

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
NON- AUTONOMOUS COLLEGES AFFILIATED ANNA UNIVERSITY
M.E. COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
REGULATIONS – 2021
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

1. PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs):

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

2. PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs):

1. Design and analyze RF, Signal processing, Networking, Adaptive and modern communication systems
2. Develop the knowledge in 5G communication techniques, mm wave communication, smart antennas , Massive MIMO and Wireless sensor networks
3. Apply various software tools and cutting edge engineering hardware to provide solutions for complex communication engineering problems
4. Solve societal and environmental issues with the sense of ethical attitude, effective communication and leadership skills

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M.E. COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
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CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
I TO IV SEMESTERS CURRICULA AND SYLLABI
SEMESTER I

S. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATE-GORY	PERIODS PER WEEK			TOTAL CONTACT PERIODS	CREDITS
				L	T	P		
THEORY								
1.	MA4156	Linear Algebra, Probability and Queueing Theory	FC	3	1	0	4	4
2.	RM4151	Research Methodology and IPR	RMC	2	0	0	2	2
3.	DS4152	Statistical Signal Processing	PCC	3	0	0	3	3
4.	EL4151	Modern Digital Communication Systems	PCC	3	0	0	3	3
5.	CU4151	Advanced Wireless Communication	PCC	3	0	0	3	3
6.	CU4152	Radiating Systems	PCC	3	0	0	3	3
7.		Audit Course – I*	AC	2	0	0	2	0
PRACTICALS								
8.	EL4161	Digital Communication Systems Laboratory	PCC	0	0	3	3	1.5
9.	CU4161	Advanced Digital Signal Processing Laboratory	PCC	0	0	3	3	1.5
TOTAL				19	1	6	26	21

*Audit course is optional

SEMESTER II

S. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATE-GORY	PERIODS PER WEEK			TOTAL CONTACT PERIODS	CREDITS
				L	T	P		
THEORY								
1.	CU4251	RF System Design	PCC	3	0	0	3	3
2.	CU4201	Microwave Integrated Circuits	PCC	3	0	2	5	4
3.	CU4202	Advanced Wireless Networks	PCC	3	0	0	3	3
4.	CP4252	Machine Learning	PCC	3	0	2	5	4
5.		Professional Elective I	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
6.		Professional Elective II	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
7.		Audit Course – II*	AC	2	0	0	2	0
PRACTICALS								
8.	CU4211	Wireless Communication Laboratory	PCC	0	0	4	4	2
9.	CU4212	Term Paper and seminar	EEC	0	0	2	2	1
TOTAL				20	0	10	30	23

*Audit course is optional

SEMESTER III

S. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATE-GORY	PERIODS PER WEEK			TOTAL CONTACT PERIODS	CREDITS
				L	T	P		
THEORY								
1.	CU4301	Optical Communication and Networking	PCC	3	0	0	3	3
2.		Professional Elective III	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
3.		Professional Elective IV	PEC	3	0	2	5	4
4.		Open Elective	OEC	3	0	0	3	3
PRACTICALS								
5.	CU4311	Project Work I	EEC	0	0	12	12	6
TOTAL				12	0	14	26	19

SEMESTER IV

S. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATE-GORY	PERIODS PER WEEK			TOTAL CONTACT PERIODS	CREDITS
				L	T	P		
PRACTICALS								
1.	CU4411	Project Work II	EEC	0	0	24	24	12
TOTAL				0	0	24	24	12

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS: 75

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES

SEMESTER II, ELECTIVE I

S. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATE-GORY	PERIODS PER WEEK			TOTAL CONTACT PERIODS	CREDITS
				L	T	P		
1.	EL4071	Electromagnetic Interference and Compatibility	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
2.	CU4071	Advanced Satellite Communication and Navigation Systems	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
3.	CU4072	High Speed Switching and Networking	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
4.	AP4078	Signal Integrity in High Speed Design	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
5.	CU4001	Wavelets and Subband Coding	PEC	3	0	0	3	3

SEMESTER II, ELECTIVE II

S. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATE-GORY	PERIODS PER WEEK			TOTAL CONTACT PERIODS	CREDITS
				L	T	P		
1.	DS4251	Multimedia Compression Techniques	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
2.	NC4251	Cognitive Radio Networks	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
3.	CU4076	Speech Processing	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
4.	CU4002	mm Wave Communication	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
5.	CU4003	Analog and Mixed Signal VLSI Design	PEC	3	0	0	3	3

SEMESTER III, ELECTIVE III

S. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATE-GORY	PERIODS PER WEEK			TOTAL CONTACT PERIODS	CREDITS
				L	T	P		
1.	CU4074	Ultra Wide Band Communications	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
2.	CU4075	VLSI for Wireless Communication	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
3.	VL4073	MEMS and NEMS	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
4.	CU4004	Advanced Antenna Design	PEC	3	0	0	3	3
5.	CU4005	Software Defined Radios	PEC	3	0	0	3	3

SEMESTER III, ELECTIVE IV

S. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATE-GORY	PERIODS PER WEEK			TOTAL CONTACT PERIODS	CREDITS
				L	T	P		
1.	CU4073	Image Processing and Video Analytics	PEC	3	0	2	5	4
2.	DS4071	Radar Signal Processing	PEC	3	0	2	5	4
3.	EL4251	Telecommunication System Modeling and Simulation	PEC	3	0	2	5	4
4.	EL4072	Signal Detection and Estimation	PEC	3	0	2	5	4
5.	VE4072	Real Time Embedded Systems	PEC	3	0	2	5	4

AUDIT COURSES (AC)

Registration for any of these courses is optional to students

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PERIODS PER WEEK			CREDITS
			L	T	P	
1.	AX4091	English for Research Paper Writing	2	0	0	0
2.	AX4092	Disaster Management	2	0	0	0
3.	AX4093	Constitution of India	2	0	0	0
4.	AX4094	நற்றமிழ் இலக்கியம்	2	0	0	0

FOUNDATION COURSES (FC)

S. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PERIODS PER WEEK			CREDITS	SEMESTER
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical		
1.	MA4156	Linear Algebra, Probability and Queueing Theory	3	1	0	4	I

PROFESSIONAL CORE COURSES (PCC)

S. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PERIODS PER WEEK			CREDITS	SEMESTER
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical		
1.	DS4152	Statistical Signal Processing	3	0	0	3	I
2.	EL4151	Modern Digital Communication Systems	3	0	0	3	I
3.	CU4151	Advanced Wireless	3	0	0	3	I
4.	CU4152	Radiating Systems	3	0	0	3	I
5.	EL4161	Digital Communication Systems Laboratory	0	0	3	1 . 5	I
6.	CU4161	Advanced Digital Signal Processing Laboratory	0	0	3	1 . 5	I
7.	CU4251	RF System Design	3	0	0	3	I I
8.	CU4201	Microwave Integrated Circuits	3	0	2	4	I I
9.	CU4202	Advanced Wireless Networks	3	0	0	3	I I
10.	CP4252	Machine Learning	3	0	2	4	I I
11.	CU4211	Wireless Communication Laboratory	0	0	4	2	I I
12.	CU4301	Optical Communication and Networking	3	0	0	3	I I I

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND IPR COURSES (RMC)

S. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PERIODS PER WEEK			CREDITS	SEMESTER
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical		
1.	RM4151	Research Methodology and IPR	2	0	0	2	1

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

S. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PERIODS PER WEEK			CREDITS	SEMESTER
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical		
1.	CU4212	Term Paper and seminar	0	0	2	1	III
2.	CU4311	Project Work I	0	0	12	6	III
3.	CU4411	Project Work II	0	0	24	12	IV

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Name of the Programme: M.E. COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS					
	SUBJECT AREA	CREDITS PER SEMESTER				CREDITS TOTAL
		I	II	III	IV	
1.	FC	04	00	00	00	04
2.	PCC	15	16	03	00	34
3.	PEC	00	06	07	00	13
4.	RMC	02	00	00	00	02
5.	OEC	00	00	03	00	03
6.	EEC	00	01	06	12	19
7.	Non Credit/Audit Course	✓	✓	00	00	
8.	TOTAL CREDIT	21	23	19	12	75

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The objective of this course is to enable the student to

- grasp the basic concepts of Probability, Random variables, correlation and regression.
- characterize the phenomena which evolve with respect to time in a probabilistic manner.
- encourage students to develop a working knowledge of the ventral ideas of linear algebra.
- acquire skills in analyzing Queueing Models.
- develop a fundamental understanding of linear programming models and apply the simplex method for solving linear programming problems.

UNIT – I LINEAR ALGEBRA**12**

Vector spaces – Norms – Inner products – Eigenvalues using QR transformations – QR factorization – Generalized eigenvectors – Jordan Canonical forms – Singular value decomposition and applications – Pseudo inverse – Least square approximations.

UNIT – II PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES**12**

Probability Concepts – Axioms of probability – Conditional probability – Bayes theorem – Random variables – Probability functions – Two-dimensional random variables – Joint distributions – Marginal and conditional distributions – Correlation – Linear Regression.

UNIT – III RANDOM PROCESSES**12**

Classification – Stationary random process – Markov process – Markov chain – Poisson process – Gaussian process – Auto correlation – Cross correlation.

UNIT – IV QUEUEING THEORY**12**

Markovian queues – Single and multi-server models – Little's formula – Steady state analysis – Self-service queue.

UNIT – V LINEAR PROGRAMMING**12**

Formulation – Graphical solution – Simplex method – Big M method – Variants of Simplex method – Transportation problems – Assignment models.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to

- apply various methods in Linear Algebra to solve the system of linear equations.
- use two-dimensional random variables, correlations and regression in solving application problem.
- apply the ideas of Random Processes.
- understand the basic characteristic features of a queueing system and acquire skills in analyzing queueing models.
- apply the Simplex method for solving linear programming problems.

