## PVP-19

## SOFTWARE DEFINED RADIO

<b>Course Code</b>	19EC4602E	Year	III	Semester	Ш
Course	Programme	Branch	ECE	Course Type	Theory
Category	Elective-III	Diancii	ECE	Course Type	Theory
Credits	3	L-T-P	3-0-0	Prerequisites	Basic
					knowledge of
					Signal
					processing and
					communication
Continuous	30	Semester	70	Total Marks:	100
Internal		End			
<b>Evaluation:</b>		<b>Evaluation:</b>			

	Course Outcomes					
Upon	successful completion of the course, the student will be able to					
CO1	Understandrequirements, benefits and different models for Software Defined Radio.					
CO2	Understand in detail about Software Defined Radio Architecture for performance					
	optimization.					
CO3	Acquire complete knowledge regarding functioning of different blocks associated with					
	Software Defined Radio.					
<b>CO4</b>	Design circuits at different multirate signalling technique for frequency conversion and					
	sampling issues.					

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## ---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

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COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	
CO1	3	3												2	
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	2						1		2	
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	2						1		2	
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	2						1		2	
Average* (Rounded to nearest integer)	3	3	3	3	3	2						1		2	

	Syllabus					
Unit	Contents	Mapped				
No.		CO				
Ι	<b>Introduction</b> : The requirement for software defined radio, the benefits of multi-standard terminals, operational requirements, business models for software defined radio, new base station and network architectures, smart antenna systems.	CO1				
II	<b>Basic Architecture of a Software Defined Radio</b> : Software defined radio architectures; Ideal Software defined radio architectures, Required hardware specifications, Digital aspects of a Software Defined radio, Current technology limitations.	CO2				

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III	Flexible RF receiver architectures: Receiver architecture options,	CO3
	implementation of a digital receiver: frequency up conversion using	005
	under sampling, achieving processing gain using oversampling, Noise	
	figure, Receiver sensitivity, ADC spurious signals.	
IV	Multi-Band and General Coverage Systems: Multiband Flexible	CO3,
1 4	receiver design, The problem of the Diplexer, Achieving Image	CO4
	rejection, Dynamic range enhancement, feedback and feed forward	0.04
	techniques	
V	Flexible transmitters and Power amplifiers: Analog quadrature up	CO3,
•	conversion, quadrature up conversion with interpolation, Interpolated	CO3, CO4
	band pass up conversion, PLL based transmitters, Active All-pass	0.04
	filter, Use of high pass and low pass filters, Polyphase filtering.	
	Ther, Ose of high pass and low pass mers, roryphase mering.	<u> </u>
TT (	Learning Resources	
	Books	:- 22 A 4
	Kenington, "RF and Baseband Techniques for Software Defined Rad	10", Artec
	Touse,2005	
	rence Books	
	ouko Vanakka, "Digital Synthesizers and Transmitter for Software Radio",	
-	pringer,2005	
	/ally H. W. Tuttlebee, "Software Defined Radio: Baseband Technologies for 3	G
	andsets and Base stations", John Wiley & sons, 2003.	
	sources:	
	ttps://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software-defined_radio	
	ttps://www.wiley.com/en-	
	s/Software+Defined+Radio%3A+Architectures%2C+Systems+and+Functi	ons-p-
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