODELING AND ANALYSIS **UNIT IV** Mixers: Frequency translation mechanisms, frequency inversion, image frequencies, spurious calculations, principles of mixer realizations. Oscillators: phase noise and its effects, effects of oscillator spurious components, frequency accuracy, oscillator realizations: Frequency synthesizers, NCO. **UNIT V** APPLICATIONS OF SYSTEMS DESIGN Multimode and multiband Super heterodyne transceiver: selection of frequency plan, receiver system and transmitter system design - Direct conversion transceiver: receiver system and transmitter system design. **TOTAL: 45 PERIODS COURSE OUTCOMES:** At the end of the course, the students will be able to: Explain the basic model and elements of radio frequency system design. **CO1: CO2**: Outline RF transceiver system design for wireless communications. Summarize the impact of noise in amplification modules and the resultant effect during **CO3**: cascade connections. Identify spurs and generation principles during signal generation and frequency **CO4:** translations. **CO5**: Choose the transceivers for various RF applications. **REFERENCES:** Thomas H. Lee, "The Design of CMOS Radio-Frequency Integrated Circuits", Cambridge University Press, 2004. Ian Marsland, Calvin Plett and John Rogers," Radio Frequency System Architecture and 2. Design" Artech House Publishers, 2013.

Augusto Marques and Sandeep Perdoor," BLE Radio Architectures and Design for the IoT

Market", River Publishers, 1st Edition, 2017.

3.

4.	Wim Rouwet," Open Radio Access Network (O-RAN) Systems Architecture and Design",
	Academic Press, 2022.
5.	Tertulien Ndjountche,"CMOS Analog Integrated Circuits -High-Speed and Power-Efficient
	Design", Second Edition, CRC Press, 2020.
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	2006.
7.	Alan Davis W,"Radio Frequency Circuit Design", 2nd Edition, Wiley-IEEE Press, 2010.
8.	Kevin McClaning, "Wireless Receiver Design for Digital Communications," 2/3, Yes Dee
	Publications, 2012.
9.	Mayavanshi Manisha V and Prajapati Pravin R," Semiconductor Optical Amplifier -
	Modeling, Analysis and Simulation", LAP Lambert Academic Publishing, 2015.
10.	Jingchang Nan and Mingming Gao," Power Amplifier Behavioral Model and Nonlinear
	Analysis Basis", 1 st Edition, CRC Press 2021.

Course Outcomes Program Outcomes						
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	2	-	2	2	2	1
CO2	2	-	2	2	2	1
CO3	2	-	2	2	2	1
CO4	2	-	2	2	2	1
CO5	2	-	2	2	2	1
СО	2	-	2	2	2	1

Unit No. and	Total 2	Total 16		Cognitiv	ve Level	
Title	Marks	Marks	Rememb	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)
	Qus.	Qus.	er (Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)
Unit-I:	2	1either or	2(2)-CO1	1either or	-	-
Basics of radio				(16)-CO1		
frequency						
system design						
Unit-II:	2	1either or	2(2)-CO2	1either or	-	-
Radio				(16)-CO2		
architectures						
and design						
considerations						
Unit-III:	2	1either or	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	-	-
Amplifier						
modeling and				1either or		
analysis				(16)-CO3		

Unit-IV:	2	1either or	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	1either	-
Mixer and					or	
oscillator					(16)-	
modeling and					CO4	
analysis						
Unit-V:	2	1either or	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5	1either	-
Applications					or	
of systems					(16)-	
design					CO5	
Total Qns.	10	5either or	7(2)	3(2)	2 either	-
Title				3 either or	or	
				(16)	(16)	
Total Marks	20	80	14	54	32	-
Weightage	20%	80%	14%	54%	32%	-

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

CU22323	ADVANCED WIRELESS NETWORKS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Study about advanced wireless network, LTE, 4G and Evolutions from LTE to LTE.
- Study about wireless IP architecture, Packet Data Protocol and LTE network architecture
- Study about adaptive link layer, hybrid ARQ and graphs routing protocol.
- Study about mobility management, cellular network, and micro cellular networks

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Introduction to 1G/2G/3G/4G Terminology. Evolution of Public Mobile Services -Motivation for IP Based Wireless Networks -Requirements and Targets for Long Term Evolution (LTE) - Technologies for LTE- 4G Advanced Features and Roadmap Evolutions from LTE to LTE-A - Wireless Standards. Network Model-Network Connectivity- LTE-Advanced Performance and Future Developments.

UNIT II WIRELESS IP NETWORK ARCHITECTURES

9

Radio Interface Techniques in 3GPP Systems-3GPP Packet Data Networks - Network Architecture - Packet Data Protocol (PDP) Context -Configuring PDP Addresses on Mobile Stations - Accessing IP Networks through PS Domain –LTE network Architecture - Roaming Architecture- Protocol Architecture.