REFERENCES:

1. Miller, S.L. and Childers D.G., "Probability and Random Processes with Applications to Signal Processing and Communications", Academic Press, 2004.
2. Friedberg A.H, Insel A.J. and Spence L, "Linear Algebra", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.
3. Gross, D., Shortie, J.F., Thompson, J.M and Harris, C.M., "Fundamentals of Queueing Theory", 4th Edition, Wiley, 2014.
4. T. Veerarajan, "Probability, Statistics and Random Process with Queueing Theory and Queueing Network, Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2017.
5. Taha H.A., "Operations Research: An Introduction", 9th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi, 2016.
6. Richard Bronson, "Matrix Operations" Schaum's outline series, McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, New York, 2011.
7. Oliver C. Ibe, "Fundamentals of Applied Probability and Random Processes", Academic Press, (An Imprint of Elsevier), Boston, 2014.

RM4151**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND IPR****L T P C
2 0 0 2****UNIT I RESEARCH DESIGN****6**

Overview of research process and design, Use of Secondary and exploratory data to answer the research question, Qualitative research, Observation studies, Experiments and Surveys.

UNIT II DATA COLLECTION AND SOURCES**6**

Measurements, Measurement Scales, Questionnaires and Instruments, Sampling and methods. Data - Preparing, Exploring, examining and displaying.

UNIT III DATA ANALYSIS AND REPORTING**6**

Overview of Multivariate analysis, Hypotheses testing and Measures of Association. Presenting Insights and findings using written reports and oral presentation.

UNIT IV INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS**6**

Intellectual Property – The concept of IPR, Evolution and development of concept of IPR, IPR development process, Trade secrets, utility Models, IPR & Bio diversity, Role of WIPO and WTO in IPR establishments, Right of Property, Common rules of IPR practices, Types and Features of IPR Agreement, Trademark, Functions of UNESCO in IPR maintenance.

UNIT V PATENTS**6**

Patents – objectives and benefits of patent, Concept, features of patent, Inventive step, Specification, Types of patent application, process E-filing, Examination of patent, Grant of patent, Revocation, Equitable Assignments, Licences, Licensing of related patents, patent agents, Registration of patent agents.

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS**REFERENCES:**

1. Cooper Donald R, Schindler Pamela S and Sharma JK, "Business Research Methods", Tata McGraw Hill Education, 11e (2012).

2. Catherine J. Holland, "Intellectual property: Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights, Trade Secrets", Entrepreneur Press, 2007.
3. David Hunt, Long Nguyen, Matthew Rodgers, "Patent searching: tools & techniques", Wiley, 2007.
4. The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Statutory body under an Act of parliament, "Professional Programme Intellectual Property Rights, Law and practice", September 2013.

DS4152

STATISTICAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

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-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, Hit and Miss cost function and 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 and ESPRIT 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.

COURSE OUTCOMES:**On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to**

CO1: Analyze discrete time random processes

CO2: Apply appropriate model for estimation and signal modeling for the given problem

CO3: Analyze non-parametric and parametric methods for spectral estimation

CO4: Design optimum filter for the given problem

CO5: Design adaptive filters for different applications

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**REFERENCES:**

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, 5th 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 Signal Processing, CRC Press, 2019
6. S Nandi, D Kundu, Statistical Signal Processing- Frequency Estimation, Springer Nature Singapore, 2nd edition , 2020
7. M.D. Srinath, P.K. Rajasekaran and R. Viswanathan, Statistical Signal Processing with Applications, PHI, 1996.

EL4151**MODERN DIGITAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS****L T P C****3 0 0 3****COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the coherent and non coherent receivers and their performance under AWGN channel conditions
- To understand the effect of signalling through bandlimited channels and Equalization techniques used to overcome ISI
- To understand different channel models, channel capacity and different block coding techniques
- To understand the principle of convolutional coding and different decoding techniques
- To understand the basics of OFDM as a multicarrier communication and CDMA as a multiuser communication technique.

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; M-DPSK-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.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the concepts of wireless communication.
- To know about the various propagation methods, Channel models, capacity calculations
- multiple antennas and multiple user techniques used in the mobile communication.

UNIT I WIRELESS CHANNEL PROPAGATION AND MODEL 9

Propagation of EM signals in wireless channel – Reflection, diffraction and Scattering-free space, two ray. Small scale fading- channel classification- channel models – COST -231 Hata model, NLOS Multipath Fading Models: Rayleigh, Rician, Nakagami, 5G Channel model requirements and Measurements, propagation scenarios, METIS channel models, Map-based model, stochastic model.

UNIT II CAPACITY OF WIRELESS CHANNELS 9

Capacity in AWGN, capacity of flat fading channel, capacity of frequency selective fading channels. Capacity of MISO, SIMO systems.

UNIT III DIVERSITY 9

Realization of independent fading paths, Receiver Diversity: Selection combining, Threshold Combining, Maximum-ratio Combining, Equal gain Combining. Transmitter Diversity: Channel known at transmitter, Channel unknown at the transmitter.

UNIT IV MIMO COMMUNICATIONS 9

Narrowband MIMO model, Parallel decomposition of the MIMO channel, MIMO channel capacity, MIMO Diversity Gain: Beam forming, Diversity-Multiplexing trade-offs, Space time Modulation and coding : STBC, STTC, Spatial Multiplexing and BLAST Architectures.

UNIT V MULTI USER SYSTEMS 9

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

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

CO1: Analyze the wireless channel characteristics and identify appropriate channel models

CO2: Understand the mathematics behind the capacity calculation under different channel conditions

CO3: Understand the implication of diversity combining methods and the knowledge of channel

CO4: Understand the concepts in MIMO Communications

CO5: Understand multiple access techniques and their use in different multi-user scenarios.

REFERENCES :

1. David Tse and Pramod Viswanath, *Fundamentals of wireless communications*, Cambridge University Press, First Edition, 2012
2. Andrea Goldsmith, *Wireless Communications*, Cambridge University Press, 2007.
3. Harry R. Anderson, "Fixed Broadband Wireless System Design", John Wiley, India, 2003.
4. Andreas.F. Molisch, "Wireless Communications", John Wiley, India, 2006.

5. Simon Haykin & Michael Moher, "Modern Wireless Communications", Pearson Education, 2007.
6. Rappaport. T.S., "Wireless communications", Pearson Education, 2003.
7. Gordon L. Stuber, "Principles of Mobile Communication", Springer International Ltd., 2001.
8. Upena Dalal, "Wireless Communication", Oxford Higher Education, 2009.

CU4152

RADIATING SYSTEMS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand Antenna basics
- To learn about Antenna arrays and their characteristics
- To study about operating Antennas
- To familiarize with modern Antennas and Measurement Techniques
- To learn about recent trends in Antenna Design

UNIT I ANTENNA FUNDAMENTALS & WIRE ANTENNAS 9

Introduction –Types of Antennas – Radiation Mechanism – Current distribution on wire antennas – Maxwell's equations – 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, smart antennas, switched beam and adaptive arrays, Mutual Coupling in Finite Arrays

UNIT III APERTURE ANTENNAS 9

Field equivalence principle, Radiation from Rectangular and Circular apertures, Babinet's principle, Slot antenna; Horn antenna; Reflector antenna, aperture blockage, and design consideration. Radiation Mechanism and Excitation techniques, Microstrip dipole; Patch, Rectangular patch, Circular patch – Microstrip array and feed network; Lens Antennas

UNIT IV MODERN ANTENNAS & MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES 9

Base station antennas, PIFA – Antennas for WBAN – RFID Antennas – Automotive antennas, MIMO Antennas, Diversity techniques – Antenna impedance and radiation pattern measurements

UNIT V RECENT TRENDS IN ANTENNA DESIGN 9

UWB antenna arrays – Vivaldi antenna arrays – Artificial magnetic conductors/High impedance surfaces – Antennas in medicine – Plasma antennas – Antennas for millimeter wave communication - optimization techniques – Numerical methods

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES:

1. Design and develop an antenna to receive AM and FM radio
2. Design Yagi-Uda Antenna at very high frequency band
3. Design Microstrip patch antenna for mobile applications
4. Design and develop Microstrip dipole antenna
5. Design reflector antenna for satellite - TV reception

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Understand the fundamentals behind the different techniques in antenna technology.

CO2: Understand the challenges associated in designing antennas based on different technologies

CO3: Understand the capability and assess the performance of various antennas.

CO4: Identify the antennas specific to the applications, design and characterize.

CO5: Understand the need for optimizing in antenna design and the methodologies for the same.

REFERENCES:

1. Balanis.A, "Antenna Theory Analysis and Design", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 3rd Edition,1982.
2. Frank B. Gross, "Frontiers in Antennas", Mc Graw Hill, 2011.
3. S. Drabowitch, A. Papiernik, H.D.Griffiths, J.Encinas, B.L.Smith, "Modern Antennas", Springer Publications, 2nd Edition, 2007.
4. Krauss.J.D, "Antennas", John Wiley and sons, New York, 2nd Edition, 1997.
5. I.J. Bahl and P. Bhartia, "Microstrip Antennas", Artech House,Inc.,1980
6. W.L.Stutzman and G.A.Thiele, "Antenna Theory and Design", John Wiley& Sons Inc., 2nd Edition, 1998.
7. Jim R. James,P.S.Hall ,"Handbook of Microstrip Antennas" IEE Electromagnetic wave series 28, Volume 2,1989.

EL4161

**DIGITAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
LABORATORY**

**L T P C
0 0 3 1.5**

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To study & measure the performance of digital communication systems.
- To provide a comprehensive knowledge of Wireless Communication.
- To learn about the design of digital filter and its adaptive filtering algorithms.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS (MATLAB/SCILAB/CABVIEW)

USE APPROPRIATE SIMULATION TOOLS FOR THE FOLLOWING EXPERIMENTS:

1. Generation & detection of binary digital modulation techniques using SDR
2. Spread Spectrum communication system-Pseudo random binary sequence generation-Baseband DSSS.
3. MIMO system transceiver design using MATLAB/SCILAB/LABVIEW
4. Performance evaluation of simulated CDMA system
5. Channel Coder/decoder design (block codes / convolutional codes/ turbo codes)
6. OFDM transceiver design using MATLAB /SCILAB/LABVIEW
7. Channel equalizer design using MATLAB (LMS, RLS algorithms)
8. Design and Analysis of Spectrum Estimators (Bartlett, Welch) using MATLAB
9. BER performance Analysis of M-ary digital Modulation Techniques (coherent & non coherent) in AWGN Environment using MATLAB/SCILAB/LABVIEW

10. Design and performance analysis of Lossless Coding Techniques - Huffman Coding and Lempel Ziv Algorithm using MATLAB/SCILAB/LABVIEW
11. Noise / Echo cancellation using MATLAB (LMS / RLS algorithms).
12. Study of synchronization (frame, bit, symbol.)
13. Wireless channel characterization.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of course, students are able to

- Implement the adaptive filtering algorithms
- Generate and detect digital communication signals of various modulation techniques using MATLAB.
- Evaluate cellular mobile communication technology and propagation model.
- Apply mathematical formulation to analyze spectrum estimation of a signal and bit rate determination of a transmission link
- Analyze the performance of optimization algorithms for equalizing the channel or noise/echo cancellation
- Able to design synchronization algorithm for Digital Communication systems

CU4161

**ADVANCED DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
LABORATORY**

**L T P C
0 0 3 1.5**

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the student to verify the basic principles of random signal processing, spectral estimation methods and additive white Gaussian noise (AWGN) channel characterization
- To design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data to produce meaningful conclusions and match with theoretical concepts.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

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 of arithmetic operations and plot the results
2. Generation of random sequences satisfying the given probability distributions such as Uniform, Gaussian, Rayleigh and Rician.
3. Design of FIR filters for the given specification and plot the frequency response of the designed filter
4. Design of IIR filters for the given specification and plot the frequency response of the designed filter
5. Analysis of finite word length effects of FIR filter coefficients
6. Estimation of power spectrum of the given random sequence using Nonparametric methods (Bartlett, Welch and Blackman Tukey)
7. Estimation of power spectrum of the given random sequence using parametric methods

- (AR, MA and ARMA)
8. Upsampling the discrete time sequence by L times and plot the spectrum of both the given sequence and upsampled sequence
 9. Downsampling the discrete time sequence by M times and plot the spectrum of both the given sequence and downsampled sequence
 10. Design an adaptive filter to extract a desired signal from the given noisy signal by cancelling the noise using LMS Algorithm
 11. Design an adaptive filter to extract a desired signal from the given noisy signal by cancelling the noise using RLS Algorithm
 12. Implementation of Digital Filter Banks for the given specifications

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of course, students will be able to

- Generate deterministic/Random sequences using simulation tool
- Design and analyze the frequency response of FIR/IIR digital filters for the given specifications
- Estimate power spectrum of the given random sequence using parametric/nonparametric estimation methods
- Implement adaptive filters using LMS/RLS algorithm
- Analyze the discrete time systems at various sampling rates

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CU4251

RF SYSTEM DESIGN

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

9

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 signalling: 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

UNIT II RADIO ARCHITECTURES AND DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

9

Superheterodyne 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.

UNIT III AMPLIFIER MODELING AND ANALYSIS

9

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.

UNIT IV MIXER AND OSCILLATOR MODELING AND ANALYSIS

9

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

9

Multimode and multiband Superheterodyne transceiver: selection of frequency plan, receiver system and transmitter system design – Direct conversion transceiver: receiver system and transmitter system design.

45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of course, students will be able to

CO1: understand the specifications of transceiver modules

CO2: understand pros and cons of transceiver architectures and their associated design considerations

CO3: understand the impact of noise and amplifier non-linearity of amplification modules and also will learn the resultant effect during cascade connections

CO4: get exposure to learn about spurs and generation principles during signal generation and frequency translations

CO5: understand the case study of transceiver systems and aid to select specification parameters selections

REFERENCES

1. The Design of CMOS Radio-Frequency Integrated Circuits by Thomas H. Lee. Cambridge University Press, 2004.
2. Qizheng Gu, "RF System Design of Transceivers for Wireless Communications", Springer ,2005.
3. Kevin McClaning, "Wireless Receiver Design for Digital Communications,". 2/3, Yes Dee Publications, 2012.
4. M C Jeruchim, P Balapan and K S Shanmugam, "Simulation of Communication systems:Modeling, Methodology and Techniques", Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, 2 nd Edition, 2000.

CU4201

MICROWAVE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

L T P C

3 0 2 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To familiarize different transmission lines used at Microwave frequencies
- To design impedance matching networks using lumped and distributed elements
- To design and analyze different microwave components
- To use SMITH chart to analyze the region of stability and instability for designing amplifiers and oscillators

- To simulate and to test the microwave components under laboratory conditions

UNIT I PLANAR TRANSMISSION LINES AND COMPONENTS 9

Review of Transmission line theory – S parameters-Transmission line equations – reflection coefficient – VSWR – Microstrip lines: Structure, waves in microstrip, Quasi-TEM approximation, Coupled lines: Even mode and odd mode analysis – Microstrip discontinuities and components – Strip line – Slot line – Coplanar waveguide – Filters – Power dividers and Couplers

UNIT II IMPEDANCE MATCHING NETWORKS 9

Circuit Representation of two port RF/Microwave Networks: Low Frequency Parameters, High Frequency Parameters, Transmission Matrix, ZY Smith Chart, Design of Matching Circuits using Lumped Elements, Matching Network Design using Distributed Elements

UNIT III MICROWAVE AMPLIFIER AND OSCILLATOR DESIGN 9

Characteristics of microwave transistors – Stability considerations in active networks – Gain Consideration in Amplifiers – Noise Consideration in active networks – Broadband Amplifier design – Oscillators: Oscillator versus Amplifier Design – Oscillation conditions – Design and stability considerations of Microwave Transistor Oscillators.

UNIT IV MIXERS AND CONTROL CIRCUITS 9

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

UNIT V MICROWAVE IC DESIGN AND MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES 9

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.

PRACTICAL 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

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of course, students will be able to

- CO1 : understand the concepts of planar transmission line
CO2: Design impedance matching circuits using LC components and stubs.
CO3: Design and analyze microwave components.
CO4: Perform stability analysis and be able to design amplifiers and oscillators at microwave frequencies.
CO5: Perform simulations, fabricate and test microwave devices.

TOTAL PERIODS:75

REFERENCES

1. Jia Sheng Hong, M. J. Lancaster, "Microstrip Filters for RF/Microwave Applications", John Wiley & Sons, 2001
2. David M. Pozar, "Microwave Engineering", II Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 4th edition 2012
3. Reinhold Ludwig and Powel Bretchko, II RF Circuit Design – Theory and Applications II, 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

CU4202

ADVANCED WIRELESS NETWORKS

L T P C

3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The students should be made to:

- 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-Wireless Network Design with Small World Properties

UNIT II WIRELESS IP NETWORK ARCHITECTURES 9

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- Bearer Establishment Procedure -Inter-Working with other RATs.

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

Cellular Networks-Cellular Systems with Prioritized Handoff-Cell Residing Time Distribution- Mobility Prediction in Pico- and Micro-Cellular Networks

UNIT V QUALITY OF SERVICE 9

QoS Challenges in Wireless IP Networks - QoS in 3GPP - QoS Architecture, Management and Classes -QoS Attributes - Management of End-to-End IP QoS - EPS Bearers and QoS in LTE networks

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of course, students will be able to 33333

CO1: know the latest 4G networks and LTE

CO2: Understand about the wireless IP architecture and LTE network architecture.

CO3: know the adaptive link layer and network layer graphs and protocol.

CO4: Understand the mobility management and cellular network.

CO5: Understand the wireless sensor network architecture and its concept.

TOTAL PERIODS:45

REFERENCES

1. Ayman ElNashar, Mohamed El-saidny, Mahmoud Sherif, "Design, Deployment and Performance of 4G-LTE Networks: A Practical Approach", John Wiley & Sons, 2014.
2. Crosspoint Boulevard, "Wireless and Mobile All-IP Networks", Wiley Publication, 2005.
3. Jyh-Cheng Chen and Tao Zhang, "IP-Based Next-Generation Wireless Networks Systems, Architectures, and Protocols", John Wiley & Sons, Inc. Publication, 2006.
4. Minoru Etoh, "Next Generation Mobile Systems 3G and Beyond," Wiley Publications, 2005.
5. Savo Glisic, "Advanced Wireless Networks-Technology and Business Models", Third Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, 2016
6. Savo Glisic, "Advanced Wireless Networks-4G Technologies", John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, 2006.
7. Stefania Sesia, Issam Toufik and Matthew Baker, "LTE – The UMTS Long Term Evolution From Theory to Practice", John Wiley & Sons, Inc. Publication, Second Edition, 2011.

CP4252

MACHINE LEARNING

L T P C
3 0 2 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts and mathematical foundations of machine learning and types of problems tackled by machine learning
- To explore the different supervised learning techniques including ensemble methods
- To learn different aspects of unsupervised learning and reinforcement learning
- To learn the role of probabilistic methods for machine learning
- To understand the basic concepts of neural networks and deep learning

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATIONS

9

What is Machine Learning? Need –History – Definitions – Applications - Advantages, Disadvantages & Challenges -Types of Machine Learning Problems – Mathematical Foundations - Linear Algebra & Analytical Geometry -Probability and Statistics- Bayesian Conditional Probability -Vector Calculus & Optimization - Decision Theory - Information theory

UNIT II SUPERVISED LEARNING

9

Introduction-Discriminative and Generative Models -Linear Regression - Least Squares -Under-fitting / **Overfitting** -Cross-Validation – Lasso Regression- Classification - Logistic Regression- Gradient Linear Models -Support Vector Machines –Kernel Methods -Instance based Methods - K-Nearest Neighbours - Tree based Methods –Decision Trees –ID3 – CART - Ensemble Methods –Random Forest - Evaluation of Classification Algorithms

UNIT III UNSUPERVISED LEARNING AND REINFORCEMENT LEARNING 9

Introduction - Clustering Algorithms -K – Means – Hierarchical Clustering - Cluster Validity - Dimensionality Reduction –Principal Component Analysis – Recommendation Systems - EM algorithm. Reinforcement Learning – Elements -Model based Learning – Temporal Difference Learning

UNIT IV PROBABILISTIC METHODS FOR LEARNING- 9

Introduction -Naïve Bayes Algorithm -Maximum Likelihood -Maximum Apriori -Bayesian Belief Networks -Probabilistic Modelling of Problems -Inference in Bayesian Belief Networks – Probability Density Estimation - Sequence Models – Markov Models – Hidden Markov Models

