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| Course: | Communications I – 0903421 (3 Cr. – Core Course) |
| Instructor: | Dr. Mohammed Hawa Office: E306, Telephone: 06/5355000 ext 22857, Email: hawa@ju.edu.jo Office Hours: will be posted soon |
| Course website: | http://www.hawa.work/421 |
| Catalog data: | Continuous-wave (CW) modulation: Amplitude Modulation (AM), Frequency Modulation (FM) and Phase Modulation (PM). Bandwidth estimation. AM and FM transmitters and receivers. Noise sources and noise representation in CW modulation. Signal-to-Noise Ratio (SNR). Frequency Division Multiplexing (FDM) and Time Division Multiplexing (TDM). Introduction to baseband transmission: line coding, pulse shaping, PAM, PWM, PPM and Pulse Code Modulation (PCM). Introduction to digital modulation techniques: ASK, FSK, PSK and QPSK. Performance of digital modulation schemes in the presence of noise. |
| Prerequisites by course: | EE 0903221 – Signal Analysis (pre-requisite), and EE 0903321 – Probability and Random Variables (pre-requisite or co-requisite) |
| Prerequisites by topic: | Students are assumed to have a background in the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continuous-Time signal analysis, Fourier series and Fourier transform.• Filters and the difference between the LPF, HPF and BPF.• Using MATLAB and other circuit simulation software. |
| Textbook: | Modern Digital and Analog Communications Systems by B. P. Lathi and Zhi Ding, Oxford University Press, 4th Edition, 2009. |
| References: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Digital and Analog Communication Systems</i> by Leon W. Couch, Prentice Hall, 8th Edition, 2012.• <i>Introduction to Communication Systems</i> by Ferrell G. Stremier, Prentice Hall, 3rd Edition, 1990.• <i>Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Analog and Digital Communications</i> by Hwei P. Hsu, McGraw-Hill, 2nd Edition, 2002.• <i>An Introduction to Digital and Analog Communications</i> by Simon Haykin and Michael Moher, Wiley, 2nd Edition, 2006.• <i>Fundamentals of Communication Systems</i> by John G. Proakis and Masoud Salehi, Prentice Hall, 2nd Edition, 2013.• <i>Digital Communication Systems</i> by Simon Haykin, Wiley; 1st Edition, 2013.• <i>Contemporary Communication Systems using MATLAB</i> by John G. Proakis, et. al., Thomson-Engineering, 3rd Edition, 2012. |
| Schedule & duration: | 16 Weeks, 41 lectures (50 minutes each) plus exams. |
| Minimum student material: | Textbook, class handouts, scientific calculator, and an access to a personal computer. |
| Minimum school facilities: | Classroom with whiteboard and projection display facilities, library, computational facilities with MATLAB and an EM/Circuit Simulation program. |
| Course objectives: | The overall objective is to introduce the student to the basics of communications theory. This course emphasizes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analog modulation and demodulation techniques.• Performance evaluation of communication systems in the presence of noise.• Modern trends in communication systems and transmitter/receiver circuits. |

Course learning outcomes and relation to ABET student outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, a student should:

1. Understand the theory behind amplitude, frequency and phase modulation techniques. [a, e]
2. Become familiar with the performance measures used in conjunction with communication systems including required channel bandwidth and signal-to-noise ratio (SNR). [a, e, k]
3. Be able to analyze and design AM and FM transmitters and receivers. [a, e]
4. Learn how FDM and TDM multiplexing systems work. [e, j]
5. Become familiar with the digital modulation techniques: ASK, FSK, PSK and QPSK. [a, e, j]
6. Be able to identify modern trends and design issues in contemporary communication networks: Cellular telephony, Landline telephony, Wireless networks, Ethernet, TV, etc. [j, k]

Course topics:

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| 1. <i>Channel</i> impairments: attenuation, distortion and noise. Noise sources/characteristics. | 3 |
| 2. Classification of communication systems (<i>analog</i> and <i>digital</i> , <i>baseband</i> and <i>carrier</i>). Communication system block diagram. | 2 |
| 3. (Handout) Signal Analysis Review: <i>time</i> and <i>frequency</i> domains, Fourier series and transform, spectral densities, RMS, average power, dBm levels, filters. | 3 |
| 4. Double Sideband (DSB-SC) Modulation/Demodulation. Mixers, coherent detection and frequency/phase errors. Circuits: Gilbert Cell, Switching modulator/demodulator. | 5 |
| 5. Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (QAM) and Vestigial Sideband (VSB). Analog TV Broadcasting Standards. | 2 |
| 6. Frequency conversion (heterodyning). | 1 |
| 7. (Handout) Introduction to baseband digital transmission: sampling of signals, quantization, adaptive quantization, line coding and pulse shaping. | 3 |
| 8. First Exam. | 1 |
| 9. AM Modulation/Demodulation. AM modulation index and power efficiency. Circuits: Modulators, envelope detector, rectifier detector, synchronous detector. | 5 |
| 10. Frequency division multiplexing (FDM) and FDMA. The Superheterodyne receiver. AM radio as an example. | 2 |
| 11. Noise representation (AWGN noise). Performance of <i>analog</i> communication systems in the presence of noise, Signal-to-Noise Ratio (SNR) for DSB-SC and AM. | 3 |
| 12. Midterm Exam. | 1 |
| 13. Frequency Modulation (FM) and Phase Modulation (PM): time-domain representation, bandwidth estimation (Carson's rule), Narrowband and Wideband FM, FM and PM advantages/disadvantages and applications. SNR of FM signals. FM radio and stereo FM. | 6 |
| 14. Oscillators. FM/PM transmitters/receivers: VCO, tuned circuit discriminators, Phase Locked Loops (PLL), phase detectors. | 2 |
| 15. Time division multiplexing (TDM) and TDMA. Telephony and Pulse Cod Modulation (PCM). | 1 |
| 16. The concept of Estimation and Prediction: Differential PCM. | 1 |
| 17. (Handout) Introduction to Digital Modulation techniques: Amplitude Shift Keying (ASK), Frequency Shift Keying (FSK), Phase Shift Keying (PSK), Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (QPSK) and Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (QAM). Performance Analysis. | 2 |

Ground Rules: **Attendance is required** and highly encouraged. To that end, attendance will be taken every lecture. All exams (including the final exam) should be considered **cumulative**. Exams are closed book. No scratch paper is allowed. You will be held responsible for all reading material assigned, even if it is not explicitly covered in lecture notes.

Assessments: Exams, Quizzes, Projects, and Assignments.

Grading policy:

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| First Exam | 30 % |
| Midterm Exam | 30 % |
| Final Exam | 40 % |
| Total | 100% |

Last Updated: September 2018