**Textbook:** [C&C] A. Bruce Carlson and Paul B. Crilly, Communication Systems: An Introduction to Signals and Noise in Electrical Communication, McGraw-Hill, 2010, 5th International edition. Call No. TK5102.5 C3 2010. ISBN: 978-007-126332-0.

Topics		[C&C]
•	uction to communication systems	[cac]
	Problem statement	P. 2 (second-to-last paragraph)
b.	C. E. Shannon	P. 23
C.	Elements of communication systems	P. 3-5
	ncy-Domain Analysis	
a.	Sinusoids or sinusoidal waveforms	P. 29
b.	Phasors	P. 29-30
C.	Euler's formula	P. 29
d.	Definition of Fourier transform and the	P. 44-45
	corresponding inverse	
	i. f and omega	
e.	"net area" property	P. 45
f.	Indicator function	
g.	Sinc function	P. 37
		In [C&C], normalized version is used.
h.	Rectangular Pulse and Sinc	P. 45-46
i.	Unit impulse or Dirac delta function	P. 68-71, 76-77
j.	Conjugate symmetry	P. 45
k.	Time Delay	P. 55-56
l.	Frequency Translation and Modulation	P. 58-59
m.	Superposition	P. 55
n.	Scale Change and Reciprocal spreading	P. 46, 56
0.	Duality theorem	P. 52-53
p.	Convolution	P. 62-64
q.	Convolution theorem	P. 65-66
r.	Parseval's theorem and Energy spectral	P. 50-52
	density	
S.	Cosine pulse	P. 59-60
t.	Triangular pulse	P. 61-62
u.	Uncertainty principle	
٧.	Band-limiting and time-limiting	P. 128-129
3. Modula	ation and Communication Channels	
a.	Definition	P. 162 (First paragraph)
b.	Multiplication by cosine	P. 164
C.	Message bandwidth	P. 163
		[C&C] uses W instead of B.
d.	Modulation Benefits and Applications	p. 8-11
	i. EM spectrum	
	ii. Unlicensed bands	
	iii. Atmospheric absorption	
	iv. National radio quiet zone and the	
	electrosensitives	
e.	Impulse response, transfer function	P. 94, 96-98
f.	Distortionless Transmission	P. 105
g.	Signal distortion in transmission	P. 106-109

5. Insta	taneous frequency	P. 208-209
	based on the coefficients in Fourier series	
	ii. Fourier transform of periodic signal	P. 72
	i. Exponential Fourier series	function to unify all the representation using Fourier transform.  P 35-36
		spectra and 2) two-sided line spectra where the coefficients of the Fourier series are used directly as height of the lines. However, for us, we use the delta
С	Fourier series	In [C&C], the graphical representation is primarily done by using 1) one-sided or positive-freq. line
	x. Energy Signal	P. 44
	ix. Power signal	P. 34
	viii. Parseval's power theorem	P. 42 (as super position of average power)
	vii. Power of sinusoid	P. 34
	vi. Power of phasor	P. 42
	v. Normalized power	P. 34 (no "d" though)
	iv. Inner-product	
	iii. Time average	P. 34
	ii. Rayleigh's Energy Theorem and the inner-product version	P. 50-52
	i. Normalized signal energy	P. 43
b	<ul> <li>i. Synchronous Detection by the product demodulator</li> <li>Energy and Power</li> </ul>	First paragraph on p 195
a		5:
4. Amplitude/Linear Modulation		Second part of Section 4.2
1 A no rel	tuda/Linear Madulation	Example 3.2-2 P 113 P. 162
	W	Figure 1.3-2 on P 14
i.	Memoryless nonlinear distortion  Multipath distortion	P. 114 Last paragraph on P 13