DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

VI Semester: ECE								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
AECB23	CORE	L	T	P	С	CIA	SEE	Total
		3	-	-	3	30	70	100
Contact Classes: 45	Tutorial Classes: Nil	Practical Classes: Nil				Total Classes: 45		

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Students will try to learn:

- I The representation, classification and analysis of discrete time signals and systems in time and frequency domain.
- II The design and realization structures of finite and infinite impulse response filters and multi rate filters.
- III The implementation of digital filter algorithms using MATLAB tool.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO 1 Illustrate the concept of discrete time signals and systems for analysing the response of LTI system in time domain and frequency domain.
- CO 2 Compute the convolution sum using overlap add method and overlap save method for filtering long duration sequences efficiently.
- CO 3 Make use of direct form I, direct form II, cascade, lattice and parallel form structures to realize the digital filters in terms of block diagram
- CO 4 Apply Discrete Time Fourier Transform ,Discrete Fourier Transform and its properties for spectral analysis of discrete signals .
- CO 5 Construct the Decimation-In-Time Fast Fourier Transform and Decimation-In-Frequency Fast Fourier Transformfor reducing computational complexity of DFT.
- CO 6 Model the Infinite impulse response and finite impulse response filtersusing various transformation techniques.
- CO 7 Analyze the performance characteristics of digital filters to meet expected system specifications using MATLAB.
- CO 8 Interpret the efficient implementation of sample rate conversion of digital signals to interface the digital systems with different sampling rates.
- CO 9 Develop the polyphase filters and phase shifters using the concept of multi rate signal processing.
- CO 10 Summarize the finite word length effects for implementing of digital filters.
- CO11 **Implement** standard digital signal processing algorithms alone or as a member of a small group to meet design specifications.

MODULE-I

REVIEW OF DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS:

Classes: 10

Discrete time signal definition; Signal classification; Elementary signals; Transformation of elementary signals; Concept of digital frequency; Discrete time system definition; System classification; Linear time invariant (LTI) system; Properties of the LTI system; Time domain analysis of discrete time systems; Impulse response; The convolution sum; Methods of evaluating the convolution sum; Filtering using overlap-save and overlap-add method; Realization of digital filters: Concept of IIR and FIR filters; Realization structures for IIR and FIR filters using direct form-I and direct form-II, cascade, lattice and parallel.

MODULE -II

DISCRETE FOURIER TRANSFORM AND EFFICIENT COMPUTATION:

Classes: 09

Introduction to discrete time Fourier transform (DTFT); Discrete Fourier transform (DFT) definition; Properties of DFT; Linear and circular convolution using DFT; Fast-Fourier-transform (FFT): Direct computation of DFT; Need for efficient computation of the DFT (FFT algorithms); Radix-2 FFT algorithm for the computation of DFT and IDFT using decimation-in-time and decimation-in-frequency algorithms; General Radix-N FFT.

MODULE-III

STRUCUTRE OF IIR FILTERS:

Classes: 09

Analog filters: Butterworth filters; Chebyshev type-1 & type-2 filters; Analog transformation of prototype LPF to HPF/BPF/BSF.

Transformation of analog filters into equivalent digital filters using impulse invariant method and bilinear transform method; Matlab programs of IIR filters.

MODULE -IV

SYMMETRIC AND ANTISYMMETRIC FIR FILTERS

Classes: 09

Design of linear phase FIR filters windowing and frequency sampling methods; Equiripple linear phase FIR filters; Parks-McClellan algorithm and remez algorithm; Least-mean-square error filter design; Design of FIR differentiators; Matlab programs of FIR filters; Comparison of FIR & IIR.

MODULE-V

APPLICATIONS OF DSP:

Classes: 10

Multirate signal processing; Decimation; Interpolation; Polyphase structures for decimation and interpolation filters; Structures for rational sampling rate conversion; Applications of multirate signal processing for design of phase shifters, interfacing of digital systems with different sampling rates, sub-band coding of speech signals. Analysis of finite word length effects: Representation of numbers; ADC quantization noise, coefficient quantization error, product quantization error, truncation & rounding errors; Limit cycle due to product round-off error; Round-off noise power; Limit cycle oscillations due to overflow in digital filters; Principle of scaling; Dead band effects.

Text Books:

- 1. John G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, Digital signal processing, Principles, Algorithms and Applications, Prentice Hall, 4th Edition, 2007
- 2. Sanjit K Mitra, Digital signal processing, A computer base approach, McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 4th Edition, 2011.
- 3. Emmanuel C, Ifeacher, Barrie. W. Jervis, DSP-A Practical Approach, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition, 2002.
- 4. A.V. Oppenheim, R.W. Schaffer, Discrete Time Signal Processing, PHI, 2nd Edition, 2006.

Reference Books:

- 1. Li tan, Digital signal processing: fundamentals and applications, Elsevier Science &. Technology Books, 2nd Edition, 2008.
- 2. Robert J.schilling, Sandra. L.harris, Fundamentals of Digital signal processing using Matlab, Thomson Engineering, 2nd Edition, 2005.
- 3. Salivahanan, Vallavaraj, Gnanapriya, Digital signal processingl, McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2nd Edition, 2009.