UNIT III | ADAPTIVE LINK AND NETWORK LAYER

9

Link Layer Capacity of Adaptive Air Interfaces-Adaptive Transmission in Ad Hoc Networks-Adaptive Hybrid ARQ Schemes for Wireless Links-Stochastic Learning Link Layer Protocol-Infrared Link Access Protocol-Graphs and Routing Protocols-Graph Theory-Routing with Topology Aggregation-Network and Aggregation Models.

UNIT IV | MOBILITY MANAGEMENT

9

Mobility management- Location registration and call delivery -Cellular Systems with Prioritized Handoff-Cell Residing Time Distribution- Mobility Prediction in Pico- and Micro-Cellular

Netv	vorks		
UNI	T V	QUALITY OF SERVICE	9
QoS	Chal	llenges in Wireless IP Networks - QoS in 3GPP - QoS Architecture, Management	and
Clas	ses -	QoS Attributes - Management of End-to-End IP QoS - EPS Bearers and QoS in I	_TE
netw	orks.		
		TOTAL: 45 PERIO	DS
COU	JRSI	E OUTCOMES:	
At tl	ne en	d of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO	1:	Describe the latest 4G networks and LTE	
CO	2:	Illustrate the wireless IP architecture and LTE network architecture.	
CO	3:	Explain the adaptive link layer and network layer graphs and protocol.	
CO	4:	Summarize the mobility management and cellular network.	
CO	5:	Build the wireless sensor network architecture and its concept.	
REF	ERE	ENCES:	
1.		nan ElNashar, Mohamed El-saidny, Mahmoud Sherif, "Design, Deployment formance of 4G-LTE Networks: A Practical Approach", John Wiley & Sons, 2014.	and
2.		sspoint Boulevard, "Wireless and Mobile All-IP Networks", Wiley Publication, 2005.	
3.		Cheng Chen and Tao Zhang, "IP-Based Next-Generation Wireless Networks Syste	
3.		hitectures, and Protocols", John Wiley & Sons, Inc. Publication, 2006.	, iii
4.		o Glisic,"Advanced Wireless Networks-4G Technologies", John Wiley & So	ons,
		2006.	,
5.	Min	oru Etoh, "Next Generation Mobile Systems3G and Beyond," Wiley Publications,200)5.
6.	Sav	o Glisic," Advanced Wireless Networks-Technology and Business Models", Third	
	Edit	ion, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, 2016	
7.	Stef	ania Sesia, IssamToufik and Matthew Baker, "LTE - The UMTS Long Term Evolu-	tion
	Froi	m Theory to Practice", John Wiley & Sons, Inc. Publication, Second Edition, 2011	

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	1	-	2	2	2	1
CO2	1	-	2	2	2	1
CO3	1	-	2	2	2	1
CO4	1	-	2	2	2	1
CO5	1	-	2	2	2	1
CO	1	-	2	2	2	1

Unit No. and	Total 2	Total 16	Cognitive Level			
Title	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)
	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)
Unit-I:	2	1either	2(2)-CO1	1either or	-	-
Introduction		or		(16)-CO1		

Unit-II:	2	1either	2(2)-CO2	1either or	-	-
Wireless IP		or		(16)-CO2		
Network						
Architectures						
Unit-III:	2	1either	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	-	-
Adaptive Link		or				
And Network				1either or		
Layer				(16)-CO3		
Unit-IV:	2	1either	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	-	-
Mobility		or		1either or		
Management				(16)-CO4		
Unit-V:	2	1either	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5	-	-
Quality Of		or		1either or		
Service				(16)-CO5		
Total Qns.	10	5either	7(2)	3(2)	1either	-
		or		4 either or	or (16)-	
				(16)	CO5	
Total Marks	20	80	14	70	16	-
Weightage	20%	80%	14%	70%	16%	-

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

	CU22324	OPTICAL COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKING	L	T	P	C
			3	0	0	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Understand the basic principles of operation of optical system components, the different network architectures and issues associated with network design.
- Understand the differences in the design of data plane and the control plane and the routing, switching and the resource allocation methods and the network management and protection methods in vogue.

UNIT I OPTICAL SYSTEM COMPONENTS AND NETWORK DESIGN 9

Optical System Components – MZIM, Multiplexers; filters; switches; wavelength converters; optical amplifiers – EDFA, Raman Amplifiers and hybrid; Transmission system Engineering – System Model, Aimer penalty – transmitter, receiver, cross talk, dispersion compensation, wavelength stabilization, FWM.

UNIT II COHERENT SYSTEMS

9

Basic principles of Coherent detections – Practical constraints – Injection laser line width state of polarization, local oscillator power, fiber limitations; Modulation formats – ASK, FSK, PSK, DPSK and polarization shift keying (POL SK); Demodulation schemes – Homodyne, Heterodyne – Synchronous and Non synchronous detection; Comparison; Carrier recovery in Coherent detection.

