

MAÎTRISE ÈS SCIENCES APPLIQUÉES GÉNIE ÉLECTRIQUE ET GÉNIE INFORMATIQUE SPÉCIALISATION EN SCIENCE, SOCIÉTÉ ET POLITIQUE PUBLIQUE

En bref

- Grade universitaire offert : Maîtrise ès sciences appliquées (M.Sc.A.)
- Options de statut d'inscription : Temps complet ou temps partiel
- Langue d'enseignement : Anglais
- Programme principal : M.Sc.A. Génie électrique et génie informatique
- Spécialisation pluridisciplinaire : Science, société et politique publique
- Option d'étude (durée prévue du programme) :
 - dans une période de 2 ans à temps complet
- Unités scolaires : Faculté de génie (<http://genie.uottawa.ca>), école de science informatique et de génie électrique (<http://genie.uottawa.ca/sige>), Institut de génie électrique et de génie informatique d'Ottawa-Carleton (http://www.ociece.ca/bi_ling/index.php?lang=2), Institut de recherche sur la science, la société et la politique publique (<http://issp.uottawa.ca/fr>).

Description du programme

Programme conjoint Ottawa-Carleton

Fondé en 1983, l'Institut de génie électrique et génie informatique d'Ottawa-Carleton (IGEIOC) combine les ressources et capacités de recherche de l'École de science informatique et de génie électrique (SIGE) de l'Université d'Ottawa, ainsi que du *Department of Electronics* et du *Department of Systems and Computing Engineering* de la *Carleton University*.

L'Institut est l'une des unités participant à la spécialisation pluridisciplinaire en science, société et politique publique (niveau maîtrise seulement).

Description de la spécialisation pluridisciplinaire

La spécialisation pluridisciplinaire en Science, société et politique publique permet aux étudiantes et étudiants inscrits à l'un des programmes de maîtrise participants de se spécialiser dans le domaine des politiques en matière de science et d'innovation.

L'objectif de la spécialisation pluridisciplinaire est de fournir aux étudiantes et étudiants les connaissances et les compétences requises pour évaluer les défis à la croisée de la science et des politiques publiques. Les étudiantes et étudiants auront l'occasion d'explorer le rôle des données probantes dans le processus de prise de décision,

l'influence des politiques sur l'évolution de l'entreprise scientifique, et les implications sociales des technologies émergentes.

Le grade octroyé indique le programme principal avec la mention « spécialisation en science, société et politique publique ».

Principaux domaines de recherche

- Réseaux informatiques, systèmes multimédia et distribués
- Conception assistée par ordinateur pour les circuits électroniques
- Génie informatique et logiciel
- Transmission sans fil et transmission de données
- Électromagnétisme et micro-ondes
- Traitement d'image, du signal et du langage
- Circuits et dispositifs intégrés
- Intelligence artificielle et des systèmes
- Systèmes photoniques
- Génie biomédical

Note : De plus amples renseignements sont affichés sur les sites web des départements.

Autres programmes offerts dans la même discipline ou dans une discipline connexe

- Maîtrise ès sciences appliquées Génie électrique et génie informatique (M.Sc.A.)
- Maîtrise en ingénierie Génie électrique et génie informatique (M.Ing.)
- Doctorat en philosophie Génie électrique et génie informatique (Ph.D.)

Coût et financement

- Frais reliés aux études :

Le montant estimé des droits universitaires (<https://www.uottawa.ca/droits-universitaires>) de ce programme est disponible sous la section Financer vos études (<http://www.uottawa.ca/etudes-superieures/programmes-admission/financer-etudes>).

Les étudiants internationaux inscrits à un programme d'études en français peuvent bénéficier d'une exonération partielle des droits de scolarité (<https://www.uottawa.ca/droits-universitaires/exoneration-partielle-des-droits-de-scolarite>).

- Pour des renseignements sur les moyens de financer vos études supérieures, veuillez consulter la section Bourses et appui financier (<https://www.uottawa.ca/etudes-superieures/etudiants/bourses>).

Notes

- Les programmes sont régis par les règlements généraux (<http://www.uottawa.ca/etudes-superieures/etudiants/reglements-generaux>) en vigueur pour les études supérieures les règlements de l'Institut de génie électrique et génie informatique d'Ottawa-Carleton (IGEIOC).
- Conformément au règlement de l'Université d'Ottawa, les étudiants ont le droit de rédiger leurs travaux, leur thèse et de répondre aux questions d'examen en français ou en anglais.

Coordonnées du programme

Bureau des études supérieures, Faculté de génie (<https://genie.uottawa.ca/bureau-des-etudes-superieures>)

STE 1024

800 King Edward Ave.

Ottawa ON Canada

K1N 6N5

Tél. : 613-562-5347

Télé. : 613-562-5129

Courriel : etudesup.genie@uottawa.ca

Twitter | Faculté de génie (<https://twitter.com/uottawagenie>)

Facebook | Faculté de génie (<https://www.facebook.com/uottawa.engineering>)

Twitter | Institut de recherche sur la science, la société et la politique publique (https://twitter.com/issp_uottawa?lang=fr)

Facebook | Institut de recherche sur la science, la société et la politique publique (<https://www.facebook.com/uOttawaISSP>)

Exigences d'admission

Pour connaître les renseignements à jour concernant les dates limites, les tests de langues et autres exigences d'admission, consultez la page des exigences particulières (<https://www.uottawa.ca/etudes-superieures/programmes-admission/admission/exigences-particulieres>).

Pour être admissible, vous devez :

- Être titulaire d'un baccalauréat spécialisé ou avec majeure en génie électrique et génie informatique (ou l'équivalent) avec une moyenne minimale de 70 % (B).

Note : Les candidats internationaux doivent vérifier les équivalences d'admission (<https://www.uottawa.ca/etudes-superieures/international/etudier-uottawa/equivalences-admission>) pour le diplôme obtenu dans leur pays de provenance.

- Démontrer une bonne aptitude à la recherche que ce soit dans le contexte d'un projet de quatrième année au baccalauréat ou par la rédaction de rapports de recherche, de résumés ou d'autres documents démontrant des habiletés de recherche.
- Identifier au moins un professeur prêt à diriger votre recherche et votre thèse.
 - Il est recommandé de communiquer avec le directeur de thèse dès que possible.

- Pour pouvoir vous inscrire, vous devez faire accepter votre candidature par un directeur de thèse.
- Le nom du professeur est requis lors de la demande d'admission.

Exigences linguistiques

Les candidats doivent comprendre et parler couramment la langue d'enseignement, soit le français, soit l'anglais, du programme dans lequel ils veulent s'inscrire. Une preuve de compétence linguistique peut être requise.

Ceux dont la langue maternelle n'est ni le français ni l'anglais doivent fournir une preuve de compétence dans la langue d'enseignement.

Note : Les coûts des tests de compétences linguistiques devront être assumés par le candidat.

Notes

- Le choix du professeur détermine le campus où il faut poursuivre la recherche et ce sera aussi l'université qui octroie le diplôme.
- Les installations de recherche sont partagées entre les deux campus. Les étudiants ont accès aux cours, à l'équipement et aux professeurs des deux universités mais doivent s'inscrire à l'université d'attache de leur directeur de recherche.
- Les activités de recherche peuvent se dérouler soit en anglais, soit en français, soit dans les deux langues selon les compétences linguistiques des professeurs et des membres du groupe de recherche concernés.
- Les conditions d'admission décrites ci-dessus représentent des exigences minimales et ne garantissent pas l'admission au programme.
- L'admission aux programmes d'études supérieures en génie électrique et génie informatique est régie par les règlements généraux (<http://www.uottawa.ca/etudes-superieures/etudiants/reglements-generaux>) en vigueur pour les études supérieures et les règlements de l'Institut de génie électrique et génie informatique d'Ottawa-Carleton (IGEIOC).
- Il faut indiquer dans la demande initiale d'admission au programme de maîtrise en génie électrique et génie informatique qu'on veut être accepté dans la spécialisation pluridisciplinaire.

Exigences du programme Maîtrise avec spécialisation pluridisciplinaire

Les exigences à remplir pour la maîtrise avec spécialisation pluridisciplinaire sont les suivantes :

Cours obligatoires (ELG) :

15 crédits de cours optionnels en génie électrique (ELG) de niveau gradué ¹	15 crédits
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Cours obligatoires (ISP) :

ISP 5501	Prise de décision à l'interface de la science et des politiques	3 crédits
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Thèse :

THM 7999	Thèse de maîtrise ^{2,3}
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Note(s)

- ¹ Il est permis de suivre jusqu'à la moitié des cours dans un programme autre que génie électrique et génie informatique (par exemple, mathématiques, informatique, physique). Pour ce faire, il faut obtenir au préalable la permission du directeur du département.
- ² Présentation et soutenance d'une thèse en science, société ou politique publique fondée sur des travaux de recherche effectués sous la direction d'un professeur membre du programme en génie électrique et génie informatique ou du programme pluridisciplinaire. Le Comité des études supérieures en science, société et politique publique déterminera si le sujet de la thèse convient à la désignation de « spécialisation en science, société et politique publique ». Au moins un des membres du comité consultatif de thèse et des examinateurs de la thèse doit avoir été recommandé par le Comité des études supérieures en science, société et politique publique.
- ³ L'étudiant est responsable de s'assurer de rencontrer les exigences relatives à la thèse (<http://www.uottawa.ca/etudes-superieures/etudiants/theses>).

Exigences minimales

La note de passage dans tous les cours est de B.

Les étudiants qui échouent 6 crédits doivent se retirer du programme.

Passage accéléré de la maîtrise au doctorat

Les étudiants inscrits au programme de maîtrise en génie électrique et génie informatique à l'Université d'Ottawa ont la possibilité de passer directement au programme de doctorat sans avoir à rédiger la thèse de maîtrise. Pour de plus amples renseignements, veuillez consulter la section « Exigences d'admission » du programme de doctorat.

Recherche

Domaines de recherche et installations

Située au cœur de la capitale du Canada, à quelques pas de la colline du Parlement, l'Université d'Ottawa est l'une des 10 principales universités de recherche au Canada.

uOttawa concentre ses forces et ses efforts dans quatre axes prioritaires de développement de la recherche :

- Le Canada et le monde
- La santé
- La cybersociété
- Les sciences moléculaires et environnementales

Grâce à leurs recherches de pointe, nos étudiants diplômés, nos chercheurs et nos professeurs exercent une forte influence sur les priorités à l'échelle nationale et internationale.

