

SCHEME OF COURSