

CT-505 : **Digital Signal Processing** **First Semester**

Text Book : Signals & Systems (2nd Edition)
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Period : **45** periods for 15 weeks (3 periods/week) (Lecture + Lab)

Course Description

This is a fundamental course in signals and systems. Signals in electrical engineering play an important role in carrying information. Signals going through a system are an inevitable process. It allows engineers to understand the system. Thus in this course the relationship between signals and systems will be taught. The concepts which are important include time and frequency domain representations, Fourier and Laplace transforms, spectrum of a signal, frequency response of systems, sampling theorem.

Course Objectives

- To study and analyze characteristics of continuous-time and discrete-time signals and systems
- To develop continuous-time and discrete-time concepts in parallel
- To familiarize with various signals and their transforms
- To provide a thorough understanding of the fundamentals of signals and systems required in the study of signal processing, communication systems and control systems.

Assessment Plan for the Course

Paper Exam:	60%
Attendance:	10%
Test/ Quiz:	10%
Lab:	10%
Lab Assessment:	10%

Tentative Lecture Plan

	Chapter 1	Signals and Systems		5	
1.	1.1	Continuous-Time and Discrete-Time Signals			
	1.2	Transformations of the Independent Variable	1-30	2	
	1.3	Exponential and Sinusoidal Signals			
2.	1.4	The Unit Impulse and Unit Step Functions	30-43	1	
	1.5	Continuous-Time and Discrete-Time Systems			
3.	1.6	Basic System Properties	44-56	2	
	Chapter 2	Linear Time-Invariant Systems		10	
4.	2.1	Discrete-Time LTI Systems: The Convolution Sum			
	2.2	Continuous-Time LTI Systems: The Convolution Integral	75-102	4	
5.	2.3	Properties of Linear Time-Invariant Systems			
	2.4	Causal LTI Systems Described by Differential and Difference Equations	103-127	4	
6.	2.5	Singularity Functions			
	2.6	Summary	127-137	2	
	Chapter 3	Fourier Series Representation of Periodic Signals		12	
7.	3.1	A Historical Perspective			
	3.2	The Response of LTI Systems to Complex Exponentials	178-186	1	
8.	3.3	Fourier Series Representation of Continuous-Time Periodic Signals			
	3.4	Convergence of the Fourier Series	186-201	3	
9.	3.5	Properties of Continuous-Time Fourier Series	202-211	1	
10.	3.6	Fourier Series Representation of Discrete-Time Periodic Signal	211-220	2	
11.	3.7	Properties of Discrete-Time Fourier Series	221-226	1	
12.	3.8	Fourier Series and LTI Systems			
	3.9	Filtering	226-239	2	
13.	3.10	Examples of Continuous-Time Filters Described by Differential Equations	239-244	1	
14.	3.11	Examples of Discrete-Time Filters Described by Difference Equations	244-249	1	

	Chapter 4	The Continuous-Time Fourier Transform		9	
15.	4.1	Representation of Aperiodic Signals: The Continuous-Time Fourier Transform	285-300	3	
	4.2	The Fourier Transform for Periodic Signals			
16.	4.3	Properties of the Continuous-Time Fourier Transform	300-327	4	
	4.4	The Convolution Property			
	4.5	The Multiplication Property			
17.	4.6	Tables of Fourier Properties and Basic Fourier Transform Pairs	328-333	2	
	4.7	Systems Characterized by Linear Constant-Coefficient Differential Equations			
	Chapter 5	The Discrete-Time Fourier Transform		7	
18.	5.1	Representation of Aperiodic Signals: The Discrete-Time Fourier Transform	359-372	2	
	5.2	The Fourier Transform for Periodic Signals			
19.	5.3	Properties of the Discrete-Time Fourier Transform	372-390	2	
	5.4	The Convolution Property			
	5.5	The Multiplication Property			
20.	5.6	Tables of Fourier Transform Properties and Basic Fourier Transform Pairs	390-399	3	
	5.7	Duality			
	5.8	Systems Characterized by Linear Constant-Coefficient Difference Equations			
21.		Revision		2	All