22F	EC703	DN	SEMESTER VII								
PREREQUISITES				PC	Cre	Credit					
	LQUISI		Houng/Wools	L	Т	Р	T H				
1.	1. Digital Communication Hours/Week										
Cours	e Object										
1. To make the students understand the basics of wireless and mobile communication											
2.											
3.	To have	an insight into the various propagation models and the speech coders use	d in mobile comm	unicatio	on						
Unit I		FRODUCTION AND MODERN WIRELESS COMMUNICAT STEMS	ΓΙΟΝ	9	0	0	9				
wireles systems	Introduction to wireless communications - History and evolution – Mobile radio system around the world – Examples of common wireless communication systems - Trends in cellular radio and personal communications - Modern wireless communication systems: 2G Cellular networks – 3G wireless networks - 4G mobile web access - 5G faster wireless network - Wireless network										
Unit	standards Unit II THE CELLULAR CONCEPT: SYSTEM DESIGN FUNDAMENTALS AND 9 0 0 9 MODULATION TECHNIQUES FOR MOBILE RADIO 9 0 0 9 0 0 9										
service	- Improvi	- Channel Assignment strategies - Handoff strategies - Interference and ng coverage and capacity in cellular systems - Modulation: Combined PSK, M_ ary QAM, M_ ary FSK and OFDM.									
Unit	Unit III MOBILE RADIO PROPAGATION: LARGE SCALE PATH LOSS 9 0 0 9										
Introduction to Radio wave propagation - Free-space propagation model - 3 basic propagation mechanisms and models: reflection - Ground reflection model – Diffraction - Knife-edge diffraction model -Scattering – radar cross section model - Practical Link budget design using path loss models - Outdoor propagation models - Indoor propagation models											
Unit	IV MO	BILE RADIO PROPAGATION:SMALL-SCALE FADING A	ND	9	0	0	9				
Small-Scale fading: Small scale multipath propagation - Impulse response model of a multipath channel - Small-scale multipath measurements - Parameters of mobile multipath channels – Types of small-scale fading- Introduction to shape factors: Angular spread - Angular constriction - Azimuthal Direction of maximum fading.											
Unit	Unit VEQUALISATION, DIVERSITY AND CHANNEL CODING9009										
equaliz Diversi	Equalisation: Fundamentals – Training a generic adaptive equalizer – Equalizers in a communication receiver -Survey of equalization - Linear equalizers - Nonlinear equalization - Algorithms for adaptive equalization – Diversity: Practical Space Diversity Considerations - Polarization diversity -Frequency diversity -Time diversity - RAKE receiver – coding: Speech coding – Vocoders - LPC-Choosing Speech Codecs for Mobile communication - GSM codec - USDC codec Total (45L) = 45 periods										
			1	otal (43) =	45 pe	nous				

Text Boo	Text Books:								
1.	Theodore S.Rappaport, "Wireless Communications: Principles and Practice", 2 nd Edition.", Pearson,2012.								
2.	Simon Haykin, "Digital Communications" Student Edition, John Wiley & sons, 2008.								
Reference	Reference Books:								
1.	A.Molisch, Wiley, "Wireless Communications", 2 nd Edition, 2010.								
2.	V.K. Garg, "Principles and Applications of GSM", Pearson Edition.								
3.	V.K. Garg, "IS-95 CDMA and CDMA 2000", Pearson Edition.								
4.	S. Haykins, "Communication Systems", 5 th Edition, John wiley, 2008.								

E-References:							
1.	http://www.pdfsdownload.com/download-pdf-for-free/wireless+communication+rappaport						
2.	https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/wireless-communications-principles/0130422320/						
3.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adaptive_equalizer						

Cours Upon o	Bloom's Taxonomy Mapped		
CO1	:	Characterize a wireless channel and evolve the system design specifications and understand the difference between wireless compared to wired counterpart.	L2
CO2	:	Design a cellular system, with improved coverage and capacity with the cell structure based on the resource availability and traffic demands and able to calculate interference.	L3
CO3	:	Identify various propagation effects and calculate large scale path loss.	L3
CO4	:	Analyze small scale and multipath fading in mobile environment.	L2
CO5	:	Exploit multiple antenna techniques for capacity / performance gains and design equalizer.	L2

COURSE ARTICULATION MATRIX

Cos/Pos	PO1	PO2	PO	PO	PO	PO	РО	PO	PO	РО	PO 11	PO12	PSO	PSO2	PSO3
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			1		
CO1		1	1	2	1								1	2	1
CO2	2	1	2	2	1								1	2	2
CO3	1	1	1	1	1								1	2	1
CO4	1	1	2	1	1								1	2	1
CO5	1	1	1	1	1								1	2	1
Avg	1	1	1.4	1.4	1								1	2	1.2
3/2/1 – indicates strength of correlation (3-High,2- Medium,1- Low)															