

## **INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING**

(Autonomous)

Dundigal, Hyderabad -500 043

#### **ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

## **COURSE DESCRIPTOR**

Course Title	DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LABORATORY					
Course Code	AEC107	AEC107				
Programme	B. Tech					
Semester	VI	ECE	,			
Course Type	Core					
Regulation	IARE - R16					
	Theory Practical					
			Theory		Practio	cal
Course Structure	Lectur	res	Theory Tutorials	Credits	Practic Laboratory	cal Credits
Course Structure	Lectur -	res	Theory Tutorials -	Credits -	Practic Laboratory 3	Credits 2
Course Structure Course Coordinator	Lectur - Mr. K C	r <b>es</b> Chaita	Theory Tutorials - anya, Assistant P	Credits - rofessor	Practic Laboratory 3	cal Credits 2

#### I. COURSEOVERVIEW:

This course covers the analyze and implementing digital signal processing systems in time domain, and software development. It is aimed at helping students understand the reasons for choosing Sample and reconstruct analog signals. Topics covered include Compute circular convolution, linear convolution and the discrete Fourier transform (DFT) of discrete-time signals. The main objective of the course is to teach the students how to select and design frequency-selective digital filters and algorithms that are appropriate for problems that they might encounter in real life. This course in reached to student by power point presentations, lecture notes, and lab involve the problem solving in mathematical and engineeringareas. This lab use MATLAB for DSP system analysis and design.

#### **II.** COURSEPRE-REQUISITES:

L	evel	Course Code	Semester	Prerequisites	Credits
	UG	AECB17	IV	Signals and Systems Laboratory	2

## **III. MARKSDISTRIBUTION:**

Subject	SEE Examination	CIA Examination	Total Marks
Digital Signal Processing Laboratory	70 Marks	30 Marks	100

## IV. DELIVERY / INSTRUCTIONAL METHODOLOGIES:

×	Chalk & Talk	×	Quiz	×	Assignments	×	MOOCs
~	LCD / PPT	~	Seminars	×	Mini Project	~	Videos
~	✓ Open Ended Experiments						

## V. EVALUATIONMETHODOLOGY:

Each laboratory will be evaluated for a total of 100 marks consisting of 30 marks for internal assessment and 70 marks for semester end lab examination. Out of 30 marks of internal assessment, continuous lab assessment will be done for 20 marks for the day to day performance and 10 marks for the final internal lab assessment.

**Semester End Examination (SEE):** The semester end lab examination for 70 marks shall be conducted by two examiners, one of them being Internal Examiner and the other being External Examiner, both nominated by the Principal from the panel of experts recommended by Chairman, BOS.

20 %	To test the preparedness for the experiment.			
20 %	To test the performance in the laboratory.			
20 %	To test the calculations and graphs related to the concern experiment.			
20 %	To test the results and the error analysis of the experiment.			
20 %	To test the subject knowledge through viva – voce.			

The emphasis on the experiments is broadly based on the following criteria:

#### **Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA):**

CIA is conducted for a total of 30 marks (Table 1), with 20 marks for continuous lab assessment during day to day performance, 10 marks for final internal lab assessment.

Table 1: Assessment pattern for CIA

Component	Lab		
Type of Assessment	Day to day performance	Final internal lab assessment	I otal Marks
CIA Marks	20	10	30

## **Continuous Internal Examination(CIE):**

One CIE exams shall be conducted at the end of the 16<sup>th</sup> week of the semester. The CIE exam is conducted for 10 marks of 3 hoursduration.

Preparation	Performance	Calculations and Graph	Results and Error Analysis	Viva	Total
2	2	2	2	2	10

## VI. HOW PROGRAM OUTCOMES AREASSESSED:

	Program Outcomes (POs)	Strength	Proficiency assessed by
PO1	Engineering knowledge: Apply the knowledge of	3	Videos/ Student Viva
	mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and		
	an engineering specialization to the solution of		
	complex engineering problems.		
PO2	Problem analysis: Identify, formulate, review	3	Lab Exercises/
	research literature, and analyze complex engineering		StudentViva
	problems reaching substantiated conclusions using		
	first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and		
	engineering sciences		
PO3	Design/development of solutions: Design solutions	2	Videos/ StudentViva
	for complex engineering problems and design system		
	components or processes that meet the specified needs		
	with appropriate consideration for the public health		
	and safety, and the cultural, societal, and		
	environmental considerations.		
PO5	Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply	2	Lab Exercises
	appropriate techniques, resources, and modern		
	engineering and IT tools including prediction and		
	modeling to complex engineering activities with an		
	understanding of the limitations.		
PO12	Life-long learning: Recognize the need for, and have	2	Presentation on
	the preparation and ability to engage independent and		real-world problems
	life-long learning in the broadest context of		
	technological change.		

