

# ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGR (ECE)

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## ECE 100

### Introduction to the Profession I

Introduces the student to the scope of the engineering profession and its role in society and develops a sense of professionalism in the student. Provides an overview of electrical engineering through a series of hands-on projects and computer exercises. Develops professional communication and teamwork skills.

**Lecture:** 2 **Lab:** 3 **Credits:** 3

**Satisfies:** Communications (C)

## ECE 211

### Circuit Analysis I

Ohm's Law, Kirchhoff's Laws, and network element voltage-current relations. Application of mesh and nodal analysis to circuits. Dependent sources, operational amplifier circuits, superposition, Thevenin's and Norton's Theorems, maximum power transfer theorem. Transient circuit analysis for RC, RL, and RLC circuits. Introduction to Laplace Transforms. Laboratory experiments include analog and digital circuits; familiarization with test and measurement equipment; combinational digital circuits; familiarization with latches, flip-flops, and shift registers; operational amplifiers; transient effects in first-order and second-order analog circuits; PSpice software applications. Concurrent registration in MATH 252 and ECE 218.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(MATH 252\*)]An asterisk (\*) designates a course which may be taken concurrently.

**Lecture:** 3 **Lab:** 0 **Credits:** 3

**Satisfies:** Communications (C)

## ECE 213

### Circuit Analysis II

Sinusoidal excitation and phasors. AC steady-state circuit analysis using phasors. Complex frequency, network functions, pole-zero analysis, frequency response, and resonance. Two-port networks, transformers, mutual inductance, AC steady-state power, RMS values, introduction to three-phase systems and Fourier series. Design-oriented experiments include counters, finite state machines, sequential logic design, impedances in AC steady-state, resonant circuits, two-port networks, and filters. A final project incorporating concepts from analog and digital circuit design will be required.

**Prerequisites:** ECE 211 with a grade C or better.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(ECE 211 with min. grade of C)]

**Lecture:** 3 **Lab:** 3 **Credits:** 4

**Satisfies:** Communications (C)

## ECE 216

### Circuit Analysis II

Sinusoidal excitation and phasors. AC steady-state circuit analysis using phasors. Complex frequency, network functions, pole-zero analysis, frequency response, and resonance. Two-port networks, transformers, mutual inductance, AC steady-state power, RMS values, introduction to three-phase systems and Fourier series.

Note: ECE 216 is for non-ECE majors.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(ECE 211 with min. grade of C)]

**Lecture:** 3 **Lab:** 0 **Credits:** 3

## ECE 218

### Digital Systems

Number systems and conversions, binary codes, and Boolean algebra. Switching devices, discrete and integrated digital circuits, analysis and design of combinational logic circuits. Karnaugh maps and minimization techniques. Counters and registers. Analysis and design of synchronous sequential circuits.

**Lecture:** 3 **Lab:** 3 **Credits:** 4

## ECE 242

### Digital Computers and Computing

Basic concepts in computer architecture, organization, and programming, including: integer and floating point number representations, memory organization, computer processor operation (the fetch/execute cycle), and computer instruction sets. Programming in machine language and assembly language with an emphasis on practical problems. Brief survey of different computer architectures.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(CS 116 and ECE 218)]

**Lecture:** 3 **Lab:** 0 **Credits:** 3

## ECE 307

### Electrodynamics

Analysis of circuits using distributed network elements. Response of transmission lines to transient signals. AC steady-state analysis of lossless and lossy lines. The Smith Chart as an analysis and design tool. Impedance matching methods. Vector analysis applied to static and time-varying electric and magnetic fields. Coulomb's Law, electric field intensity, flux density and Gauss's Law. Energy and potential. Biot-Savart and Ampere's Law. Maxwell's equations with applications including uniform-plane wave propagation.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(ECE 213, MATH 251, and PHYS 221)]

**Lecture:** 3 **Lab:** 3 **Credits:** 4

## ECE 308

### Signals and Systems

Time and frequency domain representation of continuous and discrete time signals. Introduction to sampling and sampling theorem. Time and frequency domain analysis of continuous and discrete linear systems. Fourier series convolution, transfer functions. Fourier transforms, Laplace transforms, and Z-transforms.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(ECE 213 and MATH 333\*)]An asterisk (\*) designates a course which may be taken concurrently.

