



AEEE504 - Wireless and Personal Communications

Course Title	Wireless and Personal Communications					
Course Code	AEE504					
Course Type	Technical Elective					
Level	Masters (2nd Cycle)					
Year / Semester	1 or 2					
Teacher's Name	Assistant Prof Symeon Nikolaou					
ECTS	8	Lectures / week	3	Laboratories/week	0	
Course Purpose	The aim of the course is to familiarize the students with advanced concepts and principles of wireless and cellular communications. Students should be in position to analyze the dominant propagation models in urban and rural environment and calculate the radio coverage area using the Friis' equation and the empirical models that dictate the propagation environment under investigation. They should be able to distinguish between slow and fast fading channels and between frequency selective and flat fading channels. Students should be able to analyze to compare and judge the basic characteristics of cellular mobile phone systems and distinguish between competing multiple access schemes, such as TDMA, FDMA, and the modern widespread schemes of OFDMA and WCDMA. They should also be in position to use the basics of queuing theory and the Erlang models to define the call rejection probability for a given re-use factor and for given total bandwidth. They should be in position to interpret the needs and requirements for the use of MIMO systems over conventional SICO transceivers.					
Learning Outcomes	 Analyze the radio wave propagation principles, free space path loss and shadow fading, and assess the effect on wireless communication systems if different fading conditions apply. Compare the operation principles of modern cellular systems and appraise the concepts of channel reuse, co channel interference, interference reduction techniques and dynamic range allocation. Judge the available modulation schemes, the pulse shaping selection and the spectrum needs for different types of digital modulation. 					
	maximum	n likelihood sequen	ice estimatio	n.	iccessity iOI	
	5. Judg access s use of rai	e and argue how chemes like FDM ndom access proto	to make a A, TDMA, ai ocols.	choice between diffe nd CDMA in comparis	rent multiple son wiht the	
	6. Com multiple advantag	bine the performan input multiple ou es of receiver and	nce of a cor utput syster transmitter o	iventional transceiver ns (MIMO) and arg diversity.	(SISO) with gue for the	



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Prerequisites	AEEE424, AEEE501 or equivalent	Corequisites	None		
Course Content	 Overview of Wireless Communications History of Wireless Communications. Current Wireless Systems. The wireless spectrum standards Path Loss and Shadowing Radio Wave Propagation. Transmit and Receive Signal Models. Free- Space Path Loss. Shadow Fading. Capacity of Wireless Channels Capacity of Wireless Channels Capacity in AWGN. Capacity of Flat-Fading Channels. Capacity of Frequency- Selective Fading Channels Cellular Systems and Infrastructure-Based Wireless Networks Cellular System Fundamentals. Channel Reuse. Interference Reduction Techniques. Dynamic Resource Allocation Digital Modulation and Detection Signal Space Analysis. Amplitude and Phase Modulation. Frequency Modulation Pulse Shaping. AWGN Channels. Fading. Intersymbol Interference. Coding for Wireless Channels. Linear Block Codes. Convolutional Codes Equalizer Types. Linear Equalizers. Maximum Likelihood Sequence Estimation Multiple Access. Frequency-Division Multiple Access (FDMA). Time- Division Multiple Access (TDMA). Code-Division Multiple Access (CDMA). Random Access. Pure ALOHA. Slotted ALOHA MIMO Systems 				
Teaching Methodology	Students are taught the conclassrooms or lectures theat computer demonstration. Topic notes are compiled bidownloaded from the lecture the subject's textbook or resolving related exercises. The homework and these are set office hours	urse through lectures atres, by means of tra- by students, during the rer's webpage. Studer ference books for furt futorial problems are a olved during lectures of	(3 hours per week) in ditional tools or using e lecture can also be nts are also advised to use her reading and practice in also submitted as or privately during lecturer's		
Bibliography	 (a) <u>Textbooks:</u> A . Goldsmith, "Wire Press, 2005. (b) <u>References:</u> Simon Haykin, Mich 	eless Communications	s", Cambridge University Wireless Communications" ,		



ΔΙΠΑΕ ΦΟΡΕΑΣ ΔΙΑΣΦΑΛΙΣΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΣΗΣ ΤΗΣ ΠΟΙΟΤΗΤΑΣ ΤΗΣ ΑΝΩΤΕΡΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ CYQAA THE CYPRUS AGENCY OF QUALITY ASSURANCE AND ACCREDITATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION



	 Prentice Hall, 2005. Andreas F. Molisch, Wireless Communications, 2nd, Wiley-IEEE, 2010. T. S. Rappaport, "Wireless Communications, Principles and Practice, Prentice Hall, 2002 				
Assessment	The Students are assessed via continuous assessment throughout the duration of the Semester, which forms the Coursework grade and the final written exam. The coursework and the final exam grades are weighted 60% and 40% respectively, and compose the final grade of the course.				
	Various approaches are used for the continuous assessment of the students, such as mid-term written exam, quizzes. The assessment weight, date and time of each type of continuous assessment is being set at the beginning of the semester via the course outline. An indicative weighted continuous assessment of the course is shown below:				
	 Assignments/Quizzes 10 % Mid-Term written exams 40 % Project 50 % 				
	Students are prepared for final exam, by revision on the matter taught, problem solving and concept testing and are also trained to be able to deal with time constrains and revision timetable. The criteria considered for the assessment of each type of the continuous assessment and the final exam of the course are: (i) the comprehension of the fundamental concepts and theory of each topic, (ii) the application of the theory in solving related problems and (iii) the ability to apply the above knowledge in more complex design problems. The above criteria are weighted 20%, 60% and 20%, respectively. The final assessment of the students is formative and summative and is assured to comply with the subject's expected learning outcomes and the quality of the course.				
Language	English				