UNIT III OPTICAL NETWORK ARCHITECTURES

9

Introduction to Optical Networks; First Generation optical networks –SONET / SDH Network, Second Generation (WDM) Optical Networks, Need for Multilayered Architecture-, Layers and Sublayers, Spectrum partitioning, Optical Network Nodes, Network Access Stations, Overlay Processor, Logical network overlays.

UNIT IV NETWORK CONNECTIONS

Ç

Connection Management and Control; Static Networks, Wavelength Routed Networks; Linear Light wave networks; Logically Routed Networks; Routing and Wavelength Assignment, Traffic Grooming in Optical Networks.

UNIT V OPTICAL NETWORK SURVIVABILITY

q

Protection and Restoration Objectives, Fault Protection and Restoration Techniques in the Logical 27 Layer – Point-to-Point Systems, SONET Self-Healing Rings, Interconnection Techniques, Architectures with Arbitrary Mesh Topologies, Optical-Layer Protection: Point-to-Point and Ring Architectures, Mesh Architectures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the differences and challenges involved in the design of optical systems and networks.
--

- **CO2:** Interpret and formulate different Modulation Demodulation schemes.
- CO3: Familiarize with the architectures and the protocol stack used in optical networks for identify a suitable backbone infrastructure for communication needs.
- CO4: Demonstrate how connections are managed in the network and the pros and cons of the different approaches.
- **CO5:** Identify the need for network survivability and the methodologies used.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Max Ming-Kang Liu, "Principles and Applications of Optical Communication", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi. 2010.
- 2. Thomas E. Stern, Georgios Ellinas, Krishna Bala, "Multiwavelength Optical Networks Architecture, Design and control", Cambridge University Press, 2nd Edition, 2009.
- 3. Rajiv Ramaswami and Kumar N. Sivarajan, "Optical Networks: A Practical Perspective", Harcourt Asia Pte Ltd., Second Edition 2006.
- 4. Gred Keiser, "Optical Fiber Communication, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited. Fifth Edition, Reprint 2013.
- 5. John M.Senior, —Optical fiber communication, Pearson Education, second edition, 2007.

Course Outcomes		P	rogram	Outcome	es	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	1	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	1	-	2	2	1	1
CO3	1	-	2	2	1	1
CO4	1	-	2	2	1	1
CO5	1	-	2	2	1	1
СО	1	-	2	2	1	1

Table of Specification for End Semester Question Paper

Unit No. and	Total 2	Total 16	Cognitive Level				
Title	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)	
	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)	
Unit-I: Optical	2	1either	2(2)-CO1	1either or	-	-	
System		or		(16)-CO1			
Components							
And Network							
Design							
Unit-II:	2	1either	2(2)-CO2	1either or	-	-	
Coherent		or		(16)-CO2			
Systems							
Unit-III: Optical	2	1either	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	-	-	
Network		or		1either or			
Architectures				(16)-CO3			
Unit-IV:	2	1either	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	-	-	
Network		or		1either or			
Connections				(16)-CO4			
Unit-V: Optical	2	1either	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5	-	-	
Network		or		1either or			
Survivability				(16)-CO5			
Total Qns. Title	10	5either	7(2)	3(2)	1 either	_	
		or		4 either or	or		
				(16)	(16)		
Total Marks	20	80	14	70	16	-	
Weightage	20%	80%	14%	70%	16%	-	

