

Subject (course) name: <b>Digital Signal Processing</b>		
Field of study: <b>Electronics and Communications</b> Specialization: <b>DSP</b>		Subject code: <b>2S</b>
		Title graduate: <b>Engineer</b>
Type of course: <b>obligatory</b>	Course level: <b>First-cycle studies</b>	Year: <b>III</b> Semester: <b>VI</b> Semester: <b>spring</b>
Form of classes: <b>Lectures, Classes, Labs, Seminar, Project</b>	Number of hours per week: <b>2L, 0C, 2Lab, 0S, 0P</b>	Credit points: <b>4 ECTS</b>

## GUIDE TO SUBJECT

### SUBJECT OBJECTIVES

- C1. Understand fundamentals of discrete-time signals and systems.
- C2. Perform spectral analysis of sampled signals using the discrete Fourier transform.
- C3. Process signals using digital filters, design and implement digital filters.
- C4. Acquire knowledge on selected applications of digital signal processing.
- C5. Use computer-aid tools for analysis and design of digital signal processing systems.

### SUBJECT REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Basic knowledge of complex analysis, linear algebra.
- 2. Knowledge on continuous-time signals and systems.
- 3. Basic knowledge in numerical methods and basic programming skills.

### LEARNING OUTCOMES

- EK1 - Student understands fundamentals of discrete-time signals and systems (sampling, quantization, Z-transform, convolution).
- EK2 - Student is able to perform spectral analysis of sampled signals using the discrete Fourier transform.
- EK3 - Student is able to design and implement digital filters (according to specifications in the frequency domain).
- EK4 - Student knows selected applications of digital signal processing.

### SUBJECT CONTENT

#### Form of classes - Lectures

Topic	Hours
L1 – Motivation for digital signal processing. Overview of DSP applications	2
L2 – Signal sampling and quantization	2
L3,4 – Discrete Fourier transform and signal spectrum	4
L4 – Difference equations and impulse responses. Convolution. The Z-transform	2
L5 – Digital filters: transfer functions, frequency responses	2
L6 – Design of FIR filters	2
L7 – Design of IIR filters	2
L8 – Fundamental of digital image processing	2
L9 – Random signal processing – correlation analysis. Detection of signal in noise (matched filtering)	2
L10 – Estimation of power spectrum	2
L11 – Multirate signal processing. Interpolation and decimation. Subband coding	2

L12 – Linear prediction and optimum filtering. Adaptive filtering	2
L13 – Selected DSP algorithms for audio processing and coding	2
L14,15 – Implementation of DSP on C6713 DSK board. Hardware and software	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>

#### Form of classes – laboratory

Topic	Hours
Lab1 – Matlab Signal Processing Toolbox. Sampling and quantization of continuous-time signals	2
Lab2 – Spectral analysis of deterministic sampled signals using the DFT transform	2
Lab3,4 – Design of digital filters (linear time-invariant IIR and FIR filters)	4
Lab5,6 – Correlation and spectral analysis of random signals	4
Lab7,8 – Fundamentals of digital image processing	4
Lab9,10 – Interpolation and decimation. Subband decomposition	4
Lab11 – Optimal and adaptive filtering	2
Lab12,13 – Real-time implementation of DSP algorithms on C6713 DSK board	4
Lab14,15 – Matlab/Simulink project	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>

### STUDY METHODS

1. Lectures using multimedia presentation, accompanied by discussion.
2. Laboratory experiments – work in groups on computers with dedicated software

### EDUCATIONAL TOOLS

1. Audiovisual equipment, blackboard, lecture slides in PDF version
2. Computers with Matlab/Simulink software including Signal Processing and DSP System Toolboxes.
3. C6713 DSK boards with DSP processors and Code Composer Studio software.