La recherche à la Faculté de génie

Principaux domaines de recherche :

- Génie chimique et biologique
- Génie civil
- Science informatique et génie électrique
- Génie mécanique

Pour d'autres informations, veuillez consulter la liste des membres du corps professoral et leurs domaines de recherche sur **Uniweb**.

IMPORTANT : Les candidats et les étudiants à la recherche de professeurs pour superviser leur thèse ou leur projet de recherche peuvent aussi consulter le site Web de la faculté ou du département (<https://www.uottawa.ca/etudes-superieures/etudiants/coordonnees-unites-scolaires>) du programme de leur choix. La plateforme Uniweb n'est pas représentative de l'ensemble du corps professoral autorisé à diriger des projets de recherche à l'Université d'Ottawa.

Cours

Quel que soit le programme, avec l'approbation du directeur ou de la directrice de recherche, de la personne chargée de la coordination du programme ou du Comité consultatif, on peut choisir des cours du programme des études supérieures de l'une ou l'autre université. Les cours de niveau supérieur sont énumérés ci-dessous et sont regroupés par domaines. Les descriptions de cours figurent dans les sections relatives aux départements concernés dans les annuaires appropriés.

Tous les cours durent un trimestre. Pour identifier le département qui offre les cours, il suffit de se référer aux préfixes selon le code donné ci-dessous.

UNIVERSITÉ D'OTTAWA / UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA:

ELG / EACJ SIGE (École de science informatique et de génie électrique)

EECS (School of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science)

CARLETON UNIVERSITY:

SYSC Department of Systems and Computer Engineering

ELEC Department of Electronics

Seule une sélection des cours énumérés est offerte chaque année. Les cours durent un trimestre et ont une valeur de trois crédits à l'Université d'Ottawa (0,5 crédit à Carleton University).

ELG 5100 Software Engineering Project Management (3 units)

Software system engineering and organization methods; work breakdown structure and task determination; effort, duration and cost estimation; scheduling and planning. Monitoring and control; analysis of options; management of risks, change, and expectations. Process and product metrics, post-performance analysis, process improvement and maturity. Management of Agile Programming methodologies such as Extreme Programming. Case studies. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5200 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5103 Optical Communications Systems (3 units)

Optical communication system concepts and basic characteristics. Optical Transmitters. Optical detection. Optical noise sources and their mathematical models. Non-coherent (direct) detection: system model, direct detection of intensity modulation, application of photo-multiplication, optimal post-detection processing, and subcarrier systems. Coherent detection: heterodyne receivers, the field matching problem and receiver performance. Optical binary digital system, single-mode binary and heterodyne binary systems. Block coded digital optical communication systems: PPM, PAM, PSK, and FSK signalling. Integration of device technology and system architecture. Selected topics in optical communications and networking. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5201 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisites: ELG 5119, and ELG 5375, or the equivalents.

ELG 5104 Electromagnetic Waves Theory and Applications (3 units)

The homogeneous wave equation. Uniform and nonuniform plane waves. Inhomogeneous wave equations. Green's functions. Theory of potentials. Scattering problems. Numerical methods. Boundary value problems. Perturbation and variational techniques. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5401 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5106 Fourier Optics (3 units)

Diffraction: Plane waves expansions, angular spectra, 2D Fourier transform, scalar and vector diffraction theory, Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction, coherence. Linear optical systems: Thin lenses, Gaussian beam optics, transmission functions, linear systems theory, imaging, transfer functions, aberration. Applications: Holography, diffractive optics, gratings, optical correlation. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5003 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5107 Semiconductor Optical Logic (3 units)

Principles of Optical Amplification. Structures of Semiconductor Optical Amplifier (SOA). Steady-state model of SOA. Dynamic model of SOA. Network Applications of SOAs. SOA Nonlinearities. SOA Wavelength Converters. SOA optical gates. SOA Logic Devices. Optical Memory Devices. SOA based signal regeneration. Precludes additional credit for this course taken as a special topic in (EACJ 5807) ELG 7186.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: ELG 5103.

ELG 5108 Electromagnetic Compatibility and Interference (3 units)

Interference phenomena. Shielding of conductors. Grounding. Other noise reduction techniques. EMI filters. Noise sources: narrowband and broadband. Electromagnetic pulse as an interference source. Modelling EMI/C circuit boards and backplanes. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5305 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5113 Stochastic Systems (3 units)

Wiener processes. Stochastic Wiener-Ito integrals. Stochastic integrals with respect to Poisson measures. Stochastic differentials. Diffusion processes. Ito-stochastic differential equations: existence and uniqueness of solutions, continuous dependence of solutions to parameters. Semigroup theory. Generation of semigroups applied to stochastic differential equations. Applications to engineering systems modelling. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5106 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: Permission of the instructor.

ELG 5119 Stochastic Processes (3 units)

Probability. Random variables. Distribution and density functions. Expectation. Functions of random variables. Moments and characteristic functions. Random vectors. Sequences of random variables and convergence. Limit theorems. Stochastic processes: basic notions. Stationarity. Ergodicity. Poisson and Gaussian processes. Second order processes. Representation theorems. Markov processes and chains. Courses ELG 5119, ELG 6153 (SYSC 5503) cannot be combined for units. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5109 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5120 Queueing Systems (3 units)

Resource sharing issues: delay, throughput and queue length. Basic queueing theory, Markov chains, birth and death processes. M/M/m/k/n queues, bulk arrival/service systems. Little's Rule. Intermediate queueing theory: M/G/1, G/M/m queues. Advanced queueing theory: G/G/m queue, priority queue, network of queues, etc. Queueing applications. Courses ELG 5120, ELG 6117 (SYSC 5107) cannot be combined for units. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5200 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: One of ELG 5119, SYSC 5003, SYSC 5503, or the equivalent.

ELG 5121 Multimedia Communications (3 units)

Introduction, applications, standards. Networking technologies. Image, video and audio compression. Quality of Service and resource management. Scheduling issues for real-time MM transport. Multimedia synchronization. Multimedia and the Internet. Multimedia conferencing. Multimedia to the home. Satellites and multimedia. Multimedia applications. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5201 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5122 Modelling, Analysis and Performance Evaluation in Computer Communications (3 units)

Network performance issues and their mathematical analysis techniques. Intermittently available server model, probing and tree search, delay cycle, switch/network topology and reliability. Analysis of controlled and random access methods, routing allocation/ control, topological design. Selected topics from current literature on various network applications. Courses ELG 5122, ELG 7186 (EACJ 5606) cannot be combined for units. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5202 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisites: ELG 5120 (EACJ 5200), ELG 5374 (EACJ 5607), or SYSC 5201 (ELG 6121), or the equivalents.

ELG 5123 Health Care Engineering (3 units)

Overview of health care system/participants: biophysical measurements for diagnosis/monitoring; biomedical sensors/technology; telemedicine and applications; safety considerations; managing medical technologies/funding models for clinical engineering departments; considerations for developing countries. Courses ELG 5123, ELG 6130 cannot be combined for units. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5303 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: Permission of the Department.

ELG 5124 Virtual Environments (3 units)

Basic concepts. Virtual worlds. Hardware and software support. World modeling. Geometric modeling. Light modeling. Kinematic and dynamic models. Other physical modeling modalities. Multisensor data fusion, anthropomorphic avatars. Animation: modeling languages, scripts, real-time computer architectures. VE interfaces. Case studies. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5204 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5125 Quality of Service Management for Multimedia Applications (3 units)

Design principles: layering, protocols, interface; models for open distributed processing; real-time requirement; request-response and stream processing, real-time scheduling, design for performance and scalability; other quality of services issues; user perspective versus system performance parameters, cost/performance trade-off, negotiations; adaptive and mobile applications; examples of multimedia applications and protocols. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5205 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: ELG 5374 (EACJ 5607) or SYSC 5201 (ELG 6121) or equivalent.

ELG 5126 Source Coding and Data Compression (3 units)

Lossless coding: discrete sources, entropy rate, Huffman coding, arithmetic coding, dictionary methods. Lossy coding: continuous sources, rate-distortion functions. Waveform coding methods: scalar and vector quantization, predictive coding, transform coding, subband and wavelet coding. Applications to telecommunications and storage: text, speech, audio, facsimile, image, video.

Course Component: Lecture

Courses ELG 5126 and ELG 6167 cannot be combined for units.

ELG 5127 Medical Image Processing (3 units)

Mathematical models of image formation based on the image modality and tissue properties. Linear models of image degradation and reconstruction. Inverse problems and regularization for image reconstruction. Image formation in Radiology, Computed Tomography, Magnetic Resonance Imaging, Nuclear Medicine, Ultrasound, Positron Emission Tomography, Electrical Impedance Tomography.

Course Component: Lecture

Courses ELG 5127, ELG 7173 (EACJ 5601) cannot be combined for units if taken as a topic in ELG 7173.

ELG 5128 Wireless Ad Hoc Networking (3 units)

Self-organized, mobile, and hybrid ad hoc networks. Physical, medium access, networks, transport and application layers, and cross-layering issues. Power management. Security in ad hoc networks. Topology control and maintenance. Data communication protocols, routing and broadcasting. Location service for efficient routing. Courses CSI 5148 (COMP 5103), ELG 5128 cannot be combined for units.

Course Component: Lecture

Exclusion: CSI 5148 (COMP 5103)

ELG 5131 Graphical Models (3 units)

Bayesian networks, factor graphs, Markov random fields, maximum a posteriori probability (MAP) and maximum likelihood (ML) principles, elimination algorithm, sum-product algorithm, decomposable and non-decomposable models, junction tree algorithm, completely observed models, iterative proportional fitting algorithm, expectation-maximization (EM) algorithm, iterative conditional modes algorithm, variational methods, applications. Courses ELG 5131, ELG 7177 (EACJ 5605) cannot be combined for units. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5131 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Permission of the Department is required.