UNIT V NEURAL NETWORKS AND DEEP LEARNING 9

Neural Networks – Biological Motivation- Perceptron – Multi-layer Perceptron – Feed Forward Network – Back Propagation-Activation and Loss Functions- Limitations of Machine Learning – Deep Learning– Convolution Neural Networks – Recurrent Neural Networks – Use cases

45 PERIODS

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES:

1. Give an example from our daily life for each type of machine learning problem
2. Study at least 3 Tools available for Machine Learning and discuss pros & cons of each
3. Take an example of a classification problem. Draw different decision trees for the example and explain the pros and cons of each decision variable at each level of the tree
4. Outline 10 machine learning applications in healthcare
5. Give 5 examples where sequential models are suitable.
6. Give at least 5 recent applications of CNN

PRACTICAL EXERCISES:

30 PERIODS

1. Implement a Linear Regression with a Real Dataset (<https://www.kaggle.com/harrywang/housing>). Experiment with different features in building a model. Tune the model's hyperparameters.
2. Implement a binary classification model. That is, answers a binary question such as "Are houses in this neighborhood above a certain price?"(use data from exercise 1). Modify the classification threshold and determine how that modification influences the model. Experiment with different classification metrics to determine your model's effectiveness.
3. Classification with Nearest Neighbours. In this question, you will use the scikit-learn's KNN classifier 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
4. 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.
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
- 9. Disease Prediction

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1: Understand and outline problems for each type of machine learning

CO2: Design a Decision tree and Random forest for an application

CO3: Implement Probabilistic Discriminative and Generative algorithms for an application and analyze the results.

CO4: Use a tool to implement typical Clustering algorithms for different types of applications.

CO5: Design and implement an HMM for a Sequence Model type of application.

CO6: Identify applications suitable for different types of Machine Learning with suitable justification.

TOTAL PERIODS:75

REFERENCES

- 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 Data", First Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2012.
- 6. 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 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)

	PO					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
C01	1	2	1	3	1	1

C02	2	3	1	2	1	2
C03	1	1	2	1		2
C04	2	2				3
C05	3	3	1	1	1	3
AVG	1.80	2.20	1.25	1.75	1.00	2.20

CU4211

WIRELESS COMMUNICATION LABORATORY

**L T P C
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COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 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.
- To enable the student to appreciate the practical aspects of baseband system design and understand the associated challenges.

LIST OF EXPERIMENT:

1. Spectral Characterisation of communication signals (using Spectrum Analyzer)
2. Design and Analysis of Spectrum Estimators (Bartlett , Welch)
3. Design and analysis of digital modulation techniques on an SDR platform
4. Carrier and Symbol timing Synchronization using SDR platform
5. CDMA signal generation and RAKE receiver design using DSP/MATLAB/ SIMULINK
6. Design and performance analysis of error control encoder and decoder (Block and Convolutional Codes)
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 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1: The student would be able to design and conduct experiments to demonstrate the trade-offs involved in the design of basic and advanced coding and modulation techniques and the advanced baseband signal conditioning methods.

CO2: The student would be capable of applying communication engineering principles and design tools and will be well practiced in design skills.

CO3: The student would be able to comprehensively record and report the measured data, write reports, communicate research ideas and do oral presentations effectively.

CO4: The student would be capable of analyzing and interpreting the experimental measurement data and produce meaningful conclusions

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:

1. Selecting a subject, narrowing the subject into a topic
2. Stating an objective.
3. Collecting the relevant bibliography (atleast 15 journal papers)
4. Preparing a working outline.
5. Studying the papers and understanding the authors contributions and critically analysing each paper.
6. Preparing a working outline
7. Linking the papers and preparing a draft of the paper.
8. Preparing conclusions based on the reading of all the papers.
9. 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	Submission week	Evaluation
Selection of area of interest and Topic	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
Stating an Objective			
Collecting Information about your area & topic	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List 1 Special Interest Groups or professional society 2. List 2 journals 3. List 2 conferences, symposia or workshops 4. List 1 thesis title 5. List 3 web presences (mailing lists, forums, news sites) 6. List 3 authors who publish regularly in your area 7. 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)

<p>Collection of Journal papers in the topic in the context of the objective – collect 20 & then filter</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You have to provide a complete list of references you will be using- Based on your objective -Search various digital libraries and Google Scholar • When picking papers to read - try to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pick papers that are related to 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 papers whether complete work or section/sections of the paper are being considered 	<p>4th week</p>	<p>6% (the list of standard papers and reason for selection)</p>
<p>Reading and notes for first 5 papers</p>	<p>Reading Paper Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For each paper form a Table answering the following questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the main topic of the article? • What was/were the main issue(s) the author said they 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? • 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? • What did the author say were the limitations of their research? • What did the author say were the important directions for future research? <p>Conclude with limitations/issues not addressed by the paper (from the</p>	<p>5th week</p>	<p>8% (the table given should indicate your understanding of the paper and the evaluation is based on your conclusions about each paper)</p>

	perspective of your survey)		
Reading and notes for next 5 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 & 15 th week	10% (based on presentation and Viva-voce)

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the student to understand the basic principles of operation of optical system components, the different network architectures and issues associated with network design.
- To enable the student to 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 polatization 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 Sub-layers, Spectrum partitioning, Optical Network Nodes, Network Access Stations, Overlay Processor, Logical network overlays.

UNIT IV NETWORK CONNECTIONS 9

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 9

Protection and Restoration Objectives, Fault Protection and Restoration Techniques in the Logical 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

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of course, students will be able to

CO1: Able to demonstrate an understanding of the differences and challenges involved in the design of optical systems and networks.

CO2: In a position to apply his knowledge for designing a fiber optic system addressing the channel impairments.

CO3: Familiar with the architectures and the protocol stack in use.in optical networks and would be able to identify a suitable backbone infrastructure for our present and future communication needs.

CO4: Able to understand how connections are managed in the network and the pros and cons of the different approaches

CO5: Able to appreciate the need for network survivability and the methodologies used.

TOTAL PERIODS:45

REFERENCES

1. Max Ming-Kang Liu, —Principles and Applications of Optical CommunicationII, 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 Perspectivell, Harcourt Asia Pte Ltd., Second Edition 2006.

**EL4071 ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE AND COMPATIBILITY L T P C
3 0 0 3**

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 effectiveness - Far-field sources - Near-field sources - Low-frequency, magnetic field shielding - Effects of apertures

UNIT III INTERFERENCE CONTROL TECHNIQUES 9

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

UNIT IV EMC STANDARDS, MEASUREMENTS AND TESTING 9

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

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- CO1: 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
 CO3: Explain the EMI mitigation techniques of shielding and grounding
 CO4: Explain the need for standards and EMC measurement methods
 CO5: Discuss the impact of EMC on wireless and broadband technologies

TOTAL PERIODS:45**REFERENCES**

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, New York, 2009.
5. Scott Bennett W, Control and Measurement of Unintentional Electromagnetic Radiation, John Wiley & Sons Inc., Wiley Interscience Series, 1997.

CU4071	ADVANCED SATELLITE COMMUNICATION AND NAVIGATION SYSTEMS	L T P C 3 0 0 3
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COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To enable the students to

- Learn M2M developments and satellite applications
- Understand Satellite Communication In Ipv6 Environment

UNIT I	OVERVIEW OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATION	9
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Overview of satellite communication and orbital mechanics Link budget Parameters, Link budget calculations, Auxiliary Equations, Performance Calculations.

UNIT II	M2M DEVELOPMENTS AND SATELLITE APPLICATIONS	9
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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
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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 - Key results and recommendations.

UNIT IV SATELLITE NAVIGATION AND GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM 9

Over view of Radio and Satellite Navigation, GPS Principles, 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

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Discuss Satellite navigation and global positioning system

CO2: Outline deep space networks and inter planetary missions

CO3: Able to demonstrate an understanding of the different interferences and attenuation mechanisms affecting the satellite link design.

CO4: The student would be able to demonstrate an understanding of the different communication, sensing and navigational applications of satellite.

CO5: Familiar with the implementation aspects of existing satellite based systems.

TOTAL PERIODS:45

REFERENCES

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. Daniel Minoli, "Satellite Systems Engineering in an IPv6 Environment", CRC Press, First Edition, 2009.
5. Hofmann-Wellenhof B., Lichtenegger H., and Elmar Wasle, "Global Navigational Satellite Systems" Springer-Verlag, 2008.
6. Jim Taylor, " Deep Space Communications" John Wiley & Sons, 2016.
7. Louis J. Ippolito, Jr. "Satellite Communications Systems Engineering: Atmospheric Effects, Satellite Link Design and System Performance", Second Edition, 2017
8. <http://www.isro.gov.in/pslv-c25-mars-orbiter-mission>

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To explore the various space division switches
- To enable the various network performance analysis
- To get the clear idea about the various multimedia application
- To get a clear idea about the traffic and Queuing systems.
- Interpret the basics of security management and the various attacks & its countermeasures

UNIT I SWITCHING ARCHITECTURES 9

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

Little's theorem, Birth and Death process, queueing discipline- Control & stability -, Markovian FIFO queueing system, Non-markovian - Pollaczek-Khinchin formula and M/G/1, M/D/1, self-similar models and Batch-arrival model, Networks of Queues – Burke's 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.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion the students will be able to

CO1: Understand the fundamental concepts of the switching architecture involved in various switching types

CO2: Interpret the basics of various protocols and QoS in the network performance

CO3: Understand the various types of multimedia networking application

CO4: Recognize the concepts of various analysis method involved in the processing

CO5: Understand fundamental issues involved in providing the security as well as the management.

REFERENCES

1. Achille Pattavina, "Switching Theory Architectures and performance in Broadband ATM networks", John Wiley & Sons Ltd. New York, 2007.
2. Elhanany, Itamar, Hamdi and Mounir, —High Performance Packet Switching Architectures, Springer 2007
3. 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.
5. Nader F.Mir, "Computer and Communication Networks", Pearson Education, 2009.

