

D. Syllabus Detailing and Learning objectives

Module	Chapter	Detailed Content	Syllabus Detailing	Learning Objectives
1	CH 1 Introduction (3hrs)	Basics of analog communication systems (Block diagram), Sources of information, Baseband and band pass signals, Types of communication channels, Frequency / Spectrum allocations, Need for modulation and demodulation	 Purpose: To make students able to outline block diagram of Basics of analog communicat ion systems concepts, Describe various sourced of information & communication channel IllustrateNeed for modulation. And also Interpret Fourier transform ,its properties Scope – Academic Aspects- to draw & explain each block and related theory of communication system Technology Aspect- demonstrate the working of transmitter & receiver Application Aspect- to apply concept of communication systems for various analog system,And find the Fourier transform of given function 	 To describe blocks of analog communication systerm(R) To classify various types of source of (U) ToChoosethe application of respective frequency(A) To Differentiates various type of channel the (AN) To Evaluate ,fouries transform of given function (E) To Differentiates Baseband and bandpass signal (AN)
	Chapter 2	Introduction to Fourier	Students Evaluation –	
	Fourier	Transform,	1. Theory Questions to be asked on	
	Transform	Its properties	Block diagram of analog	
	and Noise	(time and frequency shifting	communication systems, Sources	
	(Hours -3)	and convolution property),	of information, Baseband and band	



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Fourier transform of unit pass signals, Types of communication step, delta and gate function. channels, Need for modulation and Fourier transform of unit step, delta and gate function .2. Tutorial on Communication system . Chapter 2 Correlated and uncorrelated 1. List different properties of fourier Module **Purpose-**Fourier This chapter is focused on various transform(**R**) 2 sources of noise in Transform communication system, Correlated and uncorrelated sources of Noise parameters –Signal to noise in communication system, 2. To predict the noise parameter for and Noise noise ratio, Noise factor, (Hours -2) Calculate the noise parameters given system (U) Noise figure, Friis formula And Describe calculate spectrum, and Equivalent noise 3. Solve the given data using various waveforms, bandwidth. dictionary based compression algorithms. temperature Power calculations of DSBFC AM. DSBSC-AM, SSB SC AM, describe **(A)** AM receivers & its characteristics 4. Distinguish different types of AM .(AN) Chapter 3-AM: Amplitude modulation Scope -5. Evaluate performance of different AM 1. Academic Aspects-Modulation and techniques and its types-DSBFC AM, DSBSC-AM, Explain the different types of AM system .(E) Demodulation 6. Explain the AM Receiver (U) (AM and FM) SSB SC AM (spectrum, techniques with its merit & Demerits, Describe AM Receiver & Its waveforms, bandwidth, (Hours -4) Power calculations.) **Characteristics AM Receivers** – Block diagram of TRF 2. Technology Aspect- Demonstration receivers and Super of AM Transmitter & Receiver



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		heterodyne receiver. Receiver characteristics - Sensitivity, Selectivity, Fidelity, Image frequency and its rejection and double spotting	 3. Application Aspect- Students should Know working and appropriate application Diferent types of AM transmitter & Receiver Students Evaluation – Theory and tutorial question are asked on following topics 1. DSBFC AM, DSBSC-AM, SSB SC AM (spectrum, woweforme, her dwidth) 	
			waveforms, bandwidth, Power calculations.)	
			 2.AM Receivers Block diagram of TRF receivers and Super heterodyne receiver. 3.Receiver characteristics - 	
			Sensitivity, Selectivity, Fidelity, Image frequency and its rejection and double spotting	
Module	Modulation and	FM : Principle of FM-	Purpose –	1. Outline theprincipla of FM various
3	Demodulation	waveforms, spectrum,	To describe concept of Principle of FM	compression techniques.(R)
	(AM and FM)	bandwidth. Preemphasis	. Preemphasis and de-emphasis in FM,	2. Explain generation of FM .(U)
	(Hours -6)	and de-emphasis in FM,	FM noise triangle,& to Compare of	3. Compare AM & FM (A)
		FM noise triangle,	AM and FM systems	4. Explain direct & Indirect method of
		Comparison of AM and FM		generation of FM.(AN)



