Course Code		TKEE163122		
Course Name		Communication Systems		
Course Instructors		Iswandi		
Course Type		Selected Elective		
Course Classification		Engineering Topics		
Credit / Contact Hour per Week		3 / 150 minutes per Week		
Course Description		This course material is more analytical (mathematical) to		
		analyze the performance of the basic techniques and methods		
		that exist today. So	me analytical bases are necessary, for	
		example about the ar	ea of frequency and probability. Some of	
		the materials studied	are quite deeply eg about modulation	
		(analogue and digital), digitization by PCM, and the influence		
		of noise in communication. Compression techniques,		
Provoquisitos Courses		encryption, and chann	lei encourig are also introduceu.	
Covered Student Outcome		Fundamental and Engineering Knowledge (a)		
Covered Student Outcome		Development of En	gineering Solution (h)	
		Development of En	gineering Solution (b)	
Looming Outcome	1 Do oblo	to analyze the n	orformance of various modulation	
Learning Outcome	1. Be able to analyze the performance of various modulation			
	technique	S.		
	2. Be able to $\frac{1}{2}$	perform compression, encryption-decryption, and simple		
	case FEC			
Topic 1	. Introduct	ion 1: (1) Descriptio	on of point-to-point communication	
	problems; (2) Objectives, Constraints, Restraints; (3) Digital Goodness; (4) Nyquist and Shannon's Theorem			
2. Introducti Exercise 3. Flash Ba		on 2: (5) Efforts to Improve the Performance of Work; (6)		
		se Analytical 1: (1) Probability; (2) Correlation; (3)	
	Orthogona			
4. Flash Bas DF, TF, an 5. Analog Ma 6. Analog Ma		e Analytical 2: (4) Sign room; (5) Frequency spectrum:		
		nd spectral meetings; (6) Normalized power		
		dulation Analysis 1: AM		
		odulation Analysis 2. FM		
7	7 Analog-Digital Conversion: (1) Principles of DAC and ADC-PCM			
	(2) Sampling (3) Quantization (4) SNR Analysis (5) Sn		on (4) SNR Analysis (5) Speech	
(2) Samp compressi 8. Digital M DECK): it		ang, (3) Quantization, (4) SINI Analysis, (3) Speech		
		In techniques, (6) implementation aspect		
		odulation 1. (1) Dinary Modulation (DFSK, DASK,		
	DF 5K): its axis and its immunity; (2) wide-field-saving tech		hty; (2) wide-neid-saving techniques:	
9. Digital M		n type, M-er, pulse snaper;		
		odulation 2: (3) Modulation of M-er (QPSK, M-PSK,		
	QAM, MS	K): its aberration and its immunity; (4) Implementation		
aspect: PA 10. Noise: (1		PR and constellation		
) The nature of amplitude and frequency; (2)		
	Represent	ation; (3) Modeling: ambient temperature, equivalent		
	width-fiel	d, noise figure; (4) Ca	l, noise figure; (4) Calculation of system noise	
1	1. Effect of N	Noise on Analog Com	oise on Analog Communication	
1	2. Effect of	Noise on Digital Communications 1: (1) Matched Filter;		
(2) BEP analysis of binary systems; (3) BEP Analy			systems; (3) BEP Analysis of M-er	
	system; 13. Effect of Noise on Digital Communications 2: (4) SNR Analysis			
1				
	PCM; (5)	Exercise		
14. Introducti		on to Information Theory: (1) Information and Entropy:		
(2) Huffman Password: (3)			cryption: symmetric and asymmetric	
	keys cinh	ering, RSA: (4) Error detection: parity and CRC: (5) Error		
correction: block convolution and Turbo. (6) Interleaving				
Direct Asessment				
	Direct Asess	ment Plan	Measured Learning Outcome	
	Assignments		L01.L02	
Mid Exam			LO1	

	Final Exam	LO2		
Indirect Assesment	Questionnaire (EDOM)			
References	[1] Taub, H., D.L. Schilling, 1986, Principles of Communication Systems,			
	McGraw-Hill.			
	[2] Carlson, A.B., P.B Crilly, J.C. Rultledge, 2002, Communication Systems: an Introduction to Signals and Noise in Electrical Communication, McGraw-Hill, Singapore.			
	 [3] Cough II, L.W., 1993, Digital and Analog Communication Systems, 4th Ed., Max-millan Publishing Company, New York. [4] Haykin, S., M. Moher, 2005, Modern Wireless Communication, Pearson 			
	 Education, Inc., New Jersey. [5] Setiyanto, B., 2010, Dasar-Dasar Telekomunikasi, Penerbit Sakti, Yogyakarta. [6] Wilson, S.G., 1996, Digital Modulation and Coding, Prentice Hall, New 			
	Jersey			