ELG 5132 Smart Antennas (3 units)

Wireless systems and their imitations. Introduction to propagation and antenna arrays. Concept of smart antenna; spatial processing; space-division multiple access. Types of smart antennas. Range and capacity improvement. Beamforming networks and algorithms. Direction-of-arrival estimation. Multiple-input multiple-output (MIMO) architecture: basic principles; capacity issues; performance analysis. Bell Lab Layered Space-Time (BLAST) algorithm. Space-time coding. Alamouti scheme. Spatio-temporal radio channels. Impact of correlation. Courses ELG 5132, ELG 7178 (EACJ 5606) cannot be combined for units.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisites: ELG 6166 (SYSC 5606). Courses ELG 5132 and ELG 7178E (EAC J5606E) cannot be combined for units.

ELG 5133 Introduction to Mobile Communications (3 units)

Introduction to mobile and cellular systems. Radio channel characterization: signal strength prediction techniques and coverage; indoor/outdoor models; fading; delay spread; interference models and outage probabilities. Digital modulation and transmission system performance. Signal processing techniques, diversity and beamforming. Multiple-input multiple-output (MIMO) systems. New directions and recent results.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisites: ELG 5119 (EACJ 5109) and ELG 5375 (EACJ 5506). Courses ELG 5133, ELG 7178 (EACJ 5606) cannot be combined for units.

ELG 5134 Multimedia Compression, Scalability and Adaptation (3 units)

Covers media compression, in-depth issues of scalability in the compression domain (including audio, images, video, 2D and 3D graphics), and adaptation towards various contexts; also covers various popular media encoding standards (including JPEG and MPEG). This course is equivalent to SYSC 5404 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5136 Network Routing Technologies (3 units)

Covers network routing, in-depth issues and technologies in traffic engineering, quality of service, protection for high-speed networks. Addresses the following topics: basic routing, MPLS (Multiprotocol Label Switching) system components and architecture, constraint-based routing, traffic engineering, content distribution networks, network monitoring and measurements, quality of service, protection and restoration, virtual private networks, cross layer interworking, and special topics.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5137 Planning and Design of Computer Networks (3 units)

Planning process of computer networks; needs and technical requirements; modeling of different network planning problems; exact and approximate algorithms; topological planning and expansion problems; equipment (switch, router) location problem; approximate and optimal routing algorithms; presentation of various case studies.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5138 Cross Layer Design for Wireless Multimedia Networks (3 units)

Quality of service measures at different layers. Parameter adaptation, trade-offs, and optimization at physical, data-link, network, transport, and application layers. Examples of cross-layer design in cellular, ad hoc, sensor, local area, green, and cognitive radio networks. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5408 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5161 Robotics: Control, Sensing and Intelligence (3 units)

Robotics as the intelligent connection of perception to action. Advanced robotics technologies. Robot arm kinematics and dynamics. Planning of manipulator trajectories. Control of robot manipulators. Robot-level programming. Sensors and sensory perception. Control problems for sensory controlled robotic-based flexible manufacturing systems. Task-level programming. Knowledge-based control for mobile robots. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5207 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5162 Knowledge Based Systems: Principles and Design (3 units)

Introduction to Lisp and Objective C. Knowledge representation using rules, semantic nets and frames. State space representation. Procedural and declarative knowledge. Demons. Production systems. Solution searching algorithms. Expert system components. Inference engine principle and representation. Knowledge-based system design. Case study: expert system for process control. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5005 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5163 Machine Vision (3 units)

Image acquisition. Structured light and stereo ranging. Grey-scale and binary images: geometric and topological properties. Image segmentation, preprocessing, edge finding, processing. Image recognition. Mathematical models for image representation. Morphology. Representation of 3-D objects, scene understanding, motion detection. Massively parallel computers architectures. Machine vision for manufacturing. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5105 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5170 Information Theory (3 units)

Measure of information: entropy, relative entropy, mutual information, asymptotic equipartition property, entropy rates for stochastic processes; Data compression: Huffman code, arithmetic coding; Channel capacity: random coding bound, reliability function, Blahut-Arimoto algorithm, Gaussian channels, colored Gaussian noise and "water-filling"; Rate distortion theory; Network information theory. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5501 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: ELG 5119 (EACJ 5109) or SYSC 5503 (ELG 5119) or the equivalent.

ELG 5179 Detection and Estimation (3 units)

Binary, M-ary and composite hypothesis testing. Bayes risk and Neyman-Pearson criteria. Parameter estimation: Cramer-Rao bounds; maximum-likelihood estimation. Detection in additive white Gaussian noise and coloured noise. Noise in noise problems. Classical estimation problems. The linear filtering problem. Wiener/Kalman filtering. Sequential and non-parametric detection. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5503 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisites: ELG 5119 or SYSC 5503; and ELG 5375 or SYSC 5504; or the equivalents.

ELG 5180 Advanced Digital Communication (3 units)

Techniques and performance of digital signalling and equalization over linear bandlimited channels with additive Gaussian noise. Fading multipath channels: diversity concepts, modelling and error probability performance evaluation. Synchronization in digital communications. Spread spectrum in digital transmission over multipath fading channels. Courses ELG 5180, ELG 6165 (SYSC 5605) cannot be combined for units. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5704 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: SYSC 5504 or ELG 5375 or the equivalent.

ELG 5191 Design of Distributed System Software (3 units)

Distributed systems design and programming issues; distributed computing. Basics of object oriented technology for distributed computing. Distributed objects technologies. Object oriented models for distributed programming. Distributed computing architecture design. Component based distributed software design. Scalability, interoperability, portability and distributed services. Distributed applications design. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5203 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: An undergraduate education in Computer Engineering, or Computer Science, or practical experience in system software design.

ELG 5194 Design and Testing of Reliable Digital Systems (3 units)

Introduction. Test generation for combinatorial circuits. Fault detection in sequential circuits. Memory testing. Low-density parity-check (LSI/VLSI) circuit testing. Deterministic and random testing of digital circuits. Design for testability. Self-checking circuits. Design of fault-tolerant systems. Case studies. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5703 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: ELG 5195 (EACJ 5705) or the equivalent.

ELG 5195 Digital Logic Design: Principles and Practices (3 units)

Switching algebra. Combinational circuit design including PLA and MSI techniques. Special properties-symmetric functions, unate functions, threshold functions, functional decomposition. Sequential circuits-state reduction, incompletely specified machines, state assignments and series-parallel decomposition. Fundamental mode sequential circuits-race, hazards, and state assignment. Semicustom and MSI design. Special sequential circuits. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5705 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5196 Automata and Neural Networks (3 units)

Automata and neural networks: historical review, cellular automata, parallel distributed processing, multilayered networks and recurrent networks. Learning algorithms: linear learning, competitive learning, backward error propagation algorithm and training algorithm used in Boltzmann machines. Applications: pattern recognition, vector quantization, temporal pattern recognition, optimization, associative memory and control of dynamical systems. Hardware realization: implementation issues, analogue and digital VLSI implementations, and silicon models of early visual processing. Courses ELG 5196, ELG 6161 (SYSC 5601) cannot be combined for units. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5709 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Exclusion: SYSC 5601, ELG 6161.

ELG 5197 Introduction to Embedded Systems (3 units)

Embedded systems' general characteristics, niche, and design alternatives. Simple embedded systems: sequential event response systems and cyclic executives. Prototype based designs, multitasking and multiactivity paradigms. Multitasking system design: elements of real-time operating systems and harmony. Multiactivity system design: process activity language (PAL) and PAL-based design tools. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5102 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5198 Parallel Processing With Vlsi (3 units)

Parallel processing architectures: array, vector, associative and orthogonal processors. Switch lattice architecture, hypercubes, systolic arrays, wavefront arrays, pyramid structures, data flow architectures. Memory organization, buses, I/O and interconnection networks. Connection machine processing hardware, RISC and VLSI processors. GaAs technology. Examples of parallel processing architectures. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5103 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5199 Design of Multimedia Distributed Database Systems (3 units)

Database concepts and architectures. Data modelling. Relational technology and distributed databases. Examples of the new generation of databases for advanced multimedia applications such as multimedia information retrieval, VOD and the limitations of the conventional models for managing multimedia information (graphics, text, image, audio and video). This course is equivalent to EACJ 5104 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5360 Digital Watermarking (3 units)

Overview of recent advances in watermarking of image, video, audio, and other media. Spatial, spectral, and temporal watermarking algorithms. Perceptual models. Use of cryptography in steganography and watermarking. Robustness, security, imperceptibility, and capacity of watermarking. Content authentication, copy control, intellectual property, and other applications. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5360 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5369 Internetworking Technologies (3 units)

IP Based Internet Technologies: Internet architecture and its protocols. Software/hardware requirements for quality of service (QoS), Integrated services. Scheduling. Fair queueing. Traffic and admission control algorithms. Differentiated services. Multiprotocol label switching (MPLS) and associated software/hardware design issues. Fast internet protocol (IP), asynchronous transfer mode (ATM), internet protocol (IP) over synchronous optical network (SONET), wavelength division multiplexing (WDM), satellite implementations. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5369 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Courses ELG 5369, ELG 7187 (EACJ 5808) cannot be combined for units.

ELG 5370 Multiresolution Signal Decomposition: Analysis and Applications (3 units)

Multirate signal processing: sampling rate conversion, polyphase representation. Bases, filter banks: series expansion of discrete-time signals, series expansion of continuous-time signals, multiresolution concept and analysis, construction of wavelet, wavelet series. Complexity of multirate discrete-time processing, filter banks, and wavelet series computation. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5370 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: ELG 5376

ELG 5371 Digital Communication by Satellite (3 units)

Propagation and interference considerations. Link budget calculations. GEO, LEO, HEO systems. Transponders. Earth stations; modems (PSK, MSK, etc.), low noise amplifiers, high power amplifiers. Error control. Access techniques; FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, random access. Switching, onboard processing. Networking. ATM over satellites. Mobile satellite communications and IMT2000. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5500 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5372 Error Control Coding (3 units)

General introduction. Algebraic concepts. Linear block codes. Cyclic codes, BCH and Reed-Solomon codes. Convolutional codes. Maximum likelihood decoding, and sequential decoding of convolutional codes. Burst-error correcting convolutional and block codes. Automatic repeat request. Trellis Coded Modulation. Turbo codes and iterative decoding. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5504 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5373 Data Encryption (3 units)

Secure communications: encryption and decryption. Entropy, equivocation and unicity distance. Cryptanalysis and computational complexity. Substitution, transposition and product ciphers. Data Encryption Standard (DES): block and stream cipher modes. Modular arithmetics. Public key cryptosystems: RSA, knapsack. Factorization methods. Elliptic curve cryptography. Authentication methods and cryptographic protocols. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5105 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: ELG 5119 or SYSC 5503 or the equivalent

ELG 5374 Computer Communication Network (3 units)

Network applications, structures and their design issues. Resource sharing/access methods. Network transmission and switching techniques. OSI model. Error control, flow control and various issues related to the physical, data link and network layers. Local area networks. Performance issues of delay-throughput in various protocols. Courses ELG 5374, ELG 6121 (SYSC 5201) cannot be combined for units. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5607 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5375 Digital Communications (3 units)

Elements of communication theory and information theory applied to digital communications systems. Characterization of noise and channel models. Analysis of digital data transmission techniques for additive Gaussian noise channels. Efficient modulation and coding for reliable transmission. Spread spectrum and line coding techniques. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5506 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: ELG 5119 or SYSC 5503, or the equivalent (may be taken concurrently).