**3** = High; **2** = Medium; **1** = Low

## VII. HOW PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES AREASSESSED:

	Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)	Strength	Proficiency assessed
			by
PSO1	<b>Professional Skills:</b> The ability to understand, analyze	3	Videos
	and develop computer programs in the areas related to		
	algorithms, system software, multimedia, web design,		
	big data analytics, and networking for efficient design		
	of computer-based systems of varying complexity.		
PSO2	Problem-Solving Skills: The ability to apply standard	3	Lab Exercises
	practices and strategies in software project		
	development using open-ended programming		
	environments to deliver a quality product forbusiness		
	success.		

	Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)	Strength	Proficiency assessed by
PSO3	Successful Career and Entrepreneurship: The ability to employ modern computer languages, environments, and platforms in creating innovative career paths to be an entrepreneur, and a zest forhigher studies.	1	Presentation on real-world problems

**3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low** 

## VIII. COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The cour	The course should enable the students to:				
I	Implementation of convolution inMATLAB.				
II	Implementation of digital signal processing algorithms in MATLAB andC.				
III	Understand the real-time operation of digitalfilters.				
IV	Analyze the Multirate signal processing algorithms.				
V	Implementation of filters using DSP Kits				

## IX. COURSE OUTCOMES(COs):

COs	Course Outcome	CLOs	Course Learning Outcome
CO 1	Analyze and implement digital signal processing	CLO 1	To generate elementary signals/ waveforms and perform arithmetic operations on signals
systems in time domain.		CLO 2	Calculate and Plot DFT / IDFT of given DT signal and to generate Sinusoidal signal through filtering
		CLO 3	Able to plot frequency response of a given system and verify the properties of LTI system.
CO 2	Develop and implement digital systems using the	CLO 4	Implement FFT of given sequence and identify the reduction of computations using FFT.
	DFT and the Fast Fourier	CLO 5	Implementation of Linear convolution using DFT
	Transform (FFT).	CLO 6	Implementation of Decimation-in-time radix-2 FFT algorithm
CO 3	Compute circular convolution, linear	CLO 7	Generation of linear convolution without using built in function and the function conv
	convolution and the discrete Fourier transform	CLO 8	Generation of circular convolution without using built in function
	(DFT) of discrete-time signals.	CLO 9	Compute the Discrete Fourier Transform and IDFT with and without fft and ifft
CO 4	Construct the digital filters using windows.	CLO 10	To Implement LP FIR filter for a given sequence and calculate the filter coefficients.
		CLO 11	Able to Implement IIR filter for a given sequence and plot the response of the same.
		CLO 12	Implementation of FIR digital filter using window (Rectangular, Hamming, Hanning, Bartlett) methods
CO 5	Design frequency-	CLO 13	Understand the operation to generate DTMF signals
	selective digital filters and	CLO 14	Able to Implement I/D sampling rate converters and
	Sample and reconstruct		identify the importance of multi rate sampling
	analog signals.	CLO 15	Construct IIR and FIR Filter Implementation using DSP Kits
1			