AP4078 SIGNAL INTEGRITY FOR HIGH SPEED DESIGN L T P C
3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To identify sources affecting the speed of digital circuits.
- To introduce methods to improve the signal transmission characteristics

UNIT I SIGNAL PROPAGATION ON TRANSMISSION LINES 9

Transmission line equations, wave solution, wave vs. circuits, initial wave, delay time, Characteristic impedance , wave propagation, reflection, and bounce diagrams Reactive terminations – L, C , static field maps of micro strip and strip line cross-sections, per unit length parameters, PCB layer stackups and layer/Cu thicknesses, cross-sectional analysis tools, Zo and Td equations for microstrip and stripline Reflection and terminations for logic gates, fan-out, logic switching , input impedance into a transmission-line section, reflection coefficient, skin-effect, dispersion.

UNIT II MULTI-CONDUCTOR TRANSMISSION LINES AND CROSS-TALK 9

Multi-conductor transmission-lines, coupling physics, per unit length parameters ,Near and far-end cross-talk, minimizing cross-talk (stripline and microstrip) Differential signalling, termination, balanced circuits ,S-parameters, Lossy and Lossless models.

UNIT III NON-IDEAL EFFECTS 9

Non-ideal signal return paths – gaps, BGA fields, via transitions , Parasitic inductance and capacitance , Transmission line losses – Rs, tan δ , routing parasitic, Common-mode current, differential-mode current , Connectors.

UNIT IV POWER CONSIDERATIONS AND SYSTEM DESIGN 9

SSN/SSO , DC power bus design , layer stack up, SMT decoupling ,, Logic families, power consumption, and system power delivery , Logic families and speed Package types and parasitic ,SPICE, IBIS models ,Bit streams, PRBS and filtering functions of link-path components , Eye diagrams , jitter , inter-symbol interference Bit-error rate ,Timing analysis.

UNIT V CLOCK DISTRIBUTION AND CLOCK OSCILLATORS**9**

Timing margin, Clock slew, low impedance drivers, terminations, Delay Adjustments, canceling parasitic capacitance, Clock jitter.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to

CO1: identify sources affecting the speed of digital circuits.

CO2: identify methods to improve the signal transmission characteristics

REFERENCES

1. H. W. Johnson and M. Graham, High-Speed Digital Design: A Handbook of Black Magic, Prentice Hall, 1993.
2. Douglas Brooks, Signal Integrity Issues and Printed Circuit Board Design, Prentice Hall PTR, 2003.
3. S. Hall, G. Hall, and J. McCall, High-Speed Digital System Design: A Handbook of Interconnect Theory and Design Practices, Wiley-Interscience, 2000.
4. Eric Bogatin, Signal Integrity – Simplified, Prentice Hall PTR, 2003.

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>

CU4001**WAVELETS AND SUBBAND CODING****L T P C****3 0 0 3****COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the fundamentals concepts of wavelet transforms.
- To study system design using Wavelets
- To learn the different wavelet families & their applications.
- To study signal compression and sub-band coding

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO WAVELETS**9**

Introduction to Multirate signal processing- Decimation and Interpolation, Quadrature Mirror Filters, Subband coding, Limitations of Fourier transform, Short time Fourier transform and its drawbacks, Continuous Wavelet transform, Time frequency representation, Wavelet System and its characteristics, Orthogonal and Orthonormal functions and function space

UNIT II MULTIREOLUTION CONCEPT AND DISCRETE WAVELET TRANSFORM**9**

Multiresolution formulation of wavelet systems- signal spaces, scaling function, wavelet function and its properties, Multiresolution analysis, Haar scaling and wavelet function, Filter banks- Analysis and Synthesis, 1D and 2D Discrete wavelet transform, Wavelet Packets, Tree structured

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics about compression algorithms related to multimedia components such as text, speech, audio, image and video.
- To understand the principles, standards, and their applications with an emphasis on underlying technologies, algorithms, and performance.
- To understand the importance of compression in multimedia processing applications.
- To understand and implement compression standards

UNIT I ESSENTIALS OF COMPRESSION**9**

Introduction to multimedia system- Elements, Categories, Features, Applications, and Stages of multimedia Application Development- Graphics, Image and Video representations – Fundamental concepts of video, digital audio–Storage Requirements Of Multimedia Applications–Need For Compression-Taxonomy of compression Algorithms

UNIT II TEXT COMPRESSION TECHNIQUES**9**

Elements of Information Theory-Entropy coding: Run length coding -Huffman coding – Adaptive Huffman coding – Arithmetic coding – Shannon-Fano coding – Analysis/Synthesis Schemes - Dictionary techniques – LZW family algorithms.

UNIT III IMAGE COMPRESSION TECHNIQUES**9**

Image Compression: Fundamentals — Compression Standards – Still image coding JPEG Standard – Sub-band coding – Wavelet transform for image coding– Implementation using Filters – EZW, SPIHT coders – JPEG 2000 standards – JBIG and JBIG2 standards- Non-standardized still image coding.

UNIT IV AUDIO COMPRESSION TECHNIQUES**9**

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**9**

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.

45 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: Implement basic compression algorithms familiar with the use of MATLAB and its equivalent open source environments

CO2: Design and analyse text compression techniques

CO3: Design and implement image and audio compression techniques

CO4: Develop basic audio compression standards

CO5: Critically analyze different approaches of compression algorithms in multimedia related mini projects.

REFERENCES

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, 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.

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	✓	✓	✓			✓
CO2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

NC4251

COGNITIVE RADIO NETWORKS

L 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

9

Cognitive Radio : Techniques and signal processing History and background, Communication policy and Spectrum Management, 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 and performance analysis based on probability of detection Vs SNR. Cooperative sensing: different fusion rules, wideband spectrum

UNIT II SPECTRUM SENSING AND TRADING

9

Introduction – Spectrum Sensing – Multiband Spectrum Sensing – Sensing Techniques – Other

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce speech production and related parameters of speech.
- To illustrate the concepts of speech signal representations and coding.
- To understand different speech modeling procedures such Markov and their implementation issues.
- To gain knowledge about text analysis and speech synthesis.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF SPEECH PROCESSING 9

Introduction – Spoken Language Structure – Phonetics and Phonology – Syllables and Words – Syntax and Semantics – Probability, Statistics and Information Theory – Probability Theory – Estimation Theory – Significance Testing – Information Theory.

UNIT II SPEECH SIGNAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CODING 9

Overview of Digital Signal Processing – Speech Signal Representations – Short time Fourier Analysis – Acoustic Model of Speech Production – Linear Predictive Coding – Cepstral Processing – Formant Frequencies – The Role of Pitch – Speech Coding – LPC Coder, CELP, Vcoders.

UNIT III SPEECH RECOGNITION 9

Hidden Markov Models – Definition – Continuous and Discontinuous HMMs – Practical Issues – Limitations. Acoustic Modeling – Variability in the Speech Signal – Extracting Features – Phonetic Modeling – Adaptive Techniques – Confidence Measures – Other Techniques.

UNIT IV TEXT ANALYSIS 9

Lexicon – Document Structure Detection – Text Normalization – Linguistic Analysis – Homograph Disambiguation – Morphological Analysis – Letter-to-sound Conversion – Prosody – Generation schematic – Speaking Style – Symbolic Prosody – Duration Assignment – Pitch Generation

UNIT V SPEECH SYNTHESIS 9

Attributes – Formant Speech Synthesis – Concatenative Speech Synthesis – Prosodic Modification of Speech – Source-filter Models for Prosody Modification – Evaluation of TTS Systems.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

- CO1: Model speech production system and describe the fundamentals of speech.
- CO2: Extract and compare different speech parameters.
- CO3: Choose an appropriate statistical speech model for a given application.
- CO4: Design a speech recognition system.
- CO5: Use different text analysis and speech synthesis techniques.

TOTAL PERIODS:45

REFERENCES

1. Ben Gold and Nelson Morgan, "Speech and Audio Signal Processing, Processing and Perception of Speech and Music", Wiley- India Edition, 2006
2. Claudio Becchetti and Lucio Prina Ricotti, "Speech Recognition", John Wiley and Sons,

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

CU4002

mm WAVE COMMUNICATION

L T P C

3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of Millimeter wave devices and circuits.
- To understand the various components of Millimeter wave Communications system.
- To know the antenna design at Millimeter wave frequencies.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Millimeter wave characteristics- millimeter wave wireless, implementation challenges, Radio wave propagation for mm wave: Large scale propagation channel effects, small scale channel effects, Outdoor and Indoor channel models, Emerging applications of millimeter wave communications.

UNIT II MM WAVE DEVICES AND CIRCUITS 9

Millimeter wave generation and amplification: Peniotrons, Ubitrons, Gyrotrons and Free electron lasers. HEMT, models for mm wave Transistors, transistor configurations, Analog mm wave components: Amplifiers, Mixers, VCO, PLL. Metrics for analog mm wave devices, Consumption factor theory, Trends and architectures for mm wave wireless, ADC's and DAC's.

UNIT III MM WAVE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS 9

Modulations for millimeter wave communications: OOK, PSK, FSK, QAM, OFDM, Millimeter wave link budget, Transceiver architecture, Transceiver without mixer, Receiver without Oscillator, Millimeter wave calibration, production and manufacture, Millimeter wave design considerations.

UNIT IV MM WAVE MIMO SYSTEMS 9

Massive MIMO Communications, Spatial diversity of Antenna Arrays, Multiple Antennas, Multiple Transceivers, Noise coupling in MIMO system, Potential benefits for mm wave systems, Spatial, Temporal and Frequency diversity, Dynamic spatial, frequency and modulation allocation.

UNIT V ANTENNAS FOR MM WAVE SYSTEMS 9

Antenna beamwidth, polarization, advanced beam steering and beam forming, mm wave design consideration, On-chip and In package mm wave antennas, Techniques to improve gain of on-chip antennas, Implementation for mm wave in adaptive antenna arrays, Device to Device communications over 5G systems, Design techniques of 5G mobile.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion the student will be able to

CO1: understand the Millimeter wave characteristics and implementation challenges faced.