### METHODS OF GRADING (F – Forming, P – Summary)

- F1. Laboratory – preparation to lab experiments – individual oral answer (50% of the laboratory grade)
- F2. Laboratory - group reports on paper with results of lab experiments (50% of the laboratory grade)
- P1. Lectures – written final exam

### STUDENT WORKLOAD

Form of activity	Averaged workload (hours)		
	[h]	$\Sigma$ [h]	ECTS
Participation in class activities	lectures	30	2.5
	laboratory	30	
Studying literature	10	40	1.5
Preparation to laboratory and preparation of lab reports	15		
Preparation to the exam	15		
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>4</b>

#### A. BASIC READING

1. Tan L., Jiang J.: *Digital Signal Processing. Fundamentals and Applications*, 2nd ed. Academic Press, 2013.
2. Manolakis D., Ingle V.: *Applied Digital Signal Processing. Theory and Practice*. Cambridge, 2011.
3. Proakis J., Manolakis D.: *Digital Signal Processing. Principles, Algorithms and Applications*, 4th ed. Prentice Hall, 2006.
4. Smith S.W.: *Digital Signal Processing. A Practical Guide for Engineers and Scientists*. Newnes, 2003.
5. Ingle V., Proakis J.: *Essentials of Digital Signal Processing Using Matlab*, 3rd ed, Cengage, 2012.

#### B. FURTHER READING

1. Lyons R.: *Understanding Digital Signal Processing*, 3rd ed. Prentice Hall, 2010.
2. Mitra S.: *Digital Signal processing. A Computer-Based Approach*, 4th ed, McGraw-Hill, 2011.

3. Dutoit T., Marques F.: <i>Applied Signal Processing. A Matlab-Based Proof of Concept</i> . Springer, 2009.
4. Chassaing R., Reay D.: <i>Digital Signal processing and Applications with the TMS320C6713 and TMS320C6416 DSK</i> , 2nd ed. John Wiley & Sons, 2008.
5. The Mathworks Inc.: <i>Signal Processing Toolbox. User's Guide, DSP System Toolbox. User's Guide</i> .

Learning outcomes	In relation to the learning outcomes specified for the field of study	Subject objectives	Study methods	Methods of assessment
EK1	K_W14 K_U08	C1	lectures, laboratory	F1, F2, P1
EK2	K_W10 K_W17 K_U08 K_K02	C2, C5	lectures, laboratory	F1, F2, P1
EK3	K_W09 K_U16 K_U22	C3, C5	lectures, laboratory	F1, F2, P1
EK4	K_W08 K_U10	C4	lectures	P1

## II. EVALUATION

Grade	Outcome
<b>EK1</b>	<b>Student understands fundamentals of discrete-time signals and systems (sampling, quantization, Z-transform, convolution)</b>
2 (F)	Student does <u>not</u> know basics of discrete-time signals and systems
3 (E)	Student has partial formal knowledge of discrete-time signals and systems basics
4 (C)	Student has knowledge of discrete-time signals and systems basics but without full understanding
5 (A)	Student knows and fully understands basics of discrete-time signals and systems
<b>EK2</b>	<b>Student is able to perform spectral analysis of sampled signals using the discrete Fourier transform (DFT)</b>
2 (F)	Student does <u>not</u> know the DFT transform
3 (E)	Student knows the DFT Fourier transform but is not able to apply it to spectral analysis
4 (C)	Student is able to perform spectral analysis but does not understand details
5 (A)	Student performs spectral analysis of sampled signals using the DFT
<b>EK3</b>	<b>Student is able to design and implement digital filters (according to specifications in the frequency domain)</b>
2 (F)	Student is <u>not</u> able to design and implement even a simple digital filter
3 (E)	Student is able to design only simple digital filters
4 (C)	Student is able to design digital filters but do not know all presented design methods
5 (A)	Student designs and implements digital filters using suitable software tools if needed
<b>EK4</b>	<b>Student knows selected applications of digital signal processing (DSP)</b>
2 (F)	Student does <u>not</u> know (with some details) any application of DSP
3 (E)	Student is able to enumerate presented applications and describe at least one of them
4 (C)	Student knows applications of digital signal processing and his/her knowledge is mostly correct
5 (A)	Student knows all presented applications of digital signal processing and can describe them in details

## III. OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION

1. All information for students on the schedule are available on the notice board and on the website: <https://we.pcz.pl/>
2. Information on the consultation shall be provided to students during the first lecture and will be placed on the website <https://we.pcz.pl/>
3. Terms and conditions of credit courses will be provided to students during the first lecture