

CU5291 ADVANCED WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

DETAILED SYLLABUS

OBJECTIVES:

The students should be made to:

- Understand Concepts of MIMO diversity and spatial multiplexing.
- Learn Massive MIMO system
- Know millimeter wave communication

UNIT I INFORMATION THEORETIC ASPECTS OF MIMO

Review of SISO fading communication channels, MIMO Channel models, Classical i.i.d. and extended channels, Frequency selective and correlated channels models, Capacity of MIMO channels, Ergodic and outage capacity, capacity bounds and influence of channel properties on the capacity.

UNIT II MIMO DIVERSITY AND SPATIAL MULTIPLEXING 10

Sources and types of diversity, analysis under Rayleigh fading, Diversity and channel knowledge. Alamouti space time code. MIMO spatial multiplexing: Space time receivers, ML, ZF, MMSE and Sphere decoding, BLAST receivers and Diversity multiplexing trade - off.

UNIT III MASSIVE MIMO SYSTEM 9

Introduction - MIMO for LTE, capacity of massive MIMO, Pilot Design for massive MIMO, Resource allocation and transceivers design, Base band and RF implementation, Channel Models.

UNIT IV MILLIMETER WAVE COMMUNICATION

Spectrum regulation, Channel propagation, Hardware technology for mmW systems, architecture and mobility, Beam forming techniques, Beam finding, Physical layer techniques - Duplex scheme and Transmission Scheme.

UNIT V SOFTWARE DEFINED RADIO AND COGNITIVE RADIO

SDR - Definition, Origin, key characteristic, hardware and software architecture, waveforms. Cognitive Radio - Definitions, Cognitive theories, architectures, Cognitive radio as self controlling system, Ontology based cognitive radio.

REFERENCES:

1. David Tse and Pramod Viswanath, "Fundamentals of Wireless Communication", Cambridge University Press 2005.
2. Hamid Jafarkhani, "Space - Time Coding: Theory and Practices", Cambridge University Press 2005.
3. Mischa Dohler, Jose F. Monserrat Afif Osseiran " 5G Mobile and Wireless Communication Technology", Cambridge University Press 2016.
4. Mieczyslaw M Kokar, Lezek Lechowicz, "Cognitive Radio Interoperability through Waveform Reconfiguration" ARTECH House 2016.