Weightage for COs

		1102822008	U		
	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

AE2232	DIGITAL HIGH SPEED DESIGN	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
COURSI	E OBJECTIVES:				
• T	o identify sources affecting the speed of digital circuits.				
	o introduce methods to improve the signal transmission characteristics				
UNIT I	SIGNAL PROPAGATION ON TRANSMISSION LINES				9
Transmis	sion line equations, wave solution, wave vs. circuits, initial wav	ve,	dela	y ti	me,
Character	ristic impedance, wave propagation, reflection, and bounce diag	gram	ns I	Reac	tive
terminati	ons - L, C, static field maps of micro strip and strip line cross-sections	, per	r uni	it lei	ıgth
-	rs, PCB layer stackups and layer/Cu thicknesses, cross-sectional analys				
	ons for microstrip and stripline Reflection and terminations for logic gate				
_	s, input impedance into a transmission-line section, reflection coeffici	ent,	ski	n-eff	ect,
dispersio					
UNIT II	MULTI-CONDUCTOR TRANSMISSION LINES AND CROSS-				9
	nductor transmission-lines, coupling physics, per unit length parameters, I				
	r, minimizing cross-talk (stripline and microstrip) Differential signalli	ng,	tern	ninat	ion,
	circuits, S-parameters, Lossy and Lossless models.				
UNIT III					9
	l signal return paths – gaps, BGA fields, via transitions, Parasitic				
-	ce, Transmission line losses – Rs, tanδ, routing parasitic, Common	n-mo	ode	curr	ent,
	al-mode current, Connectors.				_
UNIT IV	POWER CONSIDERATIONS AND SYSTEM DESIGN DO D	C	.1.		9
consumption SPICE, I	tion, and system power delivery, Logic families and speed Package typ BIS models, Bit streams, PRBS and filtering functions of link-path c, jitter, inter-symbol interference Bit-error rate, Timing analysis.	es a	nd p	aras	itic,
UNIT V	CLOCK DISTRIBUTION AND CLOCK OSCILLATORS				9
	nargin, Clock slew, low impedance drivers, terminations, Delay Adjustn	nents	s. ca	ncel	
_	capacitance, Clock jitter, Applications of Clock Oscillator.	10110	s, cu	.11001	5
	TOTA	T :: 4	5 PF	RIC	DS
COURSI	E OUTCOMES:	2, 1,			<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>
	d of the course, the students will be able to:				
CO1:	Define the sources affecting the speed of digital circuits.				
CO2:	Identify methods to improve the signal transmission characteristics.				
CO3:	Explain the non-ideal effects of signal.				
CO4:	Compute the power consideration for the system.				
CO5:	Estimate the clock distribution.				
REFERI	ENCES:				
1.	H. W. Johnson and M. Graham, High-Speed Digital Design: A Han Magic, Prentice Hall, 1993.	dbo	ok c	of B	ack
2.	Douglas Brooks, Signal Integrity Issues and Printed Circuit Board Designation	gn, F	rent	tice 1	Hall
	Modern Semiconductor Design, 2012.				
3.	S. Hall, G. Hall, and J. McCall, High-Speed Digital System Design:	A F	Iand	bool	c of
	Interconnect Theory and Design Practices, Wiley-Interscience, 2000.				
4.	Eric Bogatin, Signal Integrity – Simplified, Prentice Hall PTR, 2003.				

5.	Stephen C. Thierauf, High-Speed Circuit Board Signal Integrity, Artech house Inc., 2004.						
TOOLS REQUIRED							
1.	SPICE, source - http://www-cad.eecs.berkeley.edu/Software/software.html						
2.	HSPICE from synopsis, www.synopsys.com/products/ mixedsignal/hspice/hspice.html						
3.	SPECCTRAQUEST from Cadence, http://www.specctraquest.com						

Course Outcomes		P	rogram	Outcome	es	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	2	1	1	2	2	1
CO2	2	1	1	2	2	1
CO3	2	1	1	2	2	1
CO4	2	1	1	2	2	1
CO5	2	1	1	2	2	1
CO	2	1	1	2	2	1

Unit No. and	Total 2	Total 16	Cognitive Level				
Title	Marks	Marks	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse(An)	
	Qus.	Qus.	(Kn)	(Un)	(Ap)	Evaluate(Ev)	
Unit-I: Signal	2	1either or	2(2)-CO1	1either or	-	-	
Propagation on				(16)-CO1			
Transmission							
Lines							
Unit-II: Multi-	2	1either or	2(2)-CO2	1either or	-	-	
Conductor				(16)-CO2			
Transmission							
Lines And							
Cross-Talk							
Unit-III:	2	1either or	1(2)-CO3	1(2)-CO3	-	-	
Non-Ideal				1either or			
Effects				(16)-CO3			
Unit-IV: P ower	2	1either or	1(2)-CO4	1(2)-CO4	1either	-	
Considerations					or		
And System					(16)-		
Design					CO4		
Unit-V: Clock	2	1either or	1(2)-CO5	1(2)-CO5	1either	-	
Distribution					or		
And Clock					(16)-		
Oscillators					CO5		

Total Qns.	10	5either or	7(2)	3(2) 3 either or (16)	2 either or (16)	-
Total Marks	20	80	14	54	32	-
Weightage	20%	80%	14%	54%	32%	-

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Total Marks	20	20	20	20	20
Weightage	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