ELG 5376 Digital Signal Processing (3 units)

Review of discrete time signals and systems, A/D and D/A conversions, representation in time, frequency, and Z domain, DFT/FFT transforms, FIR/IIR filter design, quantization effects. Correlation functions. Cepstrum analysis. Multi-rate signal processing. Power spectrum estimation. Introduction to joint time-frequency analysis. DSP architecture: implementation approaches. Applications. Courses ELG 5376, ELG 6162 (SYSC 5602) cannot be combined for units. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5507 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5377 Adaptive Signal Processing (3 units)

Theory and techniques of adaptive filtering, including Wiener filters, gradient and LMS methods; adaptive transversal and lattice filters; recursive and fast recursive least squares; convergence and tracking performance; implementation. Applications, such as adaptive prediction; channel equalization; echo cancellation; source coding; antenna beamforming; spectral estimation. Courses ELG 5377, ELG 6160 (SYSC 5600) cannot be combined for units. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5800 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisites: SYSC 5003 or ELG 5119, or the equivalent; SYSC 5602 or ELG 5376 or the equivalent.

ELG 5378 Image Processing and Image Communications (3 units)

Image acquisition, display and perception: sampling and reconstruction, quantization, human vision. Discrete image representations: color spaces, block, subband and wavelet representations. Image transformations, enhancement and restoration. Image analysis: edge detection, motion estimation. Image and video compression: lossless coding, predictive and transform coding, motion compensation.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: Probability and Signal Processing at undergraduate or graduate level. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5509 at Carleton University.

ELG 5379 Numerical Methods in Electromagnetic Engineering (3 units)

Review of electromagnetic and potential theory. Formulation of static and electrodynamic problems. Introduction to numerical and field-theoretical modelling techniques. Numerical methods considered: FD, MoL, SDA, TLM and BPM. Examples of commonly encountered electromagnetic problems at microwave, millimeterwave and optical frequencies. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5402 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5380 Advanced Channel Coding (3 units)

Channel coding theorem, channel capacity and cutoff rate. Trellis coded modulation; multilevel codes. Spacetime coding. Product codes. Generalized code concatenation. Turbo codes and iterative decoding techniques, interleavers for turbo codes, Turbo Trellis coded modulation. Low density parity check codes. Performance analysis of iteratively decoded codes. The course is equivalent to EACJ 5002 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: ELG 5372 (SYSC 5504) or ELG 5375 (SYSC 5506).

ELG 5381 Photonics Networks (3 units)

Optical networks and switch architectures. Static networks. Wavelength routed networks. Linear lightwave networks. Multihop networks. Point-to-point and multipoint. Multiplexing and multiple access schemes. Scheduling. Capacity allocation. Static and dynamic routing. Channel assignment. Logical vs physical topologies, and their applications. Latest development in technology, network, protocols and analysis. Courses ELG 5381, ELG 7178 (EACJ 5606) cannot be combined for units if taken as a special topic in ELG 7178. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5004 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5382 Switching and Traffic Theory for Integrated Broadband Networks (3 units)

Principles of switching theory. Asynchronous Transfer Mode switching architectures. Principle of teletraffic engineering. Queueing theory and performance evaluation techniques as applied to the study of computer network architectures. Current topics in computer network modelling analysis and traffic control for high-speed multimedia networks. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5108 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: ELG 5374 or ELG 6121. ELG 5119 or ELG 6153 or ELG 6103 is corequisite to ELG 5382.

ELG 5383 Survivable Optical Networks (3 units)

Optical networks design with emphasis on network survivability. Wavelength division multiplexing (WDM), wavelength conversion, optical switch architectures, routing and wavelength assignment algorithms, IP over WDM, optical network protocols, optical network control architectures, protection and restoration, spare capacity allocation, survivable routing, design and performance evaluation.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: ELG 5374

ELG 5385 Matrix Methods and Algorithms for Signal Processing (3 units)

Representation and approximation in vector spaces, matrix factorization, pseudoinverses, application of eigen decomposition methods, Singular Values Decomposition, least squares problems, applications of special matrices, iterative algorithms, expectation maximization algorithm. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5385 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 5386 Neural Networks and Fuzzy Systems (3 units)

Neuro-fuzzy and soft computing. Fuzzy set theory: rules, reasoning and inference systems. Regression and optimization; derivative-based optimization - genetic algorithms, simulated annealing, downhill simplex search. Neural Networks: adaptive networks; bidirectional associative memories; supervised and unsupervised learning; learning from enforcement. Applications: neuro-fuzzy modelling and control, pattern recognition. Courses ELG 5386, MCG 5356 (MECH 5506) cannot be combined for units. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5386 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Exclusion: MCG 5356 (MECH5506).

ELG 5504 Ondes électromagnétiques : Théorie et application (3 crédits)

Équation homogène d'onde. Ondes planes uniformes et non uniformes. Équation non homogène d'onde. Fonctions de Green. Théorie des potentiels. Problèmes de diffraction. Méthodes numériques. Problèmes avec frontières limitées. Méthode des perturbations et des variations. Ce cours est équivalent à EACJ 5403 à la Carleton University.

Volet : Cours magistral

ELG 5776 Traitement numérique des signaux (3 crédits)

Revue des signaux/systèmes en temps discret, conversions A/N et N/A, représentation en temps, fréquence et domaine Z, transformées DFT/FFT, design filtres FIR/IIR, effets de quantification. Fonctions de corrélation. Analyse cepstrale. Traitement à taux multiple. Estimation de puissance spectrale. Introduction analyse temps-fréquence. Architectures DSP : réalisations. Applications. Ce cours est équivalent à EACJ 5508 à la Carleton University.

Volet : Cours magistral

ELG 5779 Méthodes numériques en génie électromagnétique (3 crédits)

Une introduction aux méthodes modernes de résolution numérique des problèmes électromagnétiques. Le cours couvre des problèmes déterministes et aux valeurs propres. Les méthodes suivantes seront présentées : différences finies, éléments finis, analyse dans le domaine spectral, analyse par modes hybrides, méthode t.l.m. Les méthodes seront appliquées aux problèmes suivants : antennes, guides d'onde section arbitraire, lignes microrubans et lignes quasi-planaires, discontinuités dans les lignes de transmission, conception par ordinateur de composants hyperfréquences. Ce cours est équivalent à EACJ 5406 à la Carleton University.

Volet : Cours magistral

ELG 5900 Rapport en génie électrique / Electrical Engineering Report (3 crédits / 3 units)

Volet / Course Component: Recherche / Research

Permission du Département est requise. / Permission of the Department is required.

ELG 6101 Simulation and Modelling (3 units)

Simulation as a problem solving tool. Random variable generation, general discrete simulation procedure: event table and statistical gathering. Analyses of simulation data: point and interval estimation. Confidence intervals. Overview of modelling, simulation and problem solving using simscript, modism and other languages. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5001 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6103 Discrete Stochastic Models (3 units)

Models for software, computer systems, and communications networks, with discrete states, instantaneous transitions and stochastic behaviour. Communicating finite state machines and Petri nets. Review of concepts of probability, and of Markov Chains with discrete and continuous parameters. Basic queueing theory. Numerical methods for Markov Models. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5003 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6104 Optimization for Engineering Applications (3 units)

Introduction to algorithms and computer methods for optimizing complex engineering systems. Includes linear programming, networks, nonlinear programming, integer and mixed-integer programming, genetic algorithms and search methods, and dynamic programming. Emphasizes practical algorithms and computer methods for engineering applications. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5004 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6105 Optimization Theory and Methods (3 units)

Advanced theory, algorithms and computer methods for optimization. Interior point methods for linear optimization, advanced methods for nonlinear and mixed-integer optimization. Search methods. Applications in engineering. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5005 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: SYSC 5004 or equivalent.

ELG 6106 Design of Real-Time and Distributed Systems (3 units)

Characteristics of real-time and distributed systems. Modern middleware systems, such as CORBA, DCE, RMI for building distributed applications: advantages and disadvantages. Analyzing designs for robustness, modularity, extensibility, portability and performance. Implementation issues. Major course project. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5006 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisites: Engineering SYSC 3303 and SYSC 5708 or similar experience.

ELG 6108 Introduction to Convex Optimization (3 units)

Mathematics of optimization: linear, nonlinear and convex problems. Convex and affine sets. Convex, quasiconvex and log-convex functions. Operations preserving convexity. Recognizing and formulating convex optimization problems. The Lagrange function, optimality conditions, duality, geometric and saddle-point interpretations. Least-norm, regularized and robust approximations. Statistical estimation, detector design. Adaptive antennas. Geometric problems (networks). Algorithms.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: Knowledge of calculus, linear algebra and basic probability.

ELG 6110 Information Theory (3 units)

Measure of information: entropy, relative entropy, mutual information, asymptotic equipartition property, entropy rates for stochastic processes; Data compression: Huffman code, arithmetic coding; Channel capacity: random coding bound, reliability function, Blahut-Arimoto algorithm, Gaussian channels, coloured Gaussian noise and "water-filling"; Rate distortion theory; Network information theory. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5506 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: SYSC 5303 (ELG 6153) or ELG 5119 (ISYS 5109) or equivalent. Precludes credit for EACJ 5501 (ELG 5170).