X.	COURSE	LEARNING	<b>OUTCOMES(CI</b>	LOs):
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CLO	CLO's	At the end of the course, the student will have	PO's	Strength of
Code		the ability to:	Mapped	Mapping
AEC107.01	CLO 1	To generate elementary signals/ waveforms and	PO1	3
		perform arithmetic operations on signals		
AEC107.02	CLO 2	Calculate and Plot DFT / IDFT of given DT signal	PO3	3
		and to generate Sinusoidal signal through filtering		
AEC107.03	CLO 3	Able to plot frequency response of a given system	PO3,PO5	3
		and verify the properties of LTI system.		_
AEC107.04	CLO 4	Implement FFT of given sequence and identify the	PO1, PO5	3
	~~~~~	reduction of computations using FFT.		
AEC107.05	CLO 5	Implementation of Linear convolution using DFT	PO1,PO 5	3
	<b>at a c</b>			
AEC107.06	CLO 6	Implementation of Decimation-in-time radix-2 FFT algorithm	PO3,PO5	3
AEC107.07	CLO 7	Generation of linear convolution without using	PO3.PO5	3
		built in function and the function conv		-
AEC107.08	CLO 8	Generation of circular convolution without using	PO3,PO5	3
		built in function		
AEC107.09	CLO 9	Compute the Discrete Fourier Transform and IDFT	PO1,PO 5	3
		with and without fft and ifft		
AEC107.10	CLO 10	to Implement LP FIR filter for a given sequence	PO2,PO5	3
		and calculate the filter coefficients.		
AEC107.11	CLO 11	Able to Implement IIR filter for a given sequence	PO2,PO5	3
		and plot the response of the same.		
AEC107.12	CLO 12	Understand the operations of binary search tree like	PO2, PO3	3
		tree traversals and counting the number of nodes in		
		the binary search tree.		
AEC107.13	CLO 13	Implementation of FIR digital filter using window	PO3,PO5	3
		(Rectangular, Hamming, Hanning, Bartlett)		
		methods		
AEC107.14	CLO 14	Understand the operation to generate DTMF	PO1,PO 5	3
		signals		
AEC107.15	CLO 15	Able to Implement I/D sampling rate converters	PO2, PO3	3
		and identify the importance of multi-rate sampling		

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# XI. MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES LEADING TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTCOMES AND PROGRAM SPECIFICOUTCOMES:

Course		Program Ou	tcomes (P	Program Specific Outcomes(PSOs)			
(COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO 1	3		3	2	3		
CO 2	3			2			2
CO 3	3		3	2			2
CO 4		3		2			
CO 5		3	3	2			2

#### XII. MAPPING COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES LEADING TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTCOMES AND PROGRAM SPECIFICOUTCOMES:

Course					Drogr	om O	ntoom	og ( <b>D</b> O					Prog	ramSp	ecific
Learning					Tiogi		utcom	es (1 U	5)				Outcomes(PSOs)		PSOs)
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
(CLOs)															
CLO 1	3														
CLO 2			3										3		
CLO 3			3		2								3		
CLO 4	3				2										
CLO 5	3				2										2
CLO 6	3				2								3		
CLO 7			3		2								3		
CLO 8			3		2								3		
CLO 9	3				2								3		
CLO 10		3			2								3		
CLO 11		3			2										
CLO 12		3	3												2
CLO 13			3		2								3		
CLO 14	3				2								3		
CLO 15		3	3										3		2

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## XIII. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES -DIRECT

CIE Exams	-	SEE Exams	PO 1, PO2 PO 3, PO5	Lab Exercises	PO 5	Seminars	PO 1, PO2
Laboratory Practices	PO 1, PO 5	Student Viva	PO 1, PO 2 PO 3	Mini Project	-	Certification	-

## XIV. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES -INDIRECT

~	Early Semester Feedback	~	End Semester OBE Feedback
×	Assessment of Mini Projects by Experts		

## XV. SYLLABUS

WEEK -1 CONVOLUTION
a) Generation of linear convolution without using built in function and the function conv
in MATLAB
b) Generation of circular convolution without using built in function inwiATLAB
WEEK-2 DISCRETE FOURIER TRANSFORM
Compute the Discrete Fourier Transform and IDFT with and without fft and ifft in MATLAB
WEEK-3 APPLICATION OF DFT
Implementation of Linear convolution using DFT (Overlap-add and Overlap-Save methods)
WEEK -4 DIT - FAST FOURIER TRANSFROM
Implementation of Decimation-in-time radix-2 FFT algorithm
WEEK -5 DIF - FAST FOURIER TRANSFROM
Implementation of Decimation-in-frequency radix-2 FFT algorithm
WEEK -6 IIR - BUTTERWORTH FILTER
Implementation of IIR digital filter using Butterworth method and bilinear transformation
WEEK -7 IIR - CHEBYSHEV FILTER
Implementation of IIR digital filter using Chebyshev (Type I and II) method
WEEK -8 FIR FILTER - WINDOW TECHNIQUES
Implementation of FIR digital filter using window (Rectangular, Hamming, Hanning, Bartlett) methods
WEEK-9 FIR FILTER – SAMPLING TECHNIQUE
Implementation of FIR digital filter using frequency sampling method
WEEK-10 FIR FILTER – OPTIMUM EQUIRIPPLE
Implementation of optimum equiripple FIR digital filter using window methods
WEEK-I1 DUAL TONE MULTI FREQUENCY
DTMF Tone Generation and Detection Using Goertzel Algorithm
WEEK-12 SAMPLING RATE CONVERTERS
Implementation of sampling rate conversion by decimation, interpolation and a rational factor using MATLAB
WEEK-13 DFT AND SINEWAVE USING TMS320C6713 KIT
a) Implementation of DFT
b) Sine wave generation using lookup table with values generated fromMATLAB
WEEK-I4 FILTERS USING TMS320C6713 KIT
IIR and FIR Filter Implementation using DSP Kits
TEXT BOOKS:
<ol> <li>John G.Proakis, DimitrisG. Manolakis, -Digital signal processing, Principles, Algorithms and Applications<sup>II</sup>, Prentice Hall, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition,2007.</li> </ol>
REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. P Ramesh babu, Digitalsignal processing, Principles, Algorithms, SCITECH, 6 <sup>th</sup> Edition 2014

Edition,2014. 2. B.PreethamKumar,-DigitalSignalProcessingLaboratory∥,CRCPress,2<sup>nd</sup> Edition,2010. 3. B. Venkata Ramani, M.Bhaskar, — Digital Signal Processors- Architecture, Programming and applications<sup>||</sup>, TMH, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition,2002.

#### WEB REFERENCES:

- 1. http://eceweb1.rutgers.edu/~orfanidi/ece348/
- 2. http://www.eecs.umich.edu/courses/eecs452/refs.html
- 3. http://www.dsp.sun.ac.za/lab-reference-guide/
- http://www.iare.ac.in

## XVI. COURSEPLAN:

The course plan is meant as a guideline. Probably there may be changes.

Week	Topics to be covered	Course	Reference
No		Learning	
		(CLOs)	
1	a. Generation of linear convolution without using built	CL0 1	R1:15.1
	in function and the function conv in MATLAB		
	b. Generation of circular convolution without using		
	built in function inMATLAB		
2	Compute the Discrete Fourier Transform and IDFT with and without fft and ifft in MATLAB	CLO 2	T1:5.1
3	Implementation of Linear convolution using DFT (Overlap-	CLO 3	T1:5.2
	add and Overlap-Save methods)		R2:10.2
4	Implementation of Decimation-in-time radix-2 FFT	CLO 4	T1:7.1
	algorithm	<u> </u>	T1:8.1
5	algorithm	CLO 5	12:26.8
6	Implementation of IIR digital filter using Butterworth method and bilinear transformation	CLO 6	T1:9.2
7	Implementation of IIR digital filter using Chebyshev (Type	CLO 7	T2:26.14
	I and II) method		R2:21.55
8	Implementation of FIR digital filter using window (Rectangular, Hamming, Hanning, Bartlett) methods	CLO 8	T1:7.2
9	Implementation of FIR digital filter using frequency	CLO 9	T1:7.2
	sampling method		R2:21.61
10	Implementation of optimum equiripple FIR digital filter	CLO 10	T2:25.12
	using window methods		R2:21.24
11	DTMF Tone Generation and Detection Using Goertzel	CLO 11	T2:25.16
10	Algorium Implementation of compling note conversion by designation	CL 0 12	K2:21.29
12	interpolation and a rational factor using MATLAB	CL0 12	11:8.1
13	a. Implementation of DFT	CLO 13	T1:12.10
	b. Sine wave generation using lookup table with values		R1:13.7
	generated fromMATLAB		
14	IIR and FIR Filter Implementation using DSP Kits	CLO 14	T1:11.2
		CLO 15	R1:10.2

			-	
S No	Description	Proposed actions	Relevance with	<b>Relevance</b> with
			POs	PSOs
1	To improve standards and analyze the concepts.	Laboratory Sessions	PO 1, PO 2	PSO 1
2	Design and develop DSP programs with advanced devices	Lab Practices / NPTEL	PO 3, PO 4	PSO 1
3	Encourage students to solve real time applications and prepare towards competitive examinations.	NPTEL	PO 3, PO 4	PSO 1

## XVII. GAPS IN THE SYLLABUS-TO MEET INDUSTRY / PROFESSIONREQUIREMENTS:

## Prepared by:

Mr. K Chaitanya, Assistant Professor

## HOD,ECE