CO2: understand Millimeter devices and circuits

CO3: apply his knowledge on the Modulation techniques for millimeter wave communications

CO4: design antenna for Millimeter wave frequencies

CO5: Familiar with Millimeter wave technology

TOTAL PERIODS:45

REFERENCES

1. K.C. Huang, Z. Wang, "Millimeter Wave Communication Systems", Wiley-IEEE Press, March 2011.
2. Robert W. Heath, Robert C. Daniel, James N. Theodore S. Rappaport, Murdock, "Millimeter Wave Wireless Communication", Prentice Hall, 2014.
3. Xiang, W; Zheng, K; Shen, X.S; "5G Mobile Communications: Springer, 2016.

CU4003

ANALOG AND MIXED SIGNAL VLSI DESIGN

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To study the concepts of MOS large signal model and small signal model
- To understand the concepts of D/A conversion methods and their architectures.
- To learn filters for ADC.
- To study about the switched capacitor circuits.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND BASIC MOS DEVICES 9

Challenges in analog design-Mixed signal layout issues- MOS FET structures and characteristics-large signal and small signal model of single stage Amplifier-Source follower-Common gate stage – Cascode Stage – large and small signal analysis of differential amplifier with active load, pole-zero estimation, zero value time constant method, frequency response of CS, cascade and cascade amplifiers

UNIT II SUBMICRON CIRCUIT DESIGN 9

Submicron CMOS process flow, Capacitors and resistors, Current mirrors, Digital Circuit Design, Delay Elements – Adders- OP Amp parameters and Design

UNIT III DATA CONVERTERS 9

Static and dynamic errors in DAC and ADC – Architectures & Characteristics of Sample and Hold Digital to Analog Converters- DAC- R-2R, weighted DAC, multiplying DAC, segmented DAC and sigma delta DAC. ADC – Flash ADC, pipelined ADC, successive approximation ADC, sigma delta ADC.

UNIT IV SNR IN DATA CONVERTERS 9

Overview of SNR of Data Converters- Clock Jitters- Improving Using Averaging – Decimating Filters for ADC- Band pass and High Pass Sinc Filters- Interpolating Filters for DAC

UNIT V SWITCHED CAPACITOR CIRCUITS 9

Resistors, First order low pass Circuit, Switched capacitor Amplifier, Switched Capacitor Integrator – Design of flip around sample and hold circuit – pipelined ADC.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Able to understand the Basic MOS devices characteristics & Analyze their frequency responses

CO2: Able to Design submicron circuit.

CO3: In a position to apply his knowledge on the DAC & ADC conversions.

CO4: Able to analyze the SNR in Data converters.

CO5: Able to Design and analyze switched capacitor circuits

TOTAL PERIODS:45

REFERENCES

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, 2003.

CU4074

ULTRA WIDEBAND COMMUNICATION

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To give fundamental concepts related to Ultra wide band
- To understand the channel model and signal processing for UWB.
- To acquire knowledge about UWB antennas and regulations.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO UWB

9

History, Definition, FCC Mask, UWB features, Benefits and challenges, UWB Interference: IEEE 802.11.a Interference, Signal to Interference ratio calculation, Interference with other wireless services.

UNIT II UWB TECHNOLOGIES AND CHANNEL MODELS

9

Impulse Radio, Pulsed Multiband, Multiband OFDM, features : Complexity, Power Consumption, Security and achievable data rate. MIMO Multiband OFDM, Differential multiband OFDM, Performance characterization, Ultra Wide Band Wireless Channels
Channel model: Impulse Response Modeling of UWB Wireless Channels, IEEE UWB channel model, Path loss, Delay profiles, Time and frequency modeling.

UNIT III UWB SIGNAL PROCESSING

9

Data Modulation schemes, UWB Multiple Access Modulation, BER, Rake Receiver, Transmit-Reference (T-R) Technique, UWB Range- Data Rate Performance, UWB Channel Capacity, UWB Wireless Locationing: Position Locationing Methods, Time of Arrival Estimation, NLOS Location Error , Locationing with OFDM

UNIT IV UWB ANTENNAS

9

Antenna Requirements, Radiation Mechanism of the UWB Antennas, Types of Broad band antennas, Parameters, Analysis of UWB Antennas, Link Budget for UWB System. Design examples of broad band UWB antennas.

UNIT V UWB APPLICATIONS AND REGULATIONS

9

Ultra wideband receiver architecture, Wireless Ad hoc Networking, UWB Wireless Sensor, RFID, Consumer Electronics and Personal, Asset Location, Medical applications, UWB Regulation and standards in various countries , UWB Regulation in ITU, IEEE Standardization

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion the students will be able to

CO1: understand the basic concepts of UWB ..

CO2: understand the basic concepts of UWB technologies.

CO3: Ability to assess the performance of UWB channels.

CO4: ability to apply the UWB signal processing

CO5: to design UWB antenna for various applications.

TOTAL PERIODS:45

REFERENCES

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.

CU4075

VLSI FOR WIRELESS COMMUNICATION

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of basic wireless communication concepts.
- To study the parameters in receiver and low noise amplifier design.
- To study the various types of mixers designed for wireless communication.
- To study and design PLL and VCO.
- To understand the concepts of transmitters and power amplifiers in wireless communication.

UNIT I COMMUNICATION CONCEPTS

9

Introduction – Overview of Wireless systems – Standards – Access Methods – Modulation schemes – Classical channel – Wireless channel description – Path loss – Multipath fading – Standard Translation.

UNIT II RECEIVER ARCHITECTURE & LOW NOISE AMPLIFIERS

9

Receiver front end – Filter design – Non-idealities – Design parameters – Noise figure & Input intercept point. LNA Introduction – Wideband LNA design – Narrow band LNA design: Impedance matching & Core amplifier.

UNIT III MIXERS

9

Balancing Mixer - Qualitative Description of the Gilbert Mixer - Conversion Gain – Distortion – Noise - A Complete Active Mixer. Switching Mixer – Distortion, Conversion Gain & Noise in Unbalanced Switching Mixer - A Practical Unbalanced Switching Mixer. Sampling Mixer - Conversion Gain, Distortion, Intrinsic & Extrinsic Noise in Single Ended Sampling Mixer.

UNIT II MEMS FABRICATION TECHNOLOGIES 9

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 9

MEMS Sensors: Design of Acoustic Wave Sensors, Resonant Sensor, Vibratory Gyroscope, Capacitive and Piezo Resistive Pressure Sensors- Engineering Mechanics Behind These 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 NANOSYSTEMS AND QUANTUM MECHANICS 9

Atomic Structures and Quantum Mechanics, Molecular and Nanostructure Dynamics: Schrodinger Equation and Wave Function Theory, Density Functional Theory, Nanostructures and Molecular Dynamics, Electromagnetic Fields and their Quantization, Molecular Wires and Molecular Circuits

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:

- CO1:Discuss micro sensors
- CO2:Explain micro actuators
- CO3:Outline nanosystems and Quantum mechanics
- CO4:Design micro actuators for different applications
- CO5:Analyze atomic structures

REFERENCES

1. Chang Liu, "Foundations of MEMS", Pearson Education India Limited, 2006.
2. Marc Madou, "Fundamentals of Microfabrication", CRC Press 1997.
3. Stephen D. Senturia, "Micro System Design", Kluwer Academic Publishers,2001
4. Sergey Edward Lyshevski, "MEMS and NEMS: Systems, Devices, and Structures" CRC Press, 2002.
5. Tai Ran Hsu, "MEMS and Microsystems Design and Manufacture", Tata Mcraw Hill, 2002.

	PO					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1	3	0	2	3	0	0
CO2	3	0	2	3	0	0

CO3	3	0	2	3	0	0
AVG	(9/3)=3	0	(6/3)=2	(9/3)=3	0	0

CU4004

ADVANCED ANTENNA DESIGN

L T P C
3 0 0 3

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.

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, N-Element Linear Array, Antenna element spacing without grating lobes, Linear broadside array with non-uniform distributions, Gain of regularly spaced planar arrays with $d = \lambda/2$, Tchebyscheff Array antennas.

UNIT III SECONDARY SOURCES AND APERTURE ANTENNAS 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, Radiation through an aperture in conducting screen, slot antenna.

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.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the student should be able to

CO1:Acquire the knowledge about basic antenna parameters.

CO2:Theoretically analyze wire antennas and arrays.

CO3:Identify secondary sources, aperture, broadband and frequency independent antennas.
 CO4:Apply the knowledge of mutual coupling on antennas, applications and numerical techniques.
 CO5:Acquire brief knowledge about adaptive array concept.

TOTAL PERIODS:45

REFERENCES

1. Balanis, C., Antennas, John Wiley and sons (2007) 3rd
2. Milligan, Thomas A., Modern Antenna Design 2nd edition, IEEE press, Wiley Interscience (2005).
3. David B. Davidson, Computational Electromagnetics for RF and Microwave Engineering, Cambridge University Press 2005.
4. Neelakanta, Perambur S., and Chatterjee, Rajeswari, Antennas for Information Super Skyways: An Exposition on Outdoor and Indoor Wireless Antennas, Research Studies Press Ltd. (2004).
5. Godara, Lal Chand, Smart Antennas, CRC Press (2004).
6. Munk, Ben A., Finite Antenna Arrays and FSS, John Wiley and Sons (2003).

CU4005

SOFTWARE DEFINED RADIOS

L T P C

3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To learn various design principles of software defined radio.
- To understand challenges of receiver design.
- To design smart antennas for SDR.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SOFTWARE RADIO CONCEPTS 9

SDR concepts & history, Benefits of SDR, SDR Forum, Ideal SDR architecture, SDR Based End-to-End Communication, 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 9

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 9

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

UNIT V OBJECT ORIENTED REPRESENTATION OF RADIOS AND NETWORK 9

Networks, Object –oriented programming, Object brokers, Mobile application environments, Joint

Tactical radio system. **Case Studies in Software Radio Design:** SPEAKeasy, JTRS, Wireless Information transfer system, SDR-3000 digital transceiver subsystem, Spectrum Ware, Brief introduction to Cognitive Networking. Processing, Recursive Methods for Adaptive Error Processing.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the student should be able to

CO1. Demonstrate advanced knowledge in the evolving paradigm of Software defined radio and technologies for its implementation.

CO2. Analyse complex problems critically in the domains of Radio frequency implementation issues,

CO3. Apply multirate signal processing in SDR

CO4. Implement Smart antenna techniques for better spectrum exploitation for conducting research.