**Lecture:** 3 **Lab:** 0 **Credits:** 3

## ECE 311

### Engineering Electronics

Physics of semiconductor devices. Diode operation and circuit applications. Regulated power supplies. Bipolar and field-effect transistor operating principles. Biasing techniques and stabilization. Linear equivalent circuit analysis of bipolar and field-effect transistor amplifiers. Laboratory experiments reinforce concepts.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(ECE 213)]

**Lecture:** 3 **Lab:** 3 **Credits:** 4

**Satisfies:** Communications (C)

### ECE 312

#### Electronic Circuits

Analysis and design of amplifier circuits. Frequency response of transistor amplifiers. Feedback amplifiers. Operational amplifiers: internal structure, characteristics, and applications. Stability and compensation. Laboratory experiments reinforce concepts.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(ECE 311)]

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 3 Credits: 4**

**Satisfies:** Communications (C)

### ECE 319

#### Fundamentals of Power Engineering

Principles of electromechanical energy conversion. Fundamentals of the operations of transformers, synchronous machines, induction machines, and fractional horsepower machines. Introduction to power network models and per-unit calculations. Gauss-Seidel load flow. Lossless economic dispatch. Symmetrical three-phase faults. Laboratory considers operation, analysis, and performance of motors and generators. The laboratory experiments also involve use of PC-based interactive graphical software for load flow, economic dispatch, and fault analysis.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(ECE 213)]

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 3 Credits: 4**

**Satisfies:** Communications (C)

### ECE 401

#### Communication Electronics

Radio frequency AM, FM, and PM transmitter and receiver principles. Design of mixers, oscillators, impedance matching networks, filters, phase-locked loops, tuned amplifiers, power amplifiers, and crystal circuits. Nonlinear effects, intermodulation distortion, and noise. Transmitter and receiver design specification.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(ECE 307, ECE 312, and ECE 403\*)]An asterisk (\*) designates a course which may be taken concurrently.

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3**

**Satisfies:** ECE Professional Elective (P)

### ECE 403

#### Digital and Data Communication Systems

Introduction to Amplitude, Phase, and Frequency modulation systems. Multiplexing and Multi-Access Schemes; Spectral design considerations. Sampling theorem. Channel capacity, entropy; Quantization, wave shaping, and Inter-Symbol Interference (ISI), Matched filters, Digital source encoding, Pulse Modulation systems. Design for spectral efficiency and interference control. Probability of error analysis, Analysis and design of digital modulators and detectors.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(MATH 374)]

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3**

**Satisfies:** ECE Professional Elective (P)

### ECE 405

#### Digital and Data Communication Systems with Laboratory

Introduction to Amplitude, Phase, and Frequency modulation systems. Multiplexing and Multi-Access Schemes; Spectral design considerations. Sampling theorem. Channel capacity, entropy; Quantization, wave shaping, and Inter-Symbol Interference (ISI), Matched filters, Digital source encoding, Pulse Modulation systems. Design for spectral efficiency and interference control. Probability of error analysis, Analysis and design of digital modulators and detectors.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(MATH 374)]

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 3 Credits: 4**

**Satisfies:** Communications (C), ECE Professional Elective (P)

### ECE 406

#### Introduction to Wireless Communication Systems

The course addresses the fundamentals of wireless communications and provides an overview of existing and emerging wireless communications networks. It covers radio propagation and fading models, fundamentals of cellular communications, multiple access technologies, and various wireless networks including past and future generation networks. Simulation of wireless systems under different channel environments will be an integral part of this course.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(ECE 403)]

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3**

### ECE 407

#### Introduction to Computer Networks with Laboratory

Emphasis on the physical, data link, and medium access layers of the OSI architecture. Different general techniques for networking tasks, such as error control, flow control, multiplexing, switching, routing, signaling, congestion control, traffic control, scheduling will be covered along with their experimentation and implementation in a laboratory. Credit given for ECE 407 or ECE 408, not both.

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 3 Credits: 4**

**Satisfies:** Communications (C), ECE Professional Elective (P)

### ECE 408

#### Introduction to Computer Networks

Emphasis on the physical, data link and medium access layers of the OSI architecture. Different general techniques for networking tasks, such as error control, flow control, multiplexing, switching, routing, signaling, congestion control, traffic control, scheduling will be covered. Credit given for ECE 407 or ECE 408, not both.

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3**

**Satisfies:** ECE Professional Elective (P)

### ECE 411

#### Power Electronics

Power electronic circuits and switching devices such as power transistors, MOSFET's, SCR's, GTO's, IGBT's and UJT's are studied. Their applications in AC/DC DC/DC, DC/AC and AC/AC converters as well as switching power supplies are explained. Simulation mini-projects and lab experiments emphasize power electronic circuit analysis, design and control.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(ECE 311)]

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 3 Credits: 4**

**Satisfies:** Communications (C), ECE Professional Elective (P)

**ECE 412****Electric Motor Drives**

Fundamentals of electric motor drives are studied. Applications of semiconductor switching circuits to adjustable speed drives, robotic, and traction are explored. Selection of motor drives, calculating the ratings, speed control, position control, starting, and braking are also covered. Simulation mini-projects and lab experiments are based on the lectures given.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(ECE 311 and ECE 319)]