ELG 6111 Computer System Design for Performance (3 units)

Designing software to demanding performance specifications. Design analysis using models of computation, workload, and performance. Principles to govern design improvement for sequential, concurrent and parallel execution, based on resource architecture and quantitative analysis. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5101 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisites: Engineering SYSC 5704 and a course in software engineering; or the equivalent.

ELG 6112 Performance Measurement and Modelling of Distributed Applications (3 units)

Performance measurements, metrics and models of middleware based systems and applications. Benchmarks, workload characterization, and methods for capacity planning and system sizing. Performance monitoring infrastructures for operating systems and applications. Introduction to the design and analysis of experiments and the interpretation of measurements. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5102 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: SYSC 5101 or the equivalent.

ELG 6113 Software Agents (3 units)

Agent-based programming; elements of distributed artificial intelligence; beliefs, desires and intentions; component-based technology; languages for agent implementations; ontologies; KQML; autonomy; adaptability; security issues; mobility; standards; agent design issues and frameworks; applications in telecommunications. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5103 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisites: Knowledge of Java, C/C++ or Smalltalk.

ELG 6114 Methodologies for Discrete-Event Modeling and Simulation (3 units)

Methodological aspects of simulation. Modelling discrete events systems. Modelling formalisms: FSA, FSM, Petri Nets, DEVS, others. Verification and validation. Cellular models: cellular automata, cell-DEVS. Continuous and hybrid models. Parallel and distributed simulation (PADS) techniques. PADS middleware: HLA, parallel-DEVS, Time-warp. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5104 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisites: knowledge of C++ and of basic concepts of concurrency and distributed systems.

ELG 6115 Software Quality Engineering and Management (3 units)

All aspects of software quality engineering. Software testing, at all stages of the software development and maintenance life cycle. Software reviews and inspections. Use of software measurement and quantitative modelling for the purpose of software quality control and improvement. Courses ELG 6115, CSI 5111 (COMP 5501) cannot be combined for units. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5105 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6118 Topics in Information Systems (3 units)

Recent and advanced topics in the field of Information Systems and its related areas. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5108 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: 94.507 or 94.583 or the equivalent.

ELG 6119 Teletraffic Engineering (3 units)

Congestion phenomena in telephone systems, and related telecommunications networks and systems, with an emphasis on the problems, notation, terminology, and typical switching systems and networks of the operating telephone companies. Analytical queueing models and applications to these systems. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5109 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: SYSC 5503 or ELG 5119, or the equivalent.

ELG 6120 Algebraic Coding Theory (3 units)

Review of Algebra, Finite Fields, Linear Block Codes and their Properties, Hamming Codes, Cyclic codes; Hadamard Matrices and Hadamard Codes, Golay Codes, Reed-Muller Codes, BCH and Reed-Solomon Codes, Decoding Algorithms, Coding Bounds. Courses ELG 6120, ELG 6157 (SYSC 5507) cannot be combined for units. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5200 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6121 Computer Communication (3 units)

Computer network types, introductory queueing theory and performance analysis. OSI layering and BISDN layering modifications. Data link layer. Local area networks and random access (CSMA - CD, switched ethernet, token ring, wireless LAN). Public Networks. IP networks, addressing, routing. Transport layer, flow control. Introduction to ISDN. Courses ELG 6121, ELG 5374 (EACJ 5607) or ELG 4181 (SYSC 4602) cannot be combined for units. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5201 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: Undergraduate preparation in probability theory equivalent to Mathematics 69.352.

ELG 6127 Distributed Systems Engineering (3 units)

Techniques for representing distributed systems: precedence graphs, petrinets, communicating state-machines etc. Processes, threads, synchronization and interprocess communication techniques, RPC. Protocol: OSI model, application and presentation layers. Middleware for client-server application management, CORBA. Resource management: processor allocation and load sharing. Real-time issues and scheduling. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5207 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: Permission of the Department.

ELG 6130 Health Care Engineering (3 units)

Overview of health care system/participants; biophysical measurements for diagnosis/monitoring; biomedical sensors/technology; telemedicine and applications; safety considerations; managing medical technologies/funding models for clinical engineering departments; considerations for developing countries. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5402 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Courses ELG 6130 and ELG 5123 cannot be combined for units. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5402 at Carleton University.

ELG 6131 Advanced Topics in Biomedical Engineering (3 units)

Topics vary from year to year. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5301/EACJ 5127 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: Permission of the Institute.

ELG 6136 Mobile Computing Systems (3 units)

Systems to build mobile applications. Covers data link layer to application layer. Emphasis on existing wireless infrastructure and IETF protocols. Focuses on view of mobile application developer; communication systems, middleware and application frameworks, de facto standards proposed/developed by industry consortia. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5306 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6141 Adaptive Control (3 units)

System identification. Least squares and recursive identification techniques. Asymptotic and theoretical properties. Model structure selection. Prediction and estimation. Model reference adaptive control and self tuning regulators. Nonlinear adaptive systems. Stability. Neural networks and neuro-control. Applications to robotics, control and pattern recognition. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5401 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6142 Advanced Dynamics With Applications to Robotics (3 units)

Lagrange equations and Hamilton's principle. Dynamics of lumped parameter and continuous systems. Natural modes and natural frequencies. Forced vibrations. Stability and bifurcation. Kinematics and dynamics of rigid bodies. Gyroscopic effects. Forward and inverse kinematics of robot manipulators. Denavit-Hartenberg notation. Derivation of manipulator dynamics. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5402 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6143 Network Access Techniques (3 units)

A range of access technologies with emphasis on broadband access. Physical channels and the state-of-the-art of coding, modulation, multiplexing strategies to overcome physical impairments, including high-speed transmission over twisted pair, wireless, fibre and co-axial media. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5403 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisites: ELG 6153 and ELG 5375.

ELG 6152 Advanced Linear Systems (3 units)

Modelling and state space realization. Review of signals and systems. Solution to the matrix DE. Discrete time systems and the Z transform. Canonical representations and transformations. Controllability, observability and controller and observer design. LQR design and the Kalman filter. Numerous examples and applications. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5502 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6153 Stochastic Processes (3 units)

Basic concepts of randomness, as applied to communications, signal processing, and queueing systems; probability theory, random variables, stochastic processes; random signals in linear systems; introduction to decision and estimation; Markov chains and elements of queueing theory. Courses ELG 6153, ELG 5119 (EACJ 5109) cannot be combined for units. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5503 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Exclusion: ELG 5119.

ELG 6154 Principles of Digital Communication (3 units)

Elements of communication theory and information theory applied to digital communications systems. Characterization of noise and channel models. Optimum Receiver Theory. Modulation and coding for reliable transmission: MPSK, MQAM, M-ary orthogonal modulation. Channel coding, trellis coded modulation. Spread spectrum and CDMA communications. Courses ELG 6154, ELG 5375 cannot be combined for units. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5504 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Corequisite: ELG 5119. Courses ELG 6154 and ELG 5375 cannot be combined for units.

ELG 6158 Digital Systems Architecture (3 units)

New architectural concepts are introduced. Discussion of programmable architectures (micro-controllers, DSPs, GP) and FPGAs. Memory interfacing. Scalable, superscalar, RISC, CISC, and VLIW concepts. Parallel structures: SIMD, MISD, and MIMD. Fault tolerant systems and DSP architectures. Examples of current systems are used for discussions. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5508 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6159 Interactive Media and Digital Art (3 units)

Interactive digital technologies as new media for art and entertainment. Topics include essential features of the digital media, interactivity, computer games and gamification, interactive stories, serious games, virtual worlds and social networks, and digital art. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5409 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: A basic knowledge of programming and multimedia design is strongly recommended.

ELG 6160 Adaptive Signal Processing (3 units)

Theory and techniques of adaptive filtering, including Wiener filters, gradient and LMS methods; adaptive transversal and lattice filters; recursive and fast recursive least squares; convergence and tracking performance; implementation. Applications, such as adaptive prediction; channel equalization; echo cancellation; source coding; antenna beamforming, spectral estimation. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5600 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: SYSC 5503 or ELG 5119, or equivalent; SYSC 5602 or ELG 5376 or equivalent.

ELG 6161 Neural Signal Processing (3 units)

Multidimensional function approximation. The least squares adaptive algorithm and the generalized delta rule. Multi-layered perceptrons and the back-propagation algorithm. Approximation of non-linear functions. Radial basis functions. Self-organized maps. Applications of neural signal processing to control, communications and pattern recognition. Courses ELG 6161, ELG 5796 (EACJ 5709) cannot be combined for units. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5601 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: SYSC 5503 or ELG 6153 or equivalent. May be taken concurrently with SYSC 5503.

ELG 6162 Digital Signal Processing: Algorithms, Hardware, and Software (3 units)

Review of discrete time signals and systems, A/D and D/A conversions, representation in time, frequency, and Z domain, DFT/FFT transforms, FIR/IIR filter design, quantization effects. Correlation functions. Cepstrum analysis. Multi-rate signal processing. Power spectrum estimation. Introduction to joint time-frequency analysis. DSP architecture: implementation approaches. Applications. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5602 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6163 Digital Signal Processing Microprocessor, Software and Applications (3 units)

Characteristics of DSP algorithms and architectural features of current DSP chips: TMS320, DSP-56xxx, AD-21xx and SHARC. DSP multiprocessors and fault tolerant systems. Algorithm/software/hardware architecture interaction, program activity analysis, development cycle, and design tools. Case studies: LPC, codecs, FFT, echo cancellation. Viterbi decoding. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5603 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: SYSC 5602 or ELG 5376 or the equivalent.

ELG 6164 Advanced Topics in Digital Signal Processing: Speech Communications and Applications (3 units)

This course is equivalent to SYSC 5604 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisites: SYSC 5602 or ELG 5376.

ELG 6165 Advanced Digital Communication (3 units)

Techniques and performance of digital signalling and equalization over linear bandlimited channels with additive Gaussian noise. Fading multipath channels: diversity concepts, modelling and error probability performance evaluation. Synchronization in digital communications. Spread spectrum in digital transmission over multipath fading channels. Courses ELG 6165, ELG 5780 (EACJ 5704) cannot be combined for units. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5605 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: SYSC 5504 (ELG 6154).

