

College of Information and Communication Engineering

Course Information and Instruction

(Undergraduate EEE3011 Class)

1. Course Name : Digital Signal Processing

2. Instructor : Prof. Kim, Joong Kyu (Rm# 21225, 031-290-7122, jkkim@skku.edu)

3. Course Objective : To learn theoretical fundamentals on digital signal processing and its

applications as well as relevant programming skills.

4. Course Description : Analysis and processing techniques used in digital signal processing.

Sampling of continuous signals and interpolation of discrete signals. A/D and D/A conversion. Time series analysis of waveforms, z-transform, complex convolution theorem. Transform analysis of DLTI systems,

introduction to FIR, IIR filters and FFT.

5. Prerequisite : Signals and Systems and MATLAB

6. Textbook : Discrete-Time Signal Processing by Oppenheim and Schafer

Signal Processing First by McCellan, Schafer, and Yoder

7. Reference :(1) Introduction to Signal Processing by Orfanidis; Prentice Hall

(2) Introductory Digital Signal Processing by Lynn and Fuerst; Wiley

(3) Analog and Digital Signal Processing by Ambardar, PWS

8. Classnotes :For your convenience, the classnote in PS and PDF forms will be

distributed via the web-site http://dspl.skku.ac.kr/~course. Visit and

download or print the classnote of each chapter!!!

9. Grade Policy: Mid-term Exam :30%

Note:

- (1) All the exams are closed books, but you may bring one page of A4 size *hand-written* reference sheet to the examination. (Illegal sheets will be confiscated at the place!!!)
- (2) Attendance will be checked every week during the semester..
- (3) Homeworks(problem & programming) will be assigned several times during semester.
- (4) Assignments as well as occasional announcements will be distributed via Internet web page.(http://dspl.skku.ac.kr/~course) or i-campus.
- (5) No grade change will be allowed at the end of the semester.(e.g.: C or D to F etc.)

10. Topics & Schedule:

- (1) Week # 1 : Introduction of digital signal processing: history of evolution, applications.

 Discrete-time signals: mathematical representation, category, typical basic signals, and comparison to continuous-time signals.
- (2) Week # 2 : Discrete-time systems: definitions on memoryless, linear, causal, time-invariant, and stable systems. DLTI(discrete LTI) system and convolution sum: interpretation and properties.
- (3) Week # 3: Discrete systems represented by linear constant coefficient difference equations. Frequency domain representation of discrete time signals and systems: frequency response, and DTFT. Brief discussion of ideal digital filters.
- (4) Week # 4 : Concept of singular sequences: definition and examples.

 Properties of DTFT and introduction to discrete random signals.
- (5) Week # 5 : Z-transform: introduction, concept of region of convergence(ROC), typical examples, properties of ROC. Inverse z-transform: inspection, partial fraction expansion, power series expansion methods.
- (6) Week # 6: Z-transform properties with demonstrating examples. Inverse z-transform using contour integration.

---- Mid-term Examination ----

- (7) Week # 7: The complex convolution theorem, Parsevals's theorem, and the unilateral z-transform. Sampling of continuous signals: Nyquist sampling theorem.
- (8) Week # 8 : Reconstruction(interpolation) of bandlimited signals: theoretical discussion, interpretation, and analysis in frequency domain.

 Discrete-time processing of continuous signals, impulse invariant systems, and continuous processing of discrete signals.
- (9) Week # 9 : Changing the sampling rate using discrete-time processing: decimation(downsampling) and interpolation(upsampling).
- (10) Week # 10 : Concept of anti-aliasing filter: definition, analysis, and applications. A/D conversion: analysis, quantization, and coding strategies.
- (11) Week # 11: D/A conversion: analysis, concept of compensated reconstruction filter.

 Applications of decimation and interpolation to A/D and D/A.
- (12) Week # 12: Transform analysis of DLTI systems: frequency response, phase distortion, the group delay, system function, and the inverse systems.
- (13) Week # 13: Frequency response for rational system functions: theoretical discussion, and geometric interpretation of pole-zero diagrams.
- (14) Week # 14: Structures for discrete-time systems: direct form I, direct formII(canonic direct form). Signal flow graph representation. Basic structures for IIR and FIR systems: direct forms, cascade forms, and parallel forms.
- (15) Week # 15: Discussion of digital filter design techniques: FIR and IIR filters windowing techniques. Discrete Fourier transform(DFT) revisited, and introduction to the FFT algorithms.
- (16) Week # 16 : ---- Final Examination -----