

# Signal Integrity Course Syllabus

1. Frequency and time domain signals: *Application to high-speed communication (224G/448G)*
  - a. Continuous Fourier transform
  - b. FFT as computational tool
  - c. Important parameters and their effects on conversion (implications on high-speed)
    - i. Max frequency
    - ii. Resolution frequency
    - iii. Missing DC point
  - d. Duality of time and frequency domains uncertainty
  - e. Frequency domain importance in high-speed comm: LTI, filters, equalizers
  - f. Power Parseval's theorem
  - g. Random signals (PSD and autocorrelation)
  - h. NRZ, PAM4 (freq and time representation)
2. Network parameters and application to broadband applications
  - a. Common parameters (Z, Y, ABCD, S)
  - b. 2-port network
  - c. Response (freq and time, MIMO)
  - d. Physical meaning of S-parameters and Z0
  - e. Fundamentals of transmission line theory
  - f. S-parameters in time domain
  - g. Cascade of S-parameters
  - h. Principles of de-embedding
  - i. TDR and impulse response
  - j. Mixed mode vs single ended
3. Fundamentals of EM and applications to package and pcb
  - a. EM
  - b. Material electrical properties Dk& conductivity ...wide band, roughness, temperature
  - c. Numerical solvers (freq and time)
  - d. Eigen value problem → wave equation “application to interconnect”
4. Use of EM solver in PKG/PCB modeling
  - a. Practical considerations
  - b. Mesh, convergence
  - c. What do we look for?
  - d. Application to 3D packaging
5. Freq/time domain applications for high speed measurements
  - a. Calibration
  - b. Main parameters
  - c. Post processing measurements
6. Introduction to system sims
  - a. Modelling TX and RX
  - b. Modelling interconnects
  - c. Adding passives
  - d. Post processing (pulse response , eye,...)
  - e. Demo
  - f. IBIS-AMI