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 3 Credits: 4**

**Satisfies:** Communications (C), ECE Professional Elective (P)

**ECE 417****Power Distribution Engineering**

This is an introduction into power distribution systems from the utility engineering perspective. The course looks at electrical service from the distribution substation to the supply line feeding a customer. The course studies the nature of electrical loads, voltage characteristics and distribution equipment requirements. The fundamentals of distribution protection are reviewed including fast/relay coordination. Finally, power quality and reliability issues are addressed.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(ECE 319)]

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3**

**Satisfies:** ECE Professional Elective (P)

**ECE 418****Power System Analysis**

Transmission systems analysis and design. Large scale network analysis using Newton-Raphson load flow. Unsymmetrical short-circuit studies. Detailed consideration of the swing equation and the equal-area criterion for power system stability studies. Credit will be given for ECE 418 or ECE 419, but not for both.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(ECE 319)]

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3**

**Satisfies:** ECE Professional Elective (P)

**ECE 419****Power Systems Analysis with Laboratory**

Transmission systems analysis and design. Large scale network analysis using Newton-Raphson load flow. Unsymmetrical short-circuit studies. Detailed consideration of the swing equation and the equal-area criterion for power system stability studies. Use of commercial power system analysis tool to enhance understanding in the laboratory.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(ECE 319)]

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 3 Credits: 4**

**Satisfies:** Communications (C), ECE Professional Elective (P)

**ECE 420****Analytical Methods in Power Systems**

Fundamentals of power systems operation and planning. Economic operation of power systems with consideration of transmission losses. Design of reliable power systems, power systems security analysis, optimal scheduling of power generation, estimation of power system state.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(ECE 319)]

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3**

**Satisfies:** ECE Professional Elective (P)

**ECE 421****Microwave Circuits and Systems**

Maxwell's equations, waves in free space, metallic and dielectric waveguides, microstrips, microwave cavity resonators and components, ultra-high frequency generation and amplification. Analysis and design of microwave circuits and systems. Credit will be given for either ECE 421 or ECE 423, but not for both.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(ECE 307)]

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3**

**Satisfies:** ECE Professional Elective (P)

**ECE 423****Microwave Circuits and Systems with Laboratory**

Maxwell's equations, waves in free space, metallic and dielectric waveguides, microstrips, microwave cavity resonators and components, ultra-high frequency generation and amplification. Analysis and design of microwave circuits and systems. Credit will be given for either ECE 421 or ECE 423, but not for both.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(ECE 307)]

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 3 Credits: 4**

**Satisfies:** Communications (C), ECE Professional Elective (P)

**ECE 425****Analysis and Design of Integrated Circuits**

Contemporary analog and digital integrated circuit analysis and design techniques. Bipolar, CMOS and BICMOS IC fabrication technologies, IC Devices and Modeling, Analog ICs including multiple-transistor amplifiers, biasing circuits, active loads, reference circuits, output buffers; their frequency response, stability and feedback consideration. Digital ICs covering inverters, combinational logic gates, high-performance logic gates, sequential logics, memory and array structures.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(ECE 312)]

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3**

**Satisfies:** ECE Professional Elective (P)

**ECE 429****Introduction to VLSI Design**

Processing, fabrication, and design of Very Large Scale Integration (VLSI) circuits. MOS transistor theory, VLSI processing, circuit layout, layout design rules, layout analysis, and performance estimation. The use of computer aided design (CAD) tools for layout design, system design in VLSI, and application-specific integrated circuits (ASICs). In the laboratory, students create, analyze, and simulate a number of circuit layouts as design projects, culminating in a term design project.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(ECE 218 and ECE 311)]

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 3 Credits: 4**

**Satisfies:** Communications (C), ECE Professional Elective (P)

**ECE 430****Fundamentals of Semiconductor Devices**

The goals of this course are to give the student an understanding of the physical and operational principles behind important electronic devices such as transistors and solar cells. Semiconductor electron and hole concentrations, carrier transport, and carrier generation and recombination are discussed. P-N junction operation and its application to diodes, solar cells, and LEDs are developed. The field-effect transistor (FET) and bipolar junction transistor (BJT) are then discussed and their terminal operation developed. Application of transistors to bipolar and CMOS analog and digital circuits is introduced.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(ECE 311)]

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3**

**ECE 436****Digital Signal Processing I with Laboratory**

Discrete-time system analysis, discrete convolution and correlation, Z-transforms. Realization and frequency response of discrete-time systems, properties of analog filters, IIR filter design, FIR filter design. Discrete Fourier Transforms. Applications of digital signal processing. Credit will be given for either ECE 436 or ECE 437, but not for both.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(BME 330) OR (ECE 308)]

