

### COMMUNICATION THEORY

<b>Course Code</b>	20EC3402	<b>Year</b>	II	<b>Semester</b>	II
<b>Course Category</b>	Program Core	<b>Branch</b>	ECE	<b>Course Type</b>	Theory
<b>Credits</b>	3	<b>L-T-P</b>	3-0-0	<b>Prerequisites</b>	Nil
<b>Continuous Internal Evaluation</b>	30	<b>Semester End Evaluation</b>	70	<b>Total Marks</b>	100

#### Course Outcomes

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

<b>CO1</b>	Explain different concepts of analog and pulse modulation techniques (L2).
<b>CO2</b>	Apply various transform techniques for frequency domain analysis of analog baseband and passband signals
<b>CO3</b>	Develop AM and FM systems suitable for community(L3)
<b>CO4</b>	Analyze the noise performance of analog modulation techniques (L4)

#### Mapping of course outcomes with Program outcomes (CO/ PO/PSO Matrix)

Note: 1- Weak correlation    2-Medium correlation    3-Strong correlation

\* - Average value indicates course correlation strength with mapped PO

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2													
CO2	3								2	2		2	3	
CO3	3								2	2		2	3	
CO4		3							3	3		3	3	
<b>Average* (Rounded to nearest integer)</b>	3	3							2	2		2	3	

#### Syllabus

Unit No.	Contents	Mapped CO
I	<b>Amplitude Modulation</b> -AM, DSB-SC, SSB, VSB - Modulation index, Spectra, Power relations and Bandwidth ,AM Generation – Square law and Switching modulator, Envelope Detection of AM waves, DSBSC Generation – Balanced and Ring Modulator, Coherent detection of DSB-SC Modulated waves: COSTAS Loop, Quadrature carrier multiplexing Generation of SSB waves, Generation of VSB waves, comparison of different AM techniques, Super heterodyne Receiver	CO1-CO4
II	<b>Angle Modulation</b> : Basic concepts of Phase and Frequency Modulation, Frequency modulation, Narrow band FM, Wide band FM, Generation of FM waves: Indirect FM, Direct FM, Demodulation of FM waves: Balanced Frequency discriminator, Phase locked loop (First Order). FM Radio Broadcasting ,FM Stereo Multiplexing	CO1-CO4

III	<b>Random Processes</b> : Random variables, Random Process, Stationary Processes, Mean, Correlation and Covariance functions, Ergodic Process, Transmission of a Random Process Through a LTI filter, Power Spectral Density, Gaussian Process,	CO1,CO4
IV	<b>Noise in Analog modulation</b> : AM Receiver model, , Signal to Noise Ratios for Coherent Reception, Noise in DSB Receiver, Noise in SSB Receivers, Noise in AM receivers using Envelope Detection ,Threshold Effect, FM Receiver model, Noise in FM receiver, FM Threshold effect, Pre-emphasis and De-emphasis in FM.	CO1,CO3, CO4
V	<b>Digital Representation of Analog Signals</b> : Low pass sampling , Aliasing, Signal Reconstruction, Uniform & non-uniform quantization, quantization noise , Logarithmic Companding ,PAM, PPM, PWM, TDM, FDM	CO1,CO3

**Learning Resources**

**Text Books**

1. Simon Haykin, “Communication Systems”, 4th Edition, Wiley, 2014.
2. John G. Proakis, M.Salehi, “Fundamentals of Communication Systems”, Pearson, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., 2013

**Reference Books**

1. Principles of Communication Systems – H Taub & D. Schilling, Gautam Sahe, TMH, 3rd Ed.,2007
2. Analog and Digital Communication System-Sam Shanmugam, John Wiley and Sons,3rd Edition,2009

**e- Resources & other digital material**

1. <https://freevideolectures.com/course/2590/introduction-to-communication-theory>
2. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108/105/108105159/>
3. <https://cosmolearning.org/courses/introduction-to-communication-theory-452/video-lectures>
4. <https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/electrical-engineering-and-computer-science/6-450-principles-of-digital-communications-i-fall-2006/video-lectures/lecture-1-introduction/>