AUDIT COURSES

AC22101	ENGLISH FOR RESEARCH PAPER WRITING	L	T	P	С
		2	0	0	0
COURSE	OBJECTIVES:				
• Tea	ch how to improve writing skills and level of readability				
	about what to write in each section				
• Sun	nmarize the skills needed when writing a Title				
	r the skills needed when writing the Conclusion				
• Ens	ure the quality of paper at very first-time submission				
UNIT I	INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH PAPER WRITING				6
Ū	nd Preparation, Word Order, Breaking up long sentences, Structuring				and
Sentences,	Being Concise and Removing Redundancy, Avoiding Ambiguity and V	ague	eness	S	
UNIT II	PRESENTATION SKILLS				6
Clarifying	Who Did What, Highlighting Your Findings, Hedging and Criticizin	g, P	arap	hras	ing
and Plania	ing Costing of Dones Abstracts Into Acation				
and I lagial	ism, Sections of a Paper, Abstracts, Introduction.				
UNIT III	TITLE WRITING SKILLS				6
UNIT III		ın A	bstra	nct,	
UNIT III Key skills	TITLE WRITING SKILLS				key
UNIT III Key skills skills are	TITLE WRITING SKILLS are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing a				key
UNIT III Key skills skills are	TITLE WRITING SKILLS are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing a needed when writin				key
UNIT III Key skills skills are Literature, UNIT IV	TITLE WRITING SKILLS are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing a needed when writing an Introduction, skills needed when writing a Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, The Final Check.	Rev	iew	of	key the
UNIT III Key skills are a Literature, UNIT IV Skills are a	TITLE WRITING SKILLS are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing a needed when writing an Introduction, skills needed when writing a Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, The Final Check. RESULT WRITING SKILLS	Rev	iew	of	key the
UNIT III Key skills are a Literature, UNIT IV Skills are a	TITLE WRITING SKILLS are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing a needed when writing an Introduction, skills needed when writing a Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, The Final Check. RESULT WRITING SKILLS needed when writing the Methods, skills needed when writing the Results of the	Rev	iew	of	key the
UNIT III Key skills skills are a Literature, UNIT IV Skills are a needed who	TITLE WRITING SKILLS are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing a needed when writing an Introduction, skills needed when writing a Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, The Final Check. RESULT WRITING SKILLS needed when writing the Methods, skills needed when writing the Results writing the Discussion, skills are needed when writing the Conclusion	Revesults	s, sk	of	key the 6 are
UNIT III Key skills are a Literature, UNIT IV Skills are a needed who UNIT V Useful phr	TITLE WRITING SKILLS are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing a needed when writing an Introduction, skills needed when writing a Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, The Final Check. RESULT WRITING SKILLS needed when writing the Methods, skills needed when writing the Reen writing the Discussion, skills are needed when writing the Conclusion VERIFICATION SKILLS	Revesults	s, sk	of	key the 6 are
UNIT III Key skills are a Literature, UNIT IV Skills are a needed who UNIT V Useful phr	TITLE WRITING SKILLS are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing a needed when writing an Introduction, skills needed when writing a Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, The Final Check. RESULT WRITING SKILLS needed when writing the Methods, skills needed when writing the Results are needed when writing the Conclusion VERIFICATION SKILLS ases, checking Plagiarism, how to ensure paper is as good as it could	Revesults	s, sk	of ills be	key the 6 are 6 the
UNIT III Key skills are a Literature, UNIT IV Skills are a needed who UNIT V Useful phrafirst- time s	TITLE WRITING SKILLS are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing a needed when writing an Introduction, skills needed when writing a Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, The Final Check. RESULT WRITING SKILLS needed when writing the Methods, skills needed when writing the Reen writing the Discussion, skills are needed when writing the Conclusion VERIFICATION SKILLS asses, checking Plagiarism, how to ensure paper is as good as it could submission.	Revesults	s, sk	of ills be	key the 6 are 6 the
UNIT III Key skills skills are a Literature, UNIT IV Skills are a needed who UNIT V Useful phra first- time s	TITLE WRITING SKILLS are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing a needed when writing an Introduction, skills needed when writing a Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, The Final Check. RESULT WRITING SKILLS needed when writing the Methods, skills needed when writing the Results are needed when writing the Conclusion VERIFICATION SKILLS asses, checking Plagiarism, how to ensure paper is as good as it could submission. TOTAL	Revesults	s, sk	of ills be	key the 6 are 6 the
UNIT III Key skills skills are in Literature, UNIT IV Skills are inneeded who UNIT V Useful phrafirst- time second comparison of the comparison of the comparison of the comparison of the course of t	TITLE WRITING SKILLS are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing a needed when writing an Introduction, skills needed when writing a Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, The Final Check. RESULT WRITING SKILLS needed when writing the Methods, skills needed when writing the Reen writing the Discussion, skills are needed when writing the Conclusion VERIFICATION SKILLS asses, checking Plagiarism, how to ensure paper is as good as it could submission. TOTAL OUTCOMES:	Revesults poss	s, sk	of ills be	key the 6 are 6 the
UNIT III Key skills skills are a Literature, UNIT IV Skills are a needed who UNIT V Useful phrafirst- time second COURSE Upon compact CO1:	TITLE WRITING SKILLS are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing a needed when writing an Introduction, skills needed when writing a Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, The Final Check. RESULT WRITING SKILLS needed when writing the Methods, skills needed when writing the Results of the Discussion, skills are needed when writing the Conclusion VERIFICATION SKILLS asses, checking Plagiarism, how to ensure paper is as good as it could submission. TOTAL OUTCOMES:	Revesults poss	s, sk	of ills be	key the 6 are 6 the

