COURSE TITLE	: DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
COURSE CODE	: 6044
COURSE CATEGORY	:E
PERIODS/WEEK	: 4
PERIODS/SEMESTER	: 60
CREDITS	: 4

# TIME SCHEDULE

MODULE	TOPICS	PERIODS
1	Signals and Systems 15	
2	Fourier and Z Transform 15	
3	Fast Fourier Transform 15	
4	Digital Signal Processor 15	
TOTAL		60

### **Course General Outcome:**

MODULE	G.O.	ON COMPLETION OF THE STUDY OF THIS COURSE THE STUDENTS WILL BE
		ABLE:
1	1	To understand different types of signals and signal operations
	2	To know different classification of systems
2	3	To understand Fourier and Z Transform
3	4	To understand Fast Fourier Transform
4	5	To understand Digital signal Processor

G.O - General Outcome

On the completion of the study the student will be able:

# MODULE I SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

### 1.1.0 To understand different types of signals and signal operators

- 1.1.1 To describe Discrete time signals
- 1.1.2 To define unit impulse, unit step , ramp and exponential signals
- 1.1.3 To describe Sinusoidal signals, periodic and aperiodic signals
- 1.1.4 To describe Even and odd signal, causal and non causal signal
- 1.1.5 To explain Shifting, time reversal and time scaling operator
- 1.1.6 To explain Scalar multiplication and signal multiplication
- 1.1.7 To explain Addition operator

## **1.2.0** To know different classification of systems

- 1.2.1 To explain discrete time system, linear and non linear, causal and non causal system
- 1.2.2 To describe Time variant and time invariant system
- 1.2.3 To define LTI system
- 1.2.4 To explain the block diagram of a DSP system
- 1.2.5 To list the advantage of DSP system

# MODULE II FOURIER AND Z TRANSFORM

#### 2.1.0 To understand Fourier and Z Transform

- 2.1.1 To Describe discrete Fourier series
- 2.1.2 To describe discrete Fourier transform
- 2.1.3 To find DFT of unit impulse and other dc signal, sinusoidal signal
- 2.1.4 To list properties of DFT
- 2.1.5 To state Linearity and periodicity, circular shift and symmetry
- 2.1.6 To explain circular convolution
- 2.1.7 To define Z Transform
- 2.1.8 To discuss Z transform of unit step, unit impulse and sinusoidal signal
- 2.1.9 To discuss properties of Z transform; linearity, left shift ,right shift
- 2.1.10 To explain convolution, Multiplication by a<sup>n</sup>u(n, initial value theorem and final value theorem
- 2.1.11 To discuss inverse Z transform
- 2.1.12 To list the types inverse Z transform
- 2.1.13 To find inverse Z transform by partial fraction method simple problems

### MODULE III FAST FOURIER TRANSFORM

### 3.1.0 To understand Fast Fourier Transform

- 3.1.1 To explain Decimation in time
- 3.1.2 To discuss 4 point and 8 point FFT using radix 2 DIT block diagram
- 3.1.3 To draw 8 point FFT using radix 2 DIT butterfly diagram
- 3.1.4 To explain decimation in frequency
- 3.1.5 To discuss 4 point and 8 point FFT using radix 2 DIF block diagram
- 3.1.6 To draw 8 point FFT using radix 2 DIF butterfly diagram

### MODULE IV DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSOR

### 4.1.0 To understand Digital signal Processor

- 4.1.1 To describe FIR filters
- 4.1.2 To explain about FIR filter coefficients
- 4.1.3 To describe about FIR windows
- 4.1.4 To describe IIR filters
- 4.1.5 To explain about IIR filter coefficients
- 4.1.6 To discuss the overview of Digital signal processors
- 4.1.7 To describe the selection of digital signal processor
- 4.1.8 To explain architectural features, execution speed, type of arithmetic, word length
- 4.1.9 To explain the Texas DS processor TMX320c50 DSP
- 4.1.10 To describe the addressing Modes of TMX320c50 DSP
- 4.1.11 To list the DSP applications

### CONTENTS

## MODULE I SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

Classification of signals- discrete time signals- unit step –unit ramp-unit impulse, exponential sequence, sinusoidal signal - periodic and non periodic signals, even and odd signals - causal and non-causal signal, operation of signal –shifting, time reversal, time scaling, scalar multiplication, signal multiplier, addition, discrete time system – classification – linear and nonlinear system – causal and non-causal system – time variant and time invariant system, LTI system - block diagram of a DSP system – advantages of a DSP system

### MODULE II FOURIER AND Z TRANSFORM

Fourier series- fundamentals - Discrete Fourier transform- DFT of unit impulse, unit step signal, sinusoidal signal, properties of DFT- linearity- periodicity- circular shift – symmetry property- circular convolution of time domain signal- circular convolution of frequency domain ,Z- transform- Z-transform of unit step- unit impulse – sinusoidal, property of z- transform- linearity – left shift of a signal- right shift of a signal- convolution – multiplication by  $a^n u(n)$  – initial value theorem – final value theorem , inverse z- transform

## MODULE III FAST FOURIER TRANSFORM

Decimation in Time(DIT) – 4 point and 8 point FFT using radix 2 DIT FFT- flow graph for 8 point DFT, Decimation in Frequency(DIF)- 4 point and 8 point FFT using radix 2 DIF FFT, comparison of DIT and DIF.

### MODULE IV DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSOR

Filters – types - FIR filter – coefficients - FIR windows, IIR filters – coefficients, Overview of a digital signal processor – selecting a digital signal processor - architecture of Texas Instruments- TMX320c50 DSP – CPU – Central ALU – Parallel Logic Unit – Auxiliary Register - Arithmetic unit- index Register - Aux. Reg Compare Reg. - Block move address register – status register - program controller- program counter – on chip memory – on chip peripherals, addressing modes, Applications of DSP

#### **TEXT BOOK**

- **1.** Digital Signal Processing Salivahanan TMH 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition
- 2. Digital Signal Processing P Ramesh Babu , Scitech 4 th Edition

#### REFERENCE

- 1. Digital Signal Processing Nagoor Kani TMH
- 2. Digital Signal Processing Alan V Oppenheim, Ronald W Schafer (Pearson)
- 3. A Text book of Digital Signal Processing R S Kaler, M Kulkarni, Umesh Gupta(I K International publishing company, NewDelhi)