CO5. Apply appropriate techniques for the development of scientific and technological knowledge in designing software defined radios.

TOTAL PERIODS:45

REFERENCES

1. Jeffrey Hugh Reed, "Software Radio: A Modern Approach to Radio Engineering," Prentice Hall Professional, 2002.
2. Paul Burns, "Software Defined Radio for 3G," Artech House, 2002.
3. Tony J Roupheal, "RF and DSP for SDR," Elsevier Newnes Press, 2008
4. P. Kenington, "RF and Baseband Techniques for Software Defined Radio," Artech House, 2005.
5. Dillinger, Madani, Alonistioti (Eds.), Software Defined Radio, Architectures, Systems and Functions, Wiley, 2003
6. Bard, Kovarik, Software Defined Radio, the Software Communications Architecture, Wiley, 2007

CU4073

IMAGE PROCESSING AND VIDEO ANALYTICS

L T P C
3 0 2 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To comprehend the relation between human visual system and machine perception and processing of digital images
- To provide a detailed approach towards image processing applications like enhancement, segmentation, and compression.
- To also explore the integration principles of communication system working with different sampling rates.
- To analysis the fundamentals of digital image processing, image and video analysis
- To present the mathematics and algorithms that underlie image analysis techniques.

UNIT I

INTRODUCTION AND DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS

9

Introduction: Introduction & Applications, Elements of visual perception, Image sensing and acquisition, simple image formation, Image sampling and Quantization, Representing digital pixels, Image quality, Introduction to colour image – RGB and HSI Models.

Image enhancement in Spatial domain: Introduction to image enhancement, basic grey level transforms, Histogram, Histogram-processing equalization, Matching & colour histogram,

Enhancement using arithmetic/logic operations, spatial filtering, Smoothing spatial filtering, Sharpening spatial filtering.

UNIT II IMAGE PROCESSING TECHNIQUES 9

Image Enhancement: Spatial Domain methods: Histogram Processing, Fundamentals of Spatial Filtering, Smoothing Spatial filters, Sharpening Spatial filters Frequency Domain methods: Basics of filtering in frequency domain, image smoothing, image sharpening, selective filtering Image Segmentation: Segmentation concepts, point, line and Edge detection, Thresholding, 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, Application of motion estimation in video 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

45 PERIODS

PRACTICAL EXERCISES:

30 PERIODS

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

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion, the students will be able to

CO1: Exploration of the limitations of the computational methods on digital images.

CO2: Expected to implement the spatial and frequency domain image transforms on enhancement and restoration of images

CO3: Expected to define the need for compression and evaluate the basic compression algorithms

CO4: Studying the techniques to recover the desired signal parameters and information from the signal corrupted by noisy channel

CO5: Understand the algorithms available for performing analysis on video data and address the challenges

CO6: Understand the approaches for identifying and tracking objects and person with motion based algorithms.

TOTAL PERIODS:45

REFERENCES

1. Digital Image Processing - Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2008
2. John J. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing", Pearson Education, 2002.
3. Digital Image Processing and Analysis-Human and Computer Vision Application with using CVIP Tools - Scotte Umbaugh, 2nd Ed, CRC Press, 2011
4. John C. Russ, F. Brent Neal-The Image Processing Handbook, Seventh Edition, The Kindle edition (2016), CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group.
5. John G. Proakis, Masoud Salehi, "Communication Systems Engineering", Prentice Hall, 1994.
6. Richard Szeliski, "Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications", Springer, 2011.
7. Yao Wang, Jorn Ostermann and Ya-Qin Zhang, "Video Processing and Communications", Prentice Hall, 2001.

DS4071

RADAR SIGNAL PROCESSING

L T P C
3 0 2 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the Radar Signal acquisition and sampling in multiple domains
- To provide clear instruction in radar DSP basics
- To equip the skills needed in both design and analysis of common radar algorithms
- To understand the basics of synthetic aperture imaging and adaptive array processing
- To illustrate how theoretical results are derived and applied in practice

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO RADAR SYSTEMS

9

History and application of radar, basic radar function, elements of pulsed radar, review of signal processing concepts and operations, A preview of basic radar signal processing, radar system components, advanced radar signal processing

UNIT II SIGNAL MODELS

9

Components of a radar signal, amplitude models, types of clutters, noise model and signal-to noise ratio, jamming, frequency models: the doppler shift, spatial models, spectral model

UNIT III SAMPLING AND QUANTIZATION OF PULSED RADAR SIGNALS 9

Domains and criteria for sampling radar signals, Sampling in the fast time dimension, Sampling in slow time: selecting the pulse repetition interval, sampling the dopplerspectrum, Sampling in the spatial and angle dimension, Quantization, I/Q Imbalance and Digital I/Q.

UNIT IV RADAR WAVEFORMS 9

Introduction, The waveform matched filter, Matched filtering of moving targets, The ambiguity function, The pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression waveforms, Range sidelobe control for FM waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-modulated pulse compression waveforms, COSTAS Frequency Codes.

UNIT V DOPPLER PROCESSING 9

Alternate forms of the Doppler spectrum, Moving target indication (MTI), Pulse Doppler processing, dwell-to-dwell stagger, Pulse pair processing, additional Doppler processing issues, clutter mapping and the moving target detector, MTI for moving platforms: adaptive displaced phase center antenna processing

PRACTICAL EXERCISES: 30 PERIODS

1. Matched filtering operation
2. Modeling the Propagation of Radar Signals
3. Modeling of radar targets
4. Density-based algorithm for clustering data.
5. MTI radar design, target detection in noise
6. Estimation of bearing angle in noise, clutter modelling
7. Frequency modulated radar signal generation
8. Doppler shift Signal strength
9. SNR loss measurement in pulse compression
10. detection performance of a radar system

75 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- CO1: perform radar signal acquisition and sampling
CO2: perform algorithm on radar processing
CO3 design basic radar algorithm
CO4: design on aperture imaging and array processing
CO5: Illustrate theoretical results are derived and applied in practice

REFERENCES

1. Michael O Kolawole, "Radar systems, Peak Detection and Tracking", Elseveir. 2003
2. Introduction To Radar Systems 3/E, Skolnik, McGraw Hill. 2017
3. Radar Principles, Peyton Z. Peebles, Wiley India 2009
4. And Marvin N. Cohen, Fred E. Nathanson, Radar Design Principles-Signal Processing and the environment PHI, 2nd edition, 2006.

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the student to understand the various aspects of simulation methodology and performance
- To appreciate the significance of selecting sampling frequency and modeling different types of signals and processing them
- To expose the student to the different simulation techniques, their pros and cons and enable him to understand and interpret results using case studies

UNIT I SIMULATION METHODOLOGY**9**

Introduction, Aspects of methodology, Performance Estimation, Simulation sampling frequency, Low pass equivalent simulation models for bandpass signals, Multicarrier signals, Non-linear and time-varying systems, Post processing – Basic graphical techniques and estimations

UNIT II RANDOM SIGNAL GENERATION & PROCESSING**9**

Uniform random number generation, Mapping uniform random variables to an arbitrary pdf, Correlated and Uncorrelated Gaussian random number generation, PN sequence generation, Random signal processing, Testing of random number generators.

UNIT III MONTE CARLO SIMULATION**9**

Fundamental concepts, Application to communication systems, Monte Carlo integration, Semi-analytic techniques, Case study: Performance estimation of a wireless system

UNIT IV ADVANCED MODELS & SIMULATION TECHNIQUES**9**

Modeling and simulation of non-linearities : Types, Memoryless non-linearities, Non-linearities with memory, Modeling and simulation of Time varying systems : Random process models, Tapped delay line model, Modeling and simulation of waveform channels, Discrete memoryless channel models, Markov model for discrete channels with memory.

UNIT V EFFICIENT SIMULATION TECHNIQUES**9**

Tail extrapolation, pdf estimators, Importance Sampling methods, Case study: Simulation of a Cellular Radio System.

PRACTICALS:

1. Study the spectrum of response of linear and non-linear systems for single tone input
2. Generation of OFDM (multicarrier) signal and plot the spectrum (RF and Low pass equivalent)
3. Generation of uniform / Gaussian random numbers and verification of their probability distribution, autocorrelation and spectrum
4. Generation of uncorrelated and correlated random processes and verification of cross-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
9. Studying the effect of time variant flat fading (memoryless) channel with the help of symbol constellation

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course the student will

CO1: Understand the different signal generation and processing methods

CO2: Mathematically model a physical phenomena.

CO3: Simulate a phenomena so as to depict the characteristics that may be observed in a real experiment.

CO4: Apply knowledge of the different simulation techniques for designing a communication system or channel

CO5: Ability to validate a simulated system performance so as to match a realistic scenario

TOTAL PERIODS:45

REFERENCES

1. William.H.Tranter, K. Sam Shanmugam, Theodore. S. Rappaport, Kurt L. Kosbar, Principles of Communication Systems Simulation, Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd, 2004.
2. M.C. Jeruchim, P.Balaban and K. Sam Shanmugam, Simulation of Communication Systems: Modeling, Methodology and Techniques, Plenum Press, New York, 2001.
3. Averill.M.Law and W. David Kelton, Simulation Modeling and Analysis, McGraw Hill Inc., 2000.
4. Geoffrey Gordon, System Simulation, Prentice Hall of India, 2nd Edition, 1992.
5. Jerry Banks and John S. Carson, Discrete Event System Simulation, Prentice Hall of India, 1984.

EL4072

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.
- 4. To understand Wiener filter and Kalman filter in detail.

UNIT I REVEIW 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 Algorithm - Computational Considerations, Signal Estimation, Continuous Kalman Filter, Extended Kalman Filter.

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.

PRACTICALS: PERIOD – 30

Suggested 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

OUTCOMES:

CO1: Able to understand the importance of probability and stochastic process concepts in detection and estimation.

CO2: Able to design optimum detector and estimator for AWGN channel

CO3: Able to design and analyze the various estimators.

CO4: Able to design Wiener and Kalman filters to solve linear estimation problems.

CO5: Able to design and develop novel receiver structures suitable for modern technology.