CO	4: Understand the skills needed when writing the Conclusion					
CO	CO5: Ensure the good quality of paper at very first-time submission					
REFERENCES:						
1	Adrian Wallwork, English for Writing Research Papers, Springer New York Dordrecht					
	Heidelberg London, 2011					
2	Day R How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper, Cambridge University Press 2006					
3	Goldbort R Writing for Science, Yale University Press (available on Google Books) 2006					
4	Highman N, Handbook of Writing for the Mathematical Sciences, SIAM. Highman's book					
	1998					

Course	Program Outcomes						
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	
CO1	-	2	-	1	-	-	
CO2	-	2	-	1	-	-	
CO3	-	2	-	1	-	-	
CO4	-	2	-	1	-	-	
CO5	-	2	-	1	-	-	
CO	-	2	-	1	-	-	

AC22102	CONSTITUTION OF INDIA	L	T	P	C		
		2	0	0	0		
COURSE OBJECTIVES:							
• Unders perspec	tand the premises informing the twin themes of liberty and freedom frontive.	om a	civ	il rig	ghts		
• To add	ress the growth of Indian opinion regarding modern Indian intellectuals	s' cc	nsti	tutic	nal		
	and entitlement to civil and economic rights as well as the emergence by years of Indian nationalism.	nat	ion	hood	l in		
	ess the role of socialism in India after the commencement of the Bolsh ionin1917 and its impact on the initial drafting of the Indian Constitution						
• Underst	and the premises informing the twin themes of liberty and freedom fro	m a	civi	1			
rights p	erspective.						
UNIT I	HISTORY OF MAKING OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION				6		
History, Dra	fting Committee, (Composition & Working)						
UNIT II	PHILOSOPHY OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION				6		
Preamble, Sa	llient Features.						
UNIT III	CONTOURS OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES				6		
Key skills are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing an Abstract, k							
skills are ne	eded when writing an Introduction, skills needed when writing a	Rev	iew	of	the		
Literature, M	Iethods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, The Final Check.						
UNIT IV	ORGANS OF GOVERNANCE				6		
Parliament,	Composition, Qualifications and Disqualifications, Powers and Functi	ons	Ex	ecut	ive.		

President, Governor, Council of Ministers, Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualifications, Powers and Functions.

UNIT V LOCAL ADMINISTRATION

6

District's Admini of Elected Representative, CEO, Municipal Corporation. Pachayati raj: Introduction, PRI: Zila Pachayat. Elected officials and their roles, CEO Zila Pachayat: Position and role. Block level: Organizational Hierarchy(Different departments), Village level:Role of Elected and Appointed officials, Importance of grass root democracy.

UNIT VI | ELECTION COMMISSION

6

Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners - Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.

Commissioners - Institute and Bodies for the werrare of Se/S1/OBE and women.						
		TOTAL: 30 PERIODS				
COURSE OUTCOMES:						
Upon	com	apletion of the course, the students will be able to				
CO	CO1: Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before the arrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.					
CO	CO2: Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization of social reforms leading to revolution in India.					
CO3:		Discuss the circumstances surrounding the foundation of the Congress Socialist Party[CSP] under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru and the eventual failure of the proposal of direct elections through adult suffrage in the Indian Constitution.				
CO	CO4: Discuss the passage of the Hindu Code Bill of 1956.					
CO5: Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians the arrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.		Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before the arrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.				
REFERENCES:						
1	The Constitution of India,1950(Bare Act),Government Publication.					
2	Dr.S.N.Busi, Dr.B. R.Ambedkar framing of Indian Constitution, First Edition, 2015.					
3	M.P. Jain, Indian Constitution Law, 7th Edn., Lexis Nexis,2014.					
4	D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.					

Course	Program Outcomes							
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		
CO1	-	2	1	-	-	-		
CO2	-	2	1	-	-	-		
CO3	-	2	1	-	-	-		
CO4	-	2	1	-	-	-		
CO5	-	2	1	-	-	-		
CO	-	2	1	-	-	-		