	systems,	Scope –	5. Describe Varactor diode modulator (R)
	FM generation: Direct	1. Academic Aspects-	6. Explain the concept of
	method –Varactor diode	Principle of FM-	Preemphasis&De emphasis(A)
	Modulator,	Preemphasis	
	Indirect method	and de-emphasis in FM,	
	(Armstrong method) block	FM noise triangle,	
	diagram and waveforms.	Comparison of AM and FM systems,	
		FM generation:	
		Varactor diode Modulator,	
		Indirect method	
		(Armstrong method)	
		2. Technology Aspect-	
		Demonstrate the generation of FM	
		3. Application Aspect-	
		Need of Preemphasis&Deemphasis	
		Student Evaluation –	
		Theory and tutorial question are asked	
		on following topics	
		1. Principle of FM	
		2. Preemphasis and de-emphasis	
		3.FM noise triangle,	
		4.Comparison of AM and FM systems,	
		5.FM generation:	









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			3.PAM, PWM and PPM generation and	
			Degeneration	
Module	Chapter 5	Introduction to digital	Purpose –	
5	Digital	communication (Block	To explain the concept of Quantization	1. Define digital communication system
	Modulation	diagram), Quantization	process,PCM DM ADM ,Multiplexing	(R)
	Techniques and	process, Pulse code	& Line codes	
	Transmission	modulation, Delta	Scope –	2Explain Quantization process (R)
	(Hours -6)	modulation, Adaptive delta	1. Academic Aspects-	
		modulation, Principle of time	Theoretical concept of digital	3. Summarize the working of PCM
		division multiplexing,	communication system	,DM,ADM(A)
		Frequency division	,PCM,DM,ADM,TDM ,FDM Line	
		multiplexing and its	coding	4 Compare different mulriplexing
		applications.	2. Technology Aspect- multiplexing	techniques
		Introduction to Line codes,	Line coding & ISI	.(A)
		Inter symbol interference,	3. Application Aspect-	
		Binary phase	Application of BPSK,DEPSK,QPSK	5. Define the various line codes (U)
		shift keying, Differentially		
		encoded phase shift keying,	Student Evaluation –	6. Describe concept of
		Quadrature phase shift	. Theory and tutorial question are asked	BPSK,DEPSK,QPSK
		keying,	on following topics	.(R)
			1. Introduction to digital	
			communication	
			Quantization process,	
			PCM,DM,ADM Principle TDM &	
			FDM and its applications.	
			Introduction to Line codes	
			nter symbol interference, Binary phase	





			shift keying, BPSK,DEPSK,QPSK	
Module 6	Chapter 5 Digital Modulation Techniques and Transmission (Hours -2) Chapter 5 Radiation and Propagation of Waves (Hours -4)	M-ary phase shift keying, Quadrature amplitude shift keying Electromagnetic radiation, fundamentals, types of propagation, ground wave propagation, sky wave propagation, tropospheric scatter propagation	Purpose – To Describe M-ary Shift Keying ,QPSK Fundamental of Electromagnetic radiation, types of propagation Scope – 1. Academic Aspects- QPSK Elecromagneticpropogation types of propogation 2. Technology Aspect- Effect of electromagnetic radiation of comunation system. 3. Application Aspect- sky wave propagation, tropospheric scatter propagation Student Evaluation –	 Explain The QPSK Transmitter and receiver (R) Explain fundamentals of electromagnetic radiatin (R) Compare different propagation . (A) Outline Mary Phase shift Keying (E) Explain the various types of propogation(U)
			. Theory and tutorial question are asked	



	on following topics	
	M-ary phase shift keying,	
	Quadrature amplitude shift keying	
	Electromagnetic radiation,	
	fundamentals,	
	types of propagation,	
	ground wave propagation,	
	sky wave propagation,	
	tropospheric scatter propagation	