ELG 6166 Multi-Access Communication Systems (3 units)

Mobile radio channel characterization: signal strength prediction techniques and statistical coverage; fading; delay spread; interference models and outage probabilities. Digital modulation and transmission system performance. Signal processing techniques: diversity and beamforming, adaptive equalization, coding. Applications to TDMA and CDMA cellular systems. Corequisite: can be taken concurrently with ELG 6153 (SYSC 5503) and ELG 6154 (SYSC 5504). This course is equivalent to SYSC 5606 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Co-requisite: Can be taken concurrently with SYSC 5503 and SYSC 5504.

ELG 6167 Source Coding and Data Compression (3 units)

Discrete and continuous sources. Discrete sources: Huffman coding and run length encoding. Continuous sources: waveform construction coding; PCM, DPCM, delta modulation; speech compression by parameter extraction; predictive encoding; image coding by transformation and block quantization. Fourier and Walsh transform coding. Applications to speech, television, facsimile. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5607 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: SYSC 5503 or ELG 5119 or the equivalent.

ELG 6168 Wireless Communication Systems Engineering (3 units)

Multiuser cellular and personal radio communication systems; frequency reuse, traffic engineering, system capacity, mobility and channel resource allocation. Multiple access principles, cellular radio systems, signalling and interworking. Security and authentication. Wireless ATM, satellite systems, mobile location, wireless LANs, wireless local loops, broadband wireless etc.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: SYSC 5503 or ELG 5119, and SYSC 5504 or their equivalents.

ELG 6169 Digital Television (3 units)

Television standards: NTSC, PAL, SECAM, and HDTV. Sampling and quantization of television signals: rec 601-1. Digital video compression: inter and intra-frame methods, spatial and transform/wavelet coding; H.261 and MPEG standards. Video conferencing systems and other digital video processing applications. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5609 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6170 Spread Spectrum Systems (3 units)

Types of spread spectrum systems, FH and DS-SS, TH-SS using radio. Hybrid DS/FH-SS. Pseudo-noise generators: statistical properties of M sequences, Galois field connections, Gold codes. OVFSF codes. Code tracking loops, initial synchronization of receiver spreading code. Performance in interference environments and fading channels. CDMA systems. SS applications in UWB communications and Imaging systems. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5700 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: ELG 6154 (SYSC 5504) or the equivalent.

ELG 6171 Operating System Methods for Real-Time Applications (3 units)

Principles and methods for operating system design with application to real-time, embedded systems. Concurrent programming: mechanisms and languages; design approaches and issues; run-time support (kernel). Methods for hard real-time applications. Methods for distributed systems; I/O handling. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5701 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: SYSC 3303 or SYSC 5704 or equivalent courses and/or experience. Programming experience in high level and assembly languages.

ELG 6173 Integrated Database Systems (3 units)

Database definitions, applications, and architectures. Conceptual design based on the entity-relationship and object-oriented models. Relational data model: relational algebra and calculus, normal forms, data definition and manipulation languages. Database management systems: transaction management, recovery and concurrency control. Current trends: object-oriented, knowledge-based, multimedia and distributed databases.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: SYSC 5704 (ELG 6174) or the equivalent.

ELG 6174 Elements of Computer Systems (3 units)

Concepts in basic computer architecture, assembly languages, high level languages including object orientation, compilers and operating system concepts (including concurrency mechanisms such as processes and threads and computer communication). Designed for graduate students without extensive undergraduate preparation in computer system engineering (or the equivalent experience). This course is equivalent to SYSC 5704 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisites: Programming experience in at least one high-level language and some experience in assembly language programming.

ELG 6176 Analytical Performance Models of Computer Systems (3 units)

Analytical modelling techniques for performance analysis of computing systems. Theoretical techniques covered include single and multiple class queueing network models, together with a treatment of computational techniques, approximations, and limitations. Applications include scheduling, memory management, peripheral devices, databases, multiprocessing, and distributed computing. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5706 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: One of SYSC 5003, SYSC 5503, or ELG 5119, or the equivalent.

ELG 6178 Development of Real-Time and Distributed Software With Reusable Components (3 units)

Advanced object-oriented design and programming of real-time and distributed systems using C++ and/or Java. Object-oriented features; inheritance, polymorphism, templates, exception handling. Concurrency issues. Design patterns and frameworks for distributed systems, with examples from communication applications. Design issues for reusable software. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5708 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisites: Knowledge of C++ and/or Java, of operating system concepts.

ELG 6179 Advanced Topics in Software Engineering (3 units)

This course is equivalent to SYSC 5709 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6180 Network Computing (3 units)

Design and Java implementation of distributed applications that use telecommunication networks as their computing platform. Basics of networking; Java networking facilities. Introduction to open distributed processing; CORBA, JavaIDL, JavaRMI, CGI/HTTP, DCOM, Componentware; Enterprise JavaBeans, ActiveX. Agents: Java code mobility facilities. Security issues; Java security model. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5800 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6181 Advanced Topics in Computer Communications (3 units)

This course is equivalent to SYSC 5801 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6182 Topics in Information and Systems Science (3 units)

An introduction to the process of applying computers in problem solving. Emphasis is placed on the design and analysis of efficient computer algorithms for large, complex problems. Applications in a number of areas are presented: data manipulation, databases, computer networks, queueing systems, optimization. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5802 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6183 Logic Programming (3 units)

Review of relational databases, first order predicate calculus, semantics of first order models, deductive querying. Proof theory, unification and resolution strategies. Introduction to Prolog, and/or parallelism and Concurrent Prolog. Applications in knowledge representation and rule based expert systems. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5803 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6184 Advanced Topics in Communication Systems (3 units)

This course is equivalent to SYSC 5804 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6186 Object Oriented Design of Real-Time and Distributed Systems (3 units)

Advanced course in software design dealing with design issues at a high level of abstraction. Design models: use case maps for high-level behaviour description; UML for traditional object-oriented concerns. Design patterns. Forward, reverse, and re-engineering. Substantial course project on applications chosen by students. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5806 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: Permission of the Department.

ELG 6187 Advanced Topics in Computer Systems (3 units)

This course is equivalent to SYSC 5807 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6188 Communications Network Management (3 units)

Network management issues, WANs and LANs. The Internet and ISO models of network management. Network management protocols SNMP, CMIP, CMOT, etc. Events, Managed Objects and MIBs. Fault management techniques. Current diagnostic theory and its limitations. AI and Machine learning approaches. Monitoring and fault management tools. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5808 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: ELG 5374

ELG 6189 Designing Secure Networking and Computer Systems (3 units)

Security issues in data networks and computer systems. The course considers the protocol layers, looks at issues that are associated with specific types of network architectures. Issues with Web security, protocol security and different classes of attacks and defences will also be addressed. Finally, security issues in emerging paradigms, and trends such as social networks and cloud computing, will be addressed. This course is equivalent to SYSC 5500 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisites: A senior undergraduate or graduate networking course, an operating systems course.

ELG 6196 Directed Studies (3 units)

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6320 Advanced Topics in Integrated Circuits and Devices (3 units)

Recent and advanced topics in the field of Integrated Circuits and Devices and its related areas. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5208/ELEC 5200 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6321 Principles and Design of Advanced Biomedical Instrumentation (3 units)

Principles of physiological measurements and related instrumentation with particular applications to cardiology, lung function, cerebral and muscle signals, surgery and anaesthesiology, ultrasound measurements, and critical care for infants. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5302/SYSC 5302 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Permission of the Department is required.

ELG 6342 Introduction to Electronic Design Automation Algorithms and Techniques (3 units)

Digital design process; Overview of design automation tools/methodologies; Theory of computational complexity; Layout compaction; Placement and Partitioning; Floorplanning; Routing; Digital simulation; Switch-level simulation; Logic synthesis; Verification; Analog and RF simulation. Area: Computer-Aided Design for Electronic Circuits. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5402 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6344 Neural Networks for High-Speed /High Frequency Circuit Design (3 units)

Neural network methodologies for computer-aided design of high-speed/ high-frequency circuits, including modeling of passive and active devices/circuits, and their applications in high-level design and optimization in wired and wireless electronic systems. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5404 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6349 Microwave and Millimeterwave Integrated Circuits (3 units)

Design of communications electronics components with emphasis on GaAs MMIC implementation. Overview of MESFET, HEMT, HBT device modeling. Integrated lumped/ distributed passive element modeling. Broadband impedance matching. Design of direct-coupled amplifiers, distributed amplifiers, power devices and amplifiers, phase shifters, switches, attenuators, mixers, oscillators. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5409 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6351 Passive Microwave Circuits (3 units)

Characteristics of homogeneous and inhomogeneous transmission lines and waveguides. Planar transmission lines: stripline, microstrip, coplanar lines, slotline. Coupled transmission lines. Modelling of discontinuities. Ferrite components. Microwave network analysis: parameters, CAD models. Design of impedance-matching networks, directional couplers, power splitters, filters. Applications in MICs and MMICs. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5501 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6352 Analog Integrated Filters (3 units)

The fundamentals and details of analog integrated filters with emphasis on active continuous-time filters and SAW filters. Comparison to switched-capacitor filters. Review of filter concepts, types of filters, approximations, transformations. Building blocks such as op amps, transconductance amplifiers, and gyrators. Design using cascaded second-order sections, multiple loop feedback and LC ladder simulations. Discussion of issues such as tuning, linearity, dynamic range, and noise. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5502 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6353 Radio Frequency Integrated Circuit Design (3 units)

Integrated radio front-end component design, with emphasis on a bipolar process. Overview of radio systems, discussion of frequency response, gain, noise, linearity, intermodulation, image rejection, impedance matching, stability, and power dissipation. Detailed design of low-noise amplifiers, mixers, oscillators and power amplifiers. Design alternatives through the use of one-chip inductors and baluns. The impact of process variations, parasitics, and packaging. Simulation issues and techniques. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5503 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6354 Analysis of High-Speed Electronic Packages and Interconnects (3 units)

Introduction to techniques of modelling, simulation and optimization in designing high-speed VLSI packages and systems; models for IC packages, interconnects and ground/power planes; lumped element models, distributed models and EM-based models for high-speed VLSI interconnects; delay, crosstalk and switching noise analysis; simulation of multiconductor transmission line networks; asymptotic waveform evaluation (AWE) and moment matching techniques; concurrent thermal and electrical analysis of IC packages and boards; optimization of signal integrity in IC packages and printed circuit boards; macromodelling of linear and non-linear components and circuits. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5504 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6355 Passive Circuit Theory (3 units)