TOTAL PERIODS:75

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, New Jersey, 1993.
5. Thomas Schonhoff, "Detection and Estimation Theory", Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2007.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of embedded system and ARM architecture
- To understand the RTOS concepts like scheduling and memory management related 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 hardware and software components for an embedded system

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Real Time System – Embedded Systems – Architecture of Embedded System – Simple Programming for Embedded System – Process of Embedded System Development – Pervasive Computing – Information Access Devices – Smart Cards – Microcontrollers – ARM Processor - Real Time Microcontrollers.

UNIT II EMBEDDED/REAL TIME OPERATING SYSTEM 9

Operating System Concepts: Processes, Threads, Interrupts, Events - Real Time Scheduling Algorithms - Memory Management – Overview of Operating Systems for Embedded, Real Time Handheld Devices – Target Image Creation – Programming In Linux, Rtlinux, Vxworks, Microcontroller Operating System Overview.

UNIT III CONNECTIVITY 9

Wireless Connectivity - Bluetooth – Other Short Range Protocols – Wireless Application Environment – Service Discovery – Middleware.

UNIT IV REAL TIME UML 9

Requirements Analysis – Object Identification Strategies – Object Behaviour – Real Time Design Patterns.

UNIT V SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION 9

Concurrency – Exceptions – Tools – Debugging Techniques – Optimization –Interfacing Digital Camera With USB Port.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**PRACTICAL EXERCISES:****30 PERIODS**

1. Read Input From Switch And Automatic Control/Flash LED for ARM Processor
2. Laboratory Exercises On Task Scheduling
3. Simple Program In Linux, Rtlinux And Vxworks
4. Develop a Real Time Security Monitoring System

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to

CO1:Make a choice of suitable embedded processor for a given application

CO2:Design the hardware and software for the embedded system

CO3:Design and develop the real time kernel/operating system functions, task control block structure and analyze different task states

CO4:Implement different types of inter task communication and synchronization techniques

CO5:To be able to know about the aspects embedded connectivity in real time systems

REFERENCES:

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.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1	3	0	3	3	2	0
CO2	3	0	3	3	2	0
CO3	3	0	3	3	2	0
CO4	3	0	3	3	2	0
CO5	3	0	3	3	2	0
Avg	$(15/5)=3$	$(0/0)=0$	$(15/5)=3$	$(15/5)=3$	$(10/5)=2$	$(0/0)=0$

AUDIT COURSES

AX4091

ENGLISH FOR RESEARCH PAPER WRITING

L T P C
2 0 0 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Teach how to improve writing skills and level of readability
- Tell about what to write in each section
- Summarize the skills needed when writing a Title
- Infer the skills needed when writing the Conclusion
- Ensure the quality of paper at very first-time submission

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH PAPER WRITING 6

Planning and Preparation, Word Order, Breaking up long sentences, Structuring Paragraphs and Sentences, Being Concise and Removing Redundancy, Avoiding Ambiguity and Vagueness

UNIT II PRESENTATION SKILLS 6

Clarifying Who Did What, Highlighting Your Findings, Hedging and Criticizing, Paraphrasing and Plagiarism, Sections of a Paper, Abstracts, Introduction

UNIT III TITLE WRITING SKILLS 6

Key skills are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing an Abstract, key skills are needed when writing an Introduction, skills needed when writing a Review of the Literature, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, The Final Check

UNIT IV RESULT WRITING SKILLS 6

Skills are needed when writing the Methods, skills needed when writing the Results, skills are needed when writing the Discussion, skills are needed when writing the Conclusions

UNIT V VERIFICATION SKILLS 6

Useful phrases, checking Plagiarism, how to ensure paper is as good as it could possibly be the first- time submission

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1 –Understand that how to improve your writing skills and level of readability

CO2 – Learn about what to write in each section

CO3 – Understand the skills needed when writing a Title

CO4 – Understand the skills needed when writing the Conclusion

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 OBJECTIVES:

- Summarize basics of disaster
- Explain a critical understanding of key concepts in disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response.
- Illustrate disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response policy and practice from multiple perspectives.
- Describe an understanding of standards of humanitarian response and practical relevance in specific types of disasters and conflict situations.
- Develop the strengths and weaknesses of disaster management approaches

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 6

Disaster: Definition, Factors and Significance; Difference between Hazard And Disaster; Natural and Manmade Disasters: Difference, Nature, Types and Magnitude.

UNIT II REPERCUSSIONS OF DISASTERS AND HAZARDS 6

Economic Damage, Loss of Human and Animal Life, Destruction Of Ecosystem. Natural Disasters: Earthquakes, Volcanisms, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Floods, Droughts And Famines, Landslides And Avalanches, Man-made disaster: Nuclear Reactor Meltdown, Industrial Accidents, Oil Slicks And Spills, Outbreaks Of Disease And Epidemics, War And Conflicts.

UNIT III DISASTER PRONE AREAS IN INDIA 6

Study of Seismic Zones; Areas Prone To Floods and Droughts, Landslides And Avalanches; Areas Prone To Cyclonic and Coastal Hazards with Special Reference To Tsunami; Post-Disaster Diseases and Epidemics

UNIT IV DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND MANAGEMENT 6

Preparedness: Monitoring Of Phenomena Triggering a Disaster or Hazard; Evaluation of Risk: Application of Remote Sensing, Data from Meteorological And Other Agencies, Media Reports: Governmental and Community Preparedness.

UNIT V RISK ASSESSMENT 6

Disaster Risk: Concept and Elements, Disaster Risk Reduction, Global and National Disaster Risk Situation. Techniques of Risk Assessment, Global Co-Operation in Risk Assessment and Warning, People's Participation in Risk Assessment. Strategies for Survival

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1: Ability to summarize basics of disaster

CO2: Ability to explain a critical understanding of key concepts in disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response.

CO3: Ability to illustrate disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response policy and practice from multiple perspectives.

CO4: Ability to describe an understanding of standards of humanitarian response and practical relevance in specific types of disasters and conflict situations.

CO5: Ability to develop the strengths and weaknesses of disaster management approaches

REFERENCES:

1. Goel S. L., Disaster Administration And Management Text And Case Studies",Deep & Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi,2009.

2. Nishitha Rai, Singh AK, "Disaster Management in India: Perspectives, issues and strategies" New Royal Book Company, 2007.
3. Sahni, Pardeep Et. Al. , " Disaster Mitigation Experiences And Reflections", Prentice Hall Of India, New Delhi, 2001.

AX4093

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

L T P C
2 0 0 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Students will be able to:

- Understand the premises informing the twin themes of liberty and freedom from a civil rights perspective.
- To address the growth of Indian opinion regarding modern Indian intellectuals' constitutional
- Role and entitlement to civil and economic rights as well as the emergence nation hood in the early years of Indian nationalism.
- To address the role of socialism in India after the commencement of the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917 and its impact on the initial drafting of the Indian Constitution.

UNIT I HISTORY OF MAKING OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION

History, Drafting Committee, (Composition & Working)

UNIT II PHILOSOPHY OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Preamble, Salient Features

UNIT III CONTOURS OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES

Fundamental Rights, Right to Equality, Right to Freedom, Right against Exploitation, Right to Freedom of Religion, Cultural and Educational Rights, Right to Constitutional Remedies, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties.

UNIT IV ORGANS OF GOVERNANCE

Parliament, Composition, Qualifications and Disqualifications, Powers and Functions, Executive, President, Governor, Council of Ministers, Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualifications, Powers and Functions.

UNIT V LOCAL ADMINISTRATION

District's Administration head: Role and Importance, □ Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative, CEO, Municipal Corporation. Panchayati raj: Introduction, Panchayat. Elected officials and their roles, CEO Zila Panchayat: 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

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

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to:

- Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before the arrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.
- Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization
- of social reforms leading to revolution in India.
- 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.
- Discuss the passage of the Hindu Code Bill of 1956.

SUGGESTED READING

1. The Constitution of India,1950(Bare Act),Government Publication.
2. Dr.S.N.Busi, Dr.B. R.Ambedkar framing of Indian Constitution,1st 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.

AX4094

நற்றமிழ் இலக்கியம்

L T P C

2 0 0 0

UNIT I

சங்க இலக்கியம்

6

1. தமிழின் துவக்க நூல் தொல்காப்பியம்
- எழுத்து, சொல், பொருள்
2. அகநானூறு (82)
- இயற்கை இன்னிசை அரங்கம்
3. குறிஞ்சிப் பாட்டின் மலர்க்காட்சி
4. புறநானூறு (95,195)
- போரை நிறுத்திய ஔவையார்

UNIT II

அறநெறித் தமிழ்

6

1. அறநெறி வகுத்த திருவள்ளுவர்
- அறம் வலியுறுத்தல், அன்புடைமை, ஒப்புறவு அறிதல், ஈகை, புகழ்
2. பிற அறநூல்கள் - இலக்கிய மருந்து
- ஏலாதி, சிறுபஞ்சமூலம், திரிகடுகம், ஆசாரக்கோவை
(தூய்மையை வலியுறுத்தும் நூல்)

UNIT III

இரட்டைக் காப்பியங்கள்

6

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 மயிலுக்குப் போர்வை கொடுத்தது, அதியமான் ஓளவைக்கு 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**நவீன தமிழ் இலக்கியம்**

6

1. உரைநடைத் தமிழ்,
 - தமிழின் முதல் புதினம்,
 - தமிழின் முதல் சிறுகதை,
 - கட்டுரை இலக்கியம்,
 - பயண இலக்கியம்,
 - நாடகம்,
2. நாட்டு விடுதலை 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**தமிழ் இலக்கிய வெளியீடுகள் / புத்தகங்கள்**

1. தமிழ் இணைய கல்விக்கழகம் (Tamil Virtual University)
- www.tamilvu.org
2. தமிழ் விக்கிப்பீடியா (Tamil Wikipedia)
- <https://ta.wikipedia.org>
3. தர்மபுர ஆதீன வெளியீடு
4. வாழ்வியல் களஞ்சியம்

- தமிழ்ப் பல்கலைக்கழகம், தஞ்சாவூர்
- 5. தமிழ்கலைக் களஞ்சியம்
 - தமிழ் வளர்ச்சித் துறை (thamilvalarchithurai.com)
- 6. அறிவியல் களஞ்சியம்
 - தமிழ்ப் பல்கலைக்கழகம், தஞ்சாவூர்