

# **ECE4390 Course Syllabus**

## **ECE4390**

### **Introduction to Radar and Electromagnetic Sensing (3-0-0-3)**

#### **CMPE Degree**

This course is Elective for the CMPE degree.

#### **EE Degree**

This course is Elective for the EE degree.

#### **Lab Hours**

0 supervised lab hours and 0 unsupervised lab hours

#### **Course Coordinator**

Cohen, Morris B

#### **Prerequisites**

ECE 3025

#### **Corequisites**

None

#### **Catalog Description**

Radar transmission, scattering, detection. Air traffic control, meteorological, others. Signal processing, doppler shifts, tracking, estimation, rain and clutter, atmospheric propagation, antennas. Remote sensing, LIDAR, SONAR.

#### **Textbook(s)**

Skolnik, *Introduction to Radar Systems* (3rd edition), McGraw Hill, 2002. ISBN 9780072881387 (required)

#### **Course Outcomes**

Upon successful completion of this course, students should be able to:

1. Distinguish between different types of radars for different applications
2. Analyze the building blocks to modern radars, including antennas, transmission schemes, atmospheric and ionospheric propagation, signal detection, estimation, tracking, noise and clutter reduction
3. Identify the tradeoffs that underly radar design and implementation
4. Analyze an existing radar system, synthesize the information and explain to an audience
5. Describe several application areas of radars for remote sensing

#### **Student Outcomes**

In the parentheses for each Student Outcome:

"P" for primary indicates the outcome is a major focus of the entire course.

"M" for moderate indicates the outcome is the focus of at least one component of the course, but not majority of course material.

"LN" for "little to none" indicates that the course does not contribute significantly to this

outcome.

1. ( P ) An ability to identify, formulate, and solve complex engineering problems by applying principles of engineering, science, and mathematics
2. ( LN ) An ability to apply engineering design to produce solutions that meet specified needs with consideration of public health, safety, and welfare, as well as global, cultural, social, environmental, and economic factors
3. ( M ) An ability to communicate effectively with a range of audiences
4. ( LN ) An ability to recognize ethical and professional responsibilities in engineering situations and make informed judgments, which must consider the impact of engineering solutions in global, economic, environmental, and societal contexts
5. ( M ) An ability to function effectively on a team whose members together provide leadership, create a collaborative and inclusive environment, establish goals, plan tasks, and meet objectives
6. ( LN ) An ability to develop and conduct appropriate experimentation, analyze and interpret data, and use engineering judgment to draw conclusions
7. ( M ) An ability to acquire and apply new knowledge as needed, using appropriate learning strategies.

## Topical Outline

Introduction - Historical Perspective

Radar Equation

Detection in noisy data

Radar cross section

Pulsed radars

Probability Density Function

Ranging

Detecting Moving Objects

Doppler effect

Delay lines

Pulse Doppler radars

Velocity and range estimation

Tracking single and multiple objects

Clutter

Ground and sea clutter

Rain and weather clutter

Bird and insect clutter

Atmospheric electromagnetic effects

Maxwell's equations, wave propagation and power

Atmospheric reflection and refraction

Ionospheric reflection

Radar antennas

Conventional

Phased array

Special types of radars

Synthetic aperture radar

Over-the-horizon radar

SONAR

LIDAR