General description of networks, leading to matrix representation of n-terminal lumped and distributed networks. Elements of matrix algebra as applied to networks. Properties of network functions; poles and zeros of driving point and transfer functions. Foster and Cauer canonic forms. Synthesis of lossless two-ports, single- and double-terminated. Modern filter theory; approximation of characteristics by rational functions; Butterworth and Chebyshev approximations. General parameter filters; graphical design. Elliptic filters, predistortion. Phase response and group delay; all-pass and Bessel filters. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5505 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6356 Simulation and Optimization of Electronic Circuits (3 units)

Time and frequency-domain formulations for simulation, sensitivity analysis and optimization. Optimization techniques for performance, cost and yield-driven analysis of electronic circuits. Optimization approaches to modelling and parameter extraction of active and passive elements. Advanced techniques include statistical modelling, tolerance and reliability optimization, computer-aided tuning and analog diagnosis, and large-scale optimizations. Examples and case studies include FET modelling, optimization of amplifiers, filters, multiplexers, mixers, high-speed VLSI packages/interconnects, signal-integrity in high-speed ICs, printed circuit boards and multichip modules. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5506 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6357 Active Circuit Theory (3 units)

Characterization of negative-resistance one-port networks, signal general and amplification. Active two-ports; y , z , h , k , chain and scattering parameters. Measurement of two-port parameters. Activity and passivity; reciprocity, non-reciprocity, and anti-reciprocity. Gyrator as a circuit element. Stability, inherent and conditional; power gain of conjugate and mismatched two-port amplifiers. Amplifier gain sensitivity. Stability, inherent and conditional; power gain of conjugate and mismatched two-port amplifiers. Active filter design; gyrator, negative immittance converter (NIC) and operational amplifier used as functional elements. Practical realization of gyrators and NICs. Active network synthesis. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5507 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: ELG 6355.

ELG 6358 Computer Methods for Analysis and Design of Communication Circuits (3 units)

Basic principles of CAD tools used for the analysis and design of VLSI circuits and systems. Formulation of circuit equations. Sparse matrix techniques. Frequency and time-domain solutions. Relaxation technique and timing analysis. Noise and distortion analysis. Transmission line effects in high-speed designs. Interconnect analysis and crosstalk simulation. Numerical inversion techniques. Asymptotic waveform estimation. Mixed frequency/time domain techniques. Sensitivity analysis and its application in optimizing circuit performance. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5508 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6359 Integrated Circuit Technology (3 units)

Survey of technology used in integrated circuit fabrication. Crystal growth and crystal defects, oxidation, diffusion, ion implantation and annealing, gettering, chemical vapour deposition, etching, materials for metallization and contacting, and photolithography. Structures and fabrication techniques for submicron devices. Applications in CMOS and BiCMOS processes. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5509 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6360 Digital Integrated Circuit Testing (3 units)

Production testing of digital integrated circuits. Cost and difficulty of testing. Outline of methods of testing used in production. Testing schemes and design for testability. Specific topics are faults and fault models, yield estimates, testability measures, fault simulation, test generation methods, sequential testing, scan design, boundary scan, built-in self-test, CMOS testing. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5600 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6362 Microwave Semiconductor Devices and Applications (3 units)

Theory of operation for microwave diodes (varactor, p-i-n, Gunn, IMPATT) and transistors (BJT, MESFET, HBT, HEMT). Small-signal, large-signal, and noise models for CAD. Diode oscillators and reflection amplifiers. Design of transistor oscillators and amplifiers. Discussion of technology/fabrication issues and MMIC applications. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5602 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6363 Communications Technology (3 units)

Review of groundwave, skywave and transionospheric propagation modes relevant to radar, communications and other systems operating in the medium to extra-high frequency bands. The occurrence and magnitude of various types of electromagnetic noise: physical principles involved, modelling and prediction techniques, and limitations of such techniques in practical situations. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5603 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6364 Radar Systems (3 units)

Fundamentals: range equation, minimum detectable signal, radar cross-section, pulse repetition frequency, range ambiguities. Classes of Radar: CW, FM-CW, MTI, tracking, air surveillance, SSR, PAR, MLS, SAR, SLAR, OTH, 3D and bistatic radars. Radar subsystems: transmitters, antennas, receivers, processors, displays. Detection criteria: CFAR receivers, noise, clutter, precipitation. Waveform design: ambiguity functions, pulse compression. Propagation characteristics: earth's curvature, refraction, diffraction, attenuation. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5604 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6365 Optical Fibre Communication (3 units)

Transmission characteristics of and design considerations for multi-mode and single-mode optical fibre waveguides; materials, structures, and device properties of laser light sources; properties and performance of p-i-n and avalanche photodiodes; types of optical fibre signal formats, preamplifier topologies and noise, receiver sensitivity, transmitter design; link design for digital systems. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5605 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6366 Phase-Locked Circuits (3 units)

Phase-locked loops: components, fundamentals, stability, transient response, sinusoidal operation, noise performance, tracking, acquisition and optimization. Receiver synchronizers: carrier synchronizers including squaring loop, Costas loop, and remodulator for BPSK, QPSK BER performance; clock synchronizers including early late gate, inphase/midphase, and delay line multiplier; direct sequence spread spectrum code synchronizers including single dwell and multiple dwell serial PN acquisition, matched filter PN acquisition, delay locked loop and Tau-Dither loop PN tracking; frequency hopped spread spectrum time and frequency synchronization. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5606 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6367 Fundamentals of Antenna Engineering (3 units)

Basic properties of antennas (gain, radiation patterns, polarization, antenna temperature). Analysis of common antennas (dipoles, loops, helices, aperture antennas, microstrip, dielectric resonator antennas, reflectors). Analysis and design of linear and planar arrays (array factors, beam scanning, amplitude weighting, feed networks). This course is equivalent to ELEC 5607 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6368 Fourier Optics (3 units)

The theory and applications of diffractive and non-diffractive coherent optics, with emphasis on holograms, tomography and high-speed optical computing. Mathematical basis: generalized 2-D Fourier transforms, transfer function of an optical system, 2-D sampling theory, Helmholtz equation, Green's theorem, and the classical diffraction theories. Eikonal equations; the lens as an optical Fourier transformer; optical imaging and filtering. Bragg cells and their application in optical correlators and spectrum analyzers. Computed axial tomography (CAT scans) with non-diffractive and diffractive sources: Fourier Slice theorem, Filtered Backprojection, Born and Rytov approximations. Physical and computer-generated holograms, volume holograms, holographic optical elements. Optical computing: spatial filtering, holographic memory, optical processors, optical pattern recognition. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5608 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6369 Nonlinear Microwaves Devices and Effects (3 units)

The physical basis and mathematical modelling of a variety of microwave/millimetre-wave devices, (some of which exhibit the most extreme nonlinear behaviour known), how they can be exploited in practical circuits and systems, and how the resulting device/circuit interactions can be analyzed. Devices include two-terminal nonlinear-resistance elements (varistors) and two two-terminal nonlinear-reactance devices (varactors) based on classical, heterostructure and superconducting technologies: pn and Schottky-barrier diodes, tunnel and resonant-tunneling diodes, BIN and BNN varactor diodes, single-barrier-varactor diodes, high-electron-mobility varactor diodes, Josephson-junction diodes, and SIS quasiparticle tunneling junctions. Three-terminal nonlinear devices include MESFETs, HBTs, and HEMTs and RHETs. Circuit applications encompass direct radiation detectors; frequency mixers; resistive, reactive, and active frequency multipliers; as well as reactive and regenerative frequency dividers. Emphasis will be placed on analytical approaches that provide global insight into the nonlinear phenomena. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5609 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6370 Spread Spectrum Systems (3 units)

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6372 Principles of Photonics (3 units)

Electromagnetic wave propagation in crystals; review of geometric optics; Gaussian beam propagation; optical fibres; dielectric waveguides for optical integrated circuits; optical resonators; optical properties of materials; theory of laser oscillation; specific laser systems; electro-optic modulators; photorefractive materials and applications; holography; optical interconnects. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5702 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6373 Advanced Topics in Solid State Devices and Ic Technology (3 units)

Recent and advanced topics in Solid State Devices and IC Technology. The subject material will vary from year to year according to research interests in the department. Students may be expected to contribute to lectures or seminars on selected topics. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5703 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: Permission of the Department.

ELG 6374 Advanced Topics in Cad (3 units)

Recent and advanced topics in Computer-Aided Design (CAD). The subject material will vary from year to year according to research interests in the department. Students may be expected to contribute to lectures or seminars on selected topics. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5704 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: Permission of the Department.

ELG 6375 Advanced Topics in Vlsi (3 units)

Recent and advanced topics in Very Large Scale Integration (VLSI). The subject material will vary from year to year according to research interests in the department. Students may be expected to contribute to lectures or seminars on selected topics. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5705 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: Permission of the Department.

ELG 6376 Submicron Cmos and Bicmos Circuits for Sampled Data Applications (3 units)

The analog aspects of digital CMOS and BiCMOS circuit design in submicron technologies including reliability; sampled analog circuits, including amplifier nonidealities and switch charge injection; CMOS/BiCMOS amplifier design considerations, leading up to standard folded-cascade and two-stage circuits. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5706 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6377 Microsensors and Mems (3 units)

Physical design of microelectromechanical systems (MEMS) and microfabricated sensors and actuators. An overview of thin and thick film processes and micromachining techniques will provide fabrication background. Design of a variety of devices including piezoresistive, piezoelectric, electromagnetic, thermal, optical, and chemical sensors and actuators. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5707 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6378 Asic's in Telecommunications (3 units)

The definition of Application Specific Integrated Circuits is given along with current ASIC technology trends. CMOS and BiCMOS fabrication technologies are compared for their potential use in communications circuits. Circuit building blocks such as amplifiers, switched-capacitor filters and analog to digital converters are overviewed in the context of their communications applications. An overview of vendor technologies is followed by application examples such as line drivers, pulse shaping and equalization circuits, high-speed data transmission over twisted pair copper cables and mobile radio components and implementation issues. Students are required to submit a related literature study and design a communications integrated circuit component using a standard cell library environment. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5708 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6379 Advanced Topics in Electromagnetics (3 units)

This course is equivalent to ELEC 5709 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6380 Theory Semiconductor Devices (3 units)

Review of solid state physics underlying device mechanisms. Equilibrium and non-equilibrium conditions in a semiconductor. Carrier transport theory. Physical theory of basic semiconductor device structures and aspects of design: PN junctions and bipolar transistors, field effect devices. Current transport relationships for transistors. Charge control theory. Modelling of device mechanisms. Performance limitations of transistors. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5800 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6381 High-Speed and Low-Power Vlsi (3 units)

High-Speed and Low-Power CMOS VLSI Circuit techniques covering the low and high levels of abstraction, including Transistor, Switch, Logic-Gate, Module, and System Levels. At each level students learn the state-of-the-art techniques to optimize the performance and energy consumption of a circuit. They also use one or more of these techniques in a design project. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5801 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisites: ELG 6384

ELG 6382 Surface Controlled Semiconductor Devices (3 units)

Fundamentals of the MOS system: MOS capacitors. Long channel behaviour: theory, limitations and performance of the SPICE level 1 and 2 models. Small geometry effects: theory, limitations and performance of the SPICE level 3 model. Subthreshold operation and modelling. Hot electron effects and reliability. Advanced analysis: the MISNAN model. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5802 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6383 Computer Aided Design: Automated Ic Synthesis (3 units)

Various topics related to computer analysis and synthesis of VLSI circuits including: logic synthesis, finite state machine synthesis, design methodologies, design for reuse, testing, common VLSI functions, a review of Verilog. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5803 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Prerequisite: some IC design knowledge such as given in 4708.

ELG 6384 Integrated Circuit Engineer. I (3 units)

Integrated circuit design with a strong emphasis on design methodology. Design philosophies considered include Full Custom design, standard cells, gate arrays and sea-of-gates using CMOS and BiCMOS technology. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5804 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6385 Integrated Circuit Engineering II (3 units)

Using state-of-the-art CMOS and BiCMOS technologies, students will initiate their own design of an integrated circuit using tools in the CAD lab and submit it for fabrication where the design warrants. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5805 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6388 Signal Processing Electronics (3 units)

Signal processing from the viewpoint of analog circuit design. CCDs, BBDs, transversal filters, recursive filters, switched capacitor filters, with particular emphasis on integration of analog signal processing techniques in monolithic MOS ICs. Detailed operational amplifier design in CMOS technology. Implications of nonideal operational amplifier behaviour in filter performance. Basic sampled data concepts, detailed Z transform analysis of switched capacitor filters and more complex circuits. Noise in analog and sampled analog circuits, including calculation of dynamic range and signal-to-noise ratio. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5808 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6389 Nonlinear Electronic Circuits (3 units)

A unified representation of non-linear circuits used in today's telecommunications ICs is introduced. Nonlinear representation of circuits based on operational amplifiers, sinusoidal oscillators, amplitude modulators, demodulators, frequency modulators, frequency demodulators, mixers and Phase Locked Loop (PLL) is introduced. Design implications for commonly used Complementary Metal-Oxide Semiconductor (CMOS) and bipolar circuits. This course is equivalent to ELEC 5809 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Courses ELG 6389, ELG 6375 (ELEC 5705) cannot be combined for units if taken as a special topic in ELG 6375.

ELG 6396 Directed Studies (3 units)

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 6397 Solar Cells - Principles, Materials, Systems and Operation (3 units)

Solar radiation. Solar cells: crystalline silicon, thin film technologies, space and concentrator cells, organic and dye sensitized. Photovoltaic systems: introduction, balance of system components, grid-connected systems, space and concentrator systems. Testing, monitoring, and calibration standards. Economics, environment and business strategy.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 7100 Topics in Electromagnetics I (3 units)

This course is equivalent to EACJ 5404 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 7113 Topics in Systems and Control I: Linear and Nonlinear Filtering (3 units)

Current topics in the field, including linear semigroup theory and optimal feedback control. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5209 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 7114 Topics in Systems and Control II: Infinite Dimensional Systems (3 units)

Current topics in the field, including linear and nonlinear filtering and optimal control of stochastic systems. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5300 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 7132 Topics in Electronics I: Filter Synthesis (3 units)

Current topics in the field. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5006 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 7133 Topics in Electronics II: Biomedical Engineering (3 units)

This course is equivalent to EACJ 5007 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 7171 Topics in Signal Processing I (3 units)

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 7172 Topics in Signal Processing I (3 units)

This course is equivalent to EACJ 5600 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 7173 Topics in Signal Processing II (3 units)

This course is equivalent to EACJ 5601 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 7177 Topics in Communications I (3 units)

Current topics in the field. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5605 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 7178 Topics in Communication II (3 units)

This course is equivalent to EACJ 5606 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 7179 Topics in Signal Processing III (3 units)

This course is equivalent to EACJ 5603 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 7186 Topics in Computers I (3 units)

This course is equivalent to EACJ 5807 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 7187 Topics in Computers II (3 units)

This course is equivalent to EACJ 5808 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

ELG 7199 Directed Studies (3 units)

Various possibilities exist for pursuing directed studies on topics approved by the Department and which a full-time faculty member has agreed to direct, including any of the courses listed in the Graduate Calendar that are not being offered on a formal basis in the current academic year. This course is equivalent to EACJ 5101 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture

Permission of the Department is required.

ELG 7500 Sujets choisis en électromagnétique (3 crédits)

Ce cours est équivalent à EACJ 5308 à la Carleton University.

Volet : Cours magistral

ELG 7572 Sujets choisis en télécommunications et traitement de signaux (3 crédits)

Ce cours est équivalent à EACJ 5702 à la Carleton University.

Volet : Cours magistral

ELG 7573 Sujets choisis sur les ordinateurs (3 crédits)

Ce cours est équivalent à EACJ 5900 à la Carleton University.

Volet : Cours magistral

ELG 7574 Sujets choisis en systèmes et réglage automatique (3 crédits)

Sujets d'intérêt courant dans le domaine. Ce cours est équivalent à EACJ 5301 à la Carleton University.

Volet : Cours magistral

ELG 7575 Sujets choisis en électronique (3 crédits)

Ce cours est équivalent à EACJ 5008 à la Carleton University.

Volet : Cours magistral

ELG 8000 Co-Op Work Term I / Co-Op Work Term I

Pour les étudiants et les étudiantes d'un programme coopératif de maîtrise qui font leur première session de travail. / For students in a co-operative master's program who are on their first work session.

Volet / Course Component: Stage / Work Term

ELG 8001 Co-Op Work Term II / Co-Op Work Term II

Pour les candidats et les candidates à un programme coopératif de maîtrise qui font leur deuxième session de travail. / For students in a co-operative master's program who are on their second work session.

Volet / Course Component: Stage / Work Term

ELG 9997 Proposition de thèse de doctorat / Ph.D. Thesis Proposal

Volet / Course Component: Recherche / Research

ELG 9998 Ph.D. Comprehensive Examination

Volet / Course Component: Recherche / Research

ISP 5101 Decision at the Interface of Science and Policy (3 units)

This course explores a number of critical issues in the design and implementation of science (or, more generally, evidence)-based policy. Topics will include: the nature of scientific evidence; who has standing in the provisioning of scientific evidence; the science and non-science of risk assessment; ethical dimensions of policy design and implementation; the role of science in policy design and implementation; the policy making process; and science policy performance evaluation.

Course Component: Lecture

ISP 5102 Science and Technology Governance and Communication (3 units)

This course explores a number of critical issues in the governance of science and technology (S&T) in democratic societies, with particular emphasis on the Canadian context. Topics will include the following: the history of S&T governance and communication in both Canada and abroad; an overview of the Canadian S&T policy and regulatory landscape; the role of government, the private sector and civil society in S&T governance; policy and regulatory experiments in fostering innovation (and the success thereof); the evolution of public S&T communication strategies and governance of emerging technologies.

Course Component: Lecture

ISP 5103 Capstone Seminar in Science, Society and Policy (3 units)

Involves partnering with organization(s) working on an issue relating to science, society and policy. In consultation with a member of the organization, students analyze the issue and complete a written report, either singly or in interdisciplinary teams, under the direction of the seminar professor who is responsible for evaluating the report.

Course Component: Lecture

ISP 5501 Prise de décision à l'interface de la science et des politiques (3 crédits)

Ce cours approfondit un certain nombre d'enjeux critiques liés à la conception et à la mise en oeuvre de politiques scientifiques (ou, de façon plus générale, fondées sur des preuves). Les sujets abordés incluent les suivants : la nature de la preuve scientifique; qui a qualité pour fournir des preuves scientifiques; le côté scientifique et le côté non scientifique de l'évaluation des risques; les dimensions éthiques de la conception et de la mise en oeuvre des politiques publiques; le rôle de la science dans la conception et la mise en oeuvre des politiques publiques; le processus d'élaboration des politiques publiques; et l'évaluation du rendement des politiques publiques en matière de sciences.

Volet : Cours magistral

Vous consultez la version 2019-2020 du catalogue.

ISP 5502 Gouvernance et communication en science et technologie (3 crédits)

Ce cours approfondit un certain nombre d'enjeux critiques liés à la gouvernance des sciences et de la technologie (S et T) dans les sociétés démocratiques et, en particulier, dans le contexte canadien. Les sujets abordés incluent les suivants : l'histoire de la gouvernance et de la communication en sciences et technologie au Canada et à l'étranger; un aperçu du paysage réglementaire et politique canadien ayant trait aux sciences et à la technologie; le rôle du gouvernement, du secteur privé et de la société civile dans la gouvernance des sciences et de la technologie; les expériences relatives aux politiques et à la réglementation menées en vue de favoriser l'innovation (et leur réussite); l'évolution des stratégies de communication publique concernant les sciences et la technologie et la gouvernance des nouvelles technologies.

Volet : Cours magistral

ISP 5503 Séminaire d'intégration en science, société et politique publique (3 crédits)

Involves partnering with organization(s) working on an issue relating to science, society and policy. In consultation with a member of the organization, students analyze the issue and complete a written report, either singly or in interdisciplinary teams, under the direction of the seminar professor who is responsible for evaluating the report.

Volet : Cours magistral