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 3 Credits: 4**

**Satisfies:** Communications (C), ECE Professional Elective (P)

**ECE 437****Digital Signal Processing I**

Discrete-time system analysis, discrete convolution and correlation, Z-transforms. Realization and frequency response of discrete-time systems, properties of analog filters, IIR filter design, FIR filter design. Discrete Fourier Transforms. Applications of digital signal processing. Credit will be given for either ECE 436 or ECE 437, but not for both.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(BME 330) OR (ECE 308)]

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3**

**Satisfies:** ECE Professional Elective (P)

**ECE 438****Control Systems**

Signal-flow graphs and block diagrams. Types of feedback control. Steady-state tracking error. Stability and Routh Hurwitz criterion. Transient response and time domain design via root locus methods. Frequency domain analysis and design using Bode and Nyquist methods. Introduction to state variable descriptions.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(BME 330) OR (ECE 308)]

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3**

**Satisfies:** ECE Professional Elective (P)

**ECE 441****Microcomputers**

Microprocessors and stored program controllers. Memories. Standard and special interfaces. Hardware design. Software development. Interrupt systems. Hardware and software design tools. System design and troubleshooting. Emphasis on examples.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(CS 350) OR (ECE 242)]AND[(CS 470) OR (ECE 218)]

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 3 Credits: 4**

**Satisfies:** Communications (C), ECE Professional Elective (P)

**ECE 443****Introduction to Computer Security**

This course introduces threats and defense mechanisms for computer systems by introducing classic cryptographic algorithms, security protocols, computer and network vulnerabilities, attacks, and security management tools. Labs on malicious software scanning, password cracking, DOS attack, OS system patch management, VPN, and windows firewall are practiced.

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 3 Credits: 4**

**ECE 446****Advanced Logic Design**

Design and implementation of complex digital systems under practical design constraints. Timing and electrical considerations in combinational and sequential logic design. Digital system design using Algorithmic State Machine (ASM) diagrams. Design with modern logic families and programmable logic. Design-oriented laboratory stressing the use of programmable logic devices.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(ECE 218 and ECE 311)]

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 3 Credits: 4**

**Satisfies:** Communications (C), ECE Professional Elective (P)

**ECE 449****Object-Oriented Programming and Computer Simulation**

The use of object-oriented programming to develop computer simulations of engineering problems. Programming with the C++ language in a UNIX environment. OOP concepts including classes, inheritance, and polymorphism. Programming with class libraries. Event-driven simulation techniques in an object-oriented environment. Programming projects will include the development of a simulator for an engineering application.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(CS 116 and CS 350) OR (CS 116 and ECE 242)]

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3**

**Satisfies:** ECE Professional Elective (P)

**ECE 481****Image Processing**

Mathematical foundations of image processing, including two-dimensional discrete Fourier transforms, circulant and block-circulant matrices. Digital representation of images and basic color theory. Fundamentals and applications of image enhancement, restoration, reconstruction, compression, and recognition.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(ECE 308 and MATH 374\*)]An asterisk (\*) designates a course which may be taken concurrently.

**Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3**

**Satisfies:** ECE Professional Elective (P)

**ECE 485****Computer Organization and Design**

This course covers basic concepts and state-of-the-art developments in computer architecture: computer technology, performance measures, instruction set design, computer arithmetic, controller and datapath design, memory systems, pipelining, array processing, parallel processing, multiprocessing, abstract analysis models, input-output systems, relationship between computer design and application requirements, and cost/performance tradeoffs. Students will complete a project implementing a version of multiple-cycle processor. Credit will be given for either ECE 485 or CS 470, but not both.

**Prerequisite(s):** [(ECE 218 and ECE 242)]

**Lecture:** 3 **Lab:** 0 **Credits:** 3

**Satisfies:** ECE Professional Elective (P)

**ECE 491****Undergraduate Research**

Independent work on a research project supervised by a faculty member of the department. Prerequisite: Consents of academic advisor and instructor.

**Credit:** Variable

**Satisfies:** ECE Professional Elective (P)

**ECE 494****Undergraduate Projects**

Students undertake a project under the guidance of an ECE department faculty member. (1-4 variable) Prerequisite: Approval of the ECE instructor and academic advisor.

**Credit:** Variable

**Satisfies:** ECE Professional Elective (P)

**ECE 497****Special Problems**

Design, development, analysis of advanced systems, circuits, or problems as defined by a faculty member of the department.

Prerequisite: Consents of academic advisor and instructor.

**Credit:** Variable

**Satisfies:** ECE Professional Elective (P)