THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EXAMINERS FOR ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF ENGINEERING EXAMINATION

ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER (Depth – Electronics, Controls, and Communications)

EFFECTIVE April 2002

The electrical and computer engineering examination is a breadth and depth examination. This means that **all** examinees work the breadth (AM) exam and **one** of the three depth (PM) exams. The breadth exam contains questions from the general field of electrical and computer engineering. The depth exams focus more closely on a single area of practice in electrical and computer engineering. The three depth examinations are Computers; Electronics, Controls and Communications; and Power.

	Electronics, Cont	rols, and Communications Depth Module (PM)	Approximate Percentage of <u>Examination</u>
Γ.	General Electrical E	ngineering Knowledge	10%
	A. Measurement and	d Instrumentation	4%
	1. Transducer (Characteristics	
	2. Frequency F	Response	
	3. Quantization		
	4. Data Evaluat		
	5. Sampling Th	eory	
	B. Interpretation of	Codes and Standards	2%
	1. ANSI Standa	ards	
	2. NEC (code)		
	3. IEEE Standa		
	FCC Standar	ds	
	5. EIA Standar		
	6. ISA Standar		
	7. ISO Standar	ds	
	C. Computer System	IS	4%
	1. Programmab	le Logic Devices	
	2. Computer Ne	etworks	
	3. Number Sys	tems and Codes	
	4. Digital Elect	ronic Devices	

			Approximate Percentage of <u>Examination</u>
П.	Ele	ctronics	35%
	A.	Electric Circuit Theory	10%
		 Small Signal and Large Signal Active Networks and Filters 	
		3. Delay	
		4. Distributed Parameter Circuits	
		5. Nonlinear Circuits	
		6. Two Port Theory7. Phase Delay	
		7. Thuse Donay	
	B.	Electric and Magnetic Field Theory and Applications	7%
		1. Microwave Systems	
		2. Transmission Line Models	
		 Electromagnetic Fields and Interference Antennas 	
		 Antennas Free Space Propagation 	
		6. Guided Wave Propagation	
	C.	Electronic Components and Circuits	18%
		1 Descrementals Logis Devises	
		 Programmable Logic Devices Programmable Gate Arrays 	
		 Solid State Power Devices and Applications 	
		 Battery Characteristics and Ratings 	
		5. Power Supplies	
		6. Phase Locked Loops	
		7. Oscillators	
		8. Amplifiers	
		9. Modulators and Demodulators	
		 Discrete Components Diodes 	
		12. Circuit Protection	
		13. Relays and Switches	
		14. Logic Components	
		a. Properties	
		b. Fan In, fan Out	
		c. Propagation Delay	
		15. Transistors and Applications	
Ш.	Co	ntrols	25%
	A.	Control System Fundamentals	10%
		1. Difference Equations	
		2. z - Transform	

- Frequency Response
 Characteristic Equations
- 5. Block Diagrams
- 6. State Variable Analysis

Approximate
Percentage of
Examination

	B.	Control System Design/Implementation	6%
		 Compensators Feed Forward 	
		3. Feedback	
		4. Optimal Control Systems	
		5. Adaptive Control	
		6. Computer Control and Monitoring	
		 Error Actuated Control Proportional-Integral-Derivative Control 	
		8. Proportional-Integral-Derivative Control	
	C. Stability		9%
		1. Stability Analysis and Design	
		a. Nyquist Stability	
		b. Root Locus	
		c. Bode Diagrams	
		2. Poles and Zeros	
		3. Phase and Gain Margin	
		4. Transport Delay	
IV.	Cor	mmunications	30%
	A.	Communications and Signal Processing	15%
	A.	Communications and Signal Processing	15%
	A.	1. Modulation Theory	15%
	A.	 Modulation Theory a. Linear Modulation 	15%
	A.	 Modulation Theory Linear Modulation Angle Modulation 	15%
	A.	 Modulation Theory a. Linear Modulation b. Angle Modulation 	15%
	Α.	 Modulation Theory Linear Modulation Angle Modulation Pulse Modulation Correlation and Convolution 	15%
	Α.	 Modulation Theory Linear Modulation Angle Modulation Pulse Modulation Correlation and Convolution Fourier Transforms 	15%
	Α.	 Modulation Theory Linear Modulation Angle Modulation Pulse Modulation Correlation and Convolution Fourier Transforms Spectral Properties 	15%
	Α.	 Modulation Theory Linear Modulation Angle Modulation Pulse Modulation Correlation and Convolution Fourier Transforms Spectral Properties Signal Processing 	15%
	Α.	 Modulation Theory Linear Modulation Angle Modulation Pulse Modulation Correlation and Convolution Fourier Transforms Spectral Properties Signal Processing Digital Transmission 	15%
	Α.	 Modulation Theory Linear Modulation Angle Modulation Pulse Modulation Correlation and Convolution Fourier Transforms Spectral Properties Signal Processing Digital Transmission Quadrature Amplitude Modulation Personal Communication System 	15%
	Α.	 Modulation Theory Linear Modulation Angle Modulation Pulse Modulation Correlation and Convolution Fourier Transforms Spectral Properties Signal Processing Digital Transmission Quadrature Amplitude Modulation Personal Communication System Spread Spectrum Modulation 	15%
	Α.	 Modulation Theory Linear Modulation Angle Modulation Pulse Modulation Correlation and Convolution Fourier Transforms Spectral Properties Signal Processing Digital Transmission Quadrature Amplitude Modulation Personal Communication System Spread Spectrum Modulation Adaptive Filtering 	15%
	Α.	 Modulation Theory Linear Modulation Angle Modulation Pulse Modulation Correlation and Convolution Fourier Transforms Spectral Properties Signal Processing Digital Transmission Quadrature Amplitude Modulation Personal Communication System Spread Spectrum Modulation 	15%
	А. В.	 Modulation Theory Linear Modulation Angle Modulation Pulse Modulation Correlation and Convolution Fourier Transforms Spectral Properties Signal Processing Digital Transmission Quadrature Amplitude Modulation Personal Communication System Spread Spectrum Modulation Adaptive Filtering 	15%
		 Modulation Theory Linear Modulation Angle Modulation Pulse Modulation Correlation and Convolution Fourier Transforms Spectral Properties Signal Processing Digital Transmission Quadrature Amplitude Modulation Personal Communication System Spread Spectrum Modulation Adaptive Filtering Nyquist Sampling Theorem 	

- Noise Figure and Temperature
 Aliasing
- 5. Random Variables
- 6. Error Detection and Correction

Approximate Percentage of <u>Examination</u>

C. Telecommunications

- 1. Wireless Communications
- 2. Compression
- 3. Cellular Communications
- 4. Optical Communications
- 5. Circuit and Packet Switching
- 6. Network Distribution Systems
- 7. Wireline Communications

TOTAL 100%

NOTES:

- 1. The knowledge areas specified under A, B, C, ... etc., are examples of kinds of knowledge, but they are not exclusive or exhaustive categories.
- 2. Each depth (PM) exam contains 40 multiple-choice questions. Examinee chooses **one** depth exam and works all questions in the depth exam chosen.