AC22201	DISASTER MANAGEMENT	L	T	P	C
		2	0	0	0
COURSE	OBJECTIVES:				
• Sun	nmarize basics of disaster				
• Expl	ain a critical understanding of key concepts in disaster risk	red	uctio	on	anc
	an response.				
• Illu	strate disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response policy and	l pra	actic	e fr	on
multiple pe	•				
	cribe an understanding of standards of humanitarian response	and	d p	ract	ica
	n specific types of disasters and conflict situations.				
	relop the strengths and weaknesses of disaster management approaches				
UNIT I	INTRODUCTION				6
	efinition, Factors and Significance; Difference between Hazard And D)isas	ter;	Natı	ıra
and Manma	ade Disasters: Difference, Nature, Types and Magnitude.				
UNIT II	REPERCUSSIONS OF DISASTERS AND HAZARDS				6
	Damage, Loss of Human and Animal Life, Destruction Of Ecos	•			
	Earthquakes, Volcanisms, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Floods, Droughts				
	And Avalanches, Man-made disaster: Nuclear Reactor Meltdown, Indus	strial	Ac	cide	nts
Oil Slicks A	And Spills, Outbreaks Of Disease And Epidemics, War And Conflicts.				
T 13 17 17 TT	DIG A COMED DE CAME A DE LA CINI INIDIA				
UNIT III	DISASTER PRONE AREAS IN INDIA	•			
Study of Se	eismic Zones; Areas Prone To Floods and Droughts, Landslides And Av				
Study of Se Prone To	eismic Zones; Areas Prone To Floods and Droughts, Landslides And Av Cyclonic and Coastal Hazards with Special Reference To Tsunami				eas
Study of Se Prone To Diseases ar	eismic Zones; Areas Prone To Floods and Droughts, Landslides And Av Cyclonic and Coastal Hazards with Special Reference To Tsunamind Epidemics.				eas
Study of Se Prone To	eismic Zones; Areas Prone To Floods and Droughts, Landslides And Av Cyclonic and Coastal Hazards with Special Reference To Tsunami				eas
Study of Se Prone To Diseases ar UNIT IV Preparedne	eismic Zones; Areas Prone To Floods and Droughts, Landslides And Av Cyclonic and Coastal Hazards with Special Reference To Tsunamind Epidemics. DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND MANAGEMENT ss: Monitoring Of Phenomena Triggering a Disaster or Hazard; Eval	i; Po	ost-I	Disa of R	reas ster 6
Study of Se Prone To Diseases ar UNIT IV Preparedne	eismic Zones; Areas Prone To Floods and Droughts, Landslides And Av Cyclonic and Coastal Hazards with Special Reference To Tsunami de Epidemics. DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND MANAGEMENT	i; Po	ost-I	Disa of R	reas ster
Study of Se Prone To Diseases ar UNIT IV Preparedne Application	eismic Zones; Areas Prone To Floods and Droughts, Landslides And Av Cyclonic and Coastal Hazards with Special Reference To Tsunamind Epidemics. DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND MANAGEMENT ss: Monitoring Of Phenomena Triggering a Disaster or Hazard; Eval	i; Po	ost-I	Disa of R	reas ster
Study of Se Prone To Diseases ar UNIT IV Preparedne Application	eismic Zones; Areas Prone To Floods and Droughts, Landslides And Av Cyclonic and Coastal Hazards with Special Reference To Tsunamind Epidemics. DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND MANAGEMENT ss: Monitoring Of Phenomena Triggering a Disaster or Hazard; Eval of Remote Sensing, Data from Meteorological And Other Agencies,	i; Po	ost-I	Disa of R	reas ster 6 isk
Study of Service To Diseases ar UNIT IV Preparedne Application Governmen UNIT V	eismic Zones; Areas Prone To Floods and Droughts, Landslides And Av Cyclonic and Coastal Hazards with Special Reference To Tsunamind Epidemics. DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND MANAGEMENT ss: Monitoring Of Phenomena Triggering a Disaster or Hazard; Evaluation of Remote Sensing, Data from Meteorological And Other Agencies, and and Community Preparedness.	uatio	on c	Disa of Ra Repo	reas ster 6 isk orts
Study of Service To Diseases ar UNIT IV Preparedne Application Governmen UNIT V Disaster Ri	eismic Zones; Areas Prone To Floods and Droughts, Landslides And Av Cyclonic and Coastal Hazards with Special Reference To Tsunamind Epidemics. DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND MANAGEMENT ss: Monitoring Of Phenomena Triggering a Disaster or Hazard; Evaluation of Remote Sensing, Data from Meteorological And Other Agencies, and Community Preparedness. RISK ASSESSMENT	uation Med	on continuities	of Racepo	easterster 6
Study of Service To Diseases ar UNIT IV Preparedne Application Governmen UNIT V Disaster Ri Situation. To	Essmic Zones; Areas Prone To Floods and Droughts, Landslides And Av Cyclonic and Coastal Hazards with Special Reference To Tsunamind Epidemics. DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND MANAGEMENT ss: Monitoring Of Phenomena Triggering a Disaster or Hazard; Evaluated of Remote Sensing, Data from Meteorological And Other Agencies, and and Community Preparedness. RISK ASSESSMENT sk: Concept and Elements, Disaster Risk Reduction, Global and National Cechniques of Risk Assessment, Global Co-Operation in Risk Assessment	uation Med	on continuities	of Racepo	easterster 6
Study of Service To Diseases are UNIT IV Preparedne Application Governmen UNIT V Disaster Risch Situation. To The Property of	Essmic Zones; Areas Prone To Floods and Droughts, Landslides And Av Cyclonic and Coastal Hazards with Special Reference To Tsunamind Epidemics. DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND MANAGEMENT ss: Monitoring Of Phenomena Triggering a Disaster or Hazard; Eval of Remote Sensing, Data from Meteorological And Other Agencies, and and Community Preparedness. RISK ASSESSMENT sk: Concept and Elements, Disaster Risk Reduction, Global and National Cechniques of Risk Assessment, Global Co-Operation in Risk Assessment articipation in Risk Assessment. Strategies for Survival.	uation Medial Daniel	on o lia F isast	of Reporter R	6 Cisk
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REFERENCES:

1	Goel S. L., Disaster Administration And Management Text And Case Studies", Deep &
	Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
2	NishithaRai, Singh AK, "Disaster Management in India: Perspectives, issues and strategies
	"'NewRoyal book Company, 2007.
3	Sahni, PardeepEt.Al. ," Disaster Mitigation Experiences And Reflections", Prentice Hall
	OfIndia, New Delhi, 2001.
4	Goel S. L., Disaster Administration And Management Text And Case Studies", Deep &
	Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.

Course	Program Outcomes						
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	
CO1	1	-	-	-	1	2	
CO2	1	-	-	-	1	2	
CO3	1	-	-	-	1	2	
CO4	1	-	-	-	1	2	
CO5	1	_	1	-	1	2	
CO	1	-	ı	-	1	2	

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UNIT I	UNIT I சங்க இலக்கியம்				6	
1. தமி	ழின் துவக்க நூல் தொல்காப்பியம் – எழுத்து, சொல், 🤇	ரா	ாரு	iΤ		
2. அக	நானூறு (82) - இயற்கை இன்னிசை அரங்கம்					
3. குறி	ஞ்சிப் பாட்டின் மலர்க்காட்சி					
	நானூறு (95,195) - போரை நிறுத்திய ஔவையார்					
UNIT II	அறநெறித் தமிழ்				6	
1. அறநெ	றி வகுத்த திருவள்ளுவர்					
-	அறம் வலியுறுத்தல், அன்புடைமை, ஒப்புரவறிதல், ஈ6	கை	, Ц	क्रुंट		
2. பிற அற	றூல்கள் - இலக்கிய மருந்து					
	– ஏலாதி, சிறுபஞ்சமூலம், திரிகடுகம், ஆசாரக்கோ	െ				
	(தூய்மையை வலியுறுத்தும் நூல்)					
UNIT III	இரட்டைக் காப்பியங்கள்				6	
1. கண்ண	1. கண்ணகியின் புரட்சி - சிலப்பதிகார வழக்குரை காதை					
2. சமூகசேவை இலக்கியம் மணிமேகலை						
	- சிறைக்கோட்டம் அறக்கோட்டமாகிய காதை					
UNIT IV	அருள்நெறித் தமிழ்				6	
1. சிறுபாணாற்றுப்படை						
	- பாரி முல்லைக்குத் தேர் கொடுத்தது, பேகன்	ഥu	1ில	க்கு	தப்	

போர்வை கொடுத்தது, அதியமான் ஔவைக்கு நெல்லிக்கனி கொடுத்தது, அரசர் பண்புகள் 2. நற்றிணை - அன்னைக்குரிய புன்னை சிறப்பு 3. திருமந்திரம் (617, 618) - இயமம் நியமம் விதிகள் 4. தர்மச்சாலையை நிறுவிய வள்ளலார் 5. புறநானூறு - சிறுவனே வள்ளலானான் 6. அகநானூறு (4) - வண்டு நற்றிணை (11) - நண்டு கலித்தொகை (11) - யானை, புறா ஐந்திணை 50 (27) - மான் ஆகியவை பற்றிய செய்திகள் **UNIT V** 6 நவீன தமிழ் இலக்கியம் 1.உரைநடைத் தமிழ், - தமிழின் முதல் புதினம், - தமிழின் முதல் சிறுகதை, - கட்டுரை இலக்கியம், - பயண இலக்கியம், - நாடகம், 2.நாட்டு விடுகலை போராட்டமும் தமிழ் இலக்கியமும், 3. சமுதாய விடுதலையும் தமிழ் இலக்கியமும், 4.பெண் விடுதலையும் விளிம்பு நிலையினரின் மேம்பாட்டில் தமிழ் இலக்கியமும், 5.அறிவியல் தமிழ், 6.இணையத்தில் தமிழ், 7.சுற்றுச்சூழல் மேம்பாட்டில் தமிழ் இலக்கியம். **TOTAL: 30 PERIODS REFERENCES:** 1 | தமிழ் இணைய கல்விக்கழகம் (Tamil Virtual University) 2 | தமிழ் விக்கிப்பீடியா (Tamil Wikipedia) 3 | தர்மபர ஆ**கீ**ன வெளியீடு 4 வாழ்வியல் களஞ்சியம் கமிழ்கலைக் களஞ்சியம் - தமிழ் வளர்ச்சித் துறை (thamilvalarchithurai.com) 6 அறிவியல் களஞ்சியம் - தமிழ்ப் பல்கலைக்கழகம், தஞ்சாவூர்