

## **ENG EC416 Introduction to Digital Signal Processing**

### **2008-2009 Catalog Data:**

Prereq: ENG EC 401. Introduces techniques of digital signal processing and application to deterministic as well as random signals. Topics include representation of discrete-time random signals, A/D conversion, D/A conversion, frequency domain and z-domain analysis of discrete-time signals and systems, discrete-time feedback systems, difference equation and FFT based realizations of digital filters, design of IIR Butterworth filters, window-based FIR filter design, digital filtering of random signals, FFT-based power spectrum analysis. Includes lab. 4 cr.

**Status in the Curriculum:** Elective

### **Class/Lab Schedule:**

LEC: 4 hrs/wk

### **Textbooks and other required materials:**

None

### **Reference:**

“Discrete-time Signal Processing,” by Oppenheim, Schafer, Buck (Prentice Hall)  
“Signals & Systems,” by Oppenheim, Willsky, Nawab (Prentice Hall)

### **Coordinator:**

S. Hamid Nawab, Professor, ECE Department

### **Prerequisites by topic:**

ENG EC401: Signals & Systems

Basic knowledge of MATLAB

### **Goals:**

To provide students with:

- Thorough understanding of the theory of A/D and D/A signal conversion, digital filtering and spectral analysis.
- Extensive experience in the design and implementation of digital filters and spectral analyzers, and in their application to real signals (e.g., speech, images).
- Detailed knowledge of a prototypical microprocessor-based framework for real-time digital filtering of analog signals.

### **Course Outcomes:**

As an outcome of completing this course, students should be able to:

- 1) *Understand* how the combination of A/D conversion, digital filtering, and D/A conversion may be used to filter analog signals within a real-time microprocessor-based framework.
- 2) *Understand* the time- and frequency-domain concepts related to A/D conversion.
- 3) *Understand* the time- and frequency-domain concepts related to D/A conversion.

- 4) *Understand* the roles of oversampling, digital downsampling, and digital upsampling in the digital filtering of analog signals.
- 5) *Understand* the respective roles of the magnitude and phase of the frequency response of a digital filter.
- 6) *Understand* the concepts of phase delay and group delay of a digital filter.
- 7) *Understand* the relations between the DTFT, the DFT, and the FFT.
- 8) *Understand* the computational issues in the implementation of digital filters.
- 9) *Understand* the notion of random signals as an aid to filter design.
- 10) *Design* FIR filters using the Kaiser Windowing Method.
- 11) *Design* IIR Filters using the Bilinear Transformation Method.
- 12) *Implement and test* FIR filters.
- 13) *Implement and test* IIR filters.
- 14) *Implement and test* the periodogram.
- 15) *Implement and test* FFT-based frequency response computation for FIR filters.
- 16) *Implement and test* FFT-based frequency response computation for stable IIR filters.
- 17) *Discover* practical DSP applications through the use of Internet and other resources.
- 18) *Discover* the differences between the types of commercially available DSP chips.
- 19) *Write reports* on filter design projects
- 20) *Assess the societal impact* of DSP and related technologies *and the engineer's responsibilities* in this regard.

**Course Outcomes mapped to Program Outcomes:**

<b>Program:</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
<b>Course:</b>	1-9	12-16	10-11		1-9	20	19	20	17	20	12-16
<b>Emphasis:</b>	5	3	4		5	2	3	2	3	2	3

1=not at all; 5=a great deal;

**Contribution of Course to Meeting the Professional Component:**

Engineering topics: 100%

**Prepared by:** S. Hamid Nawab, Prof.

**Date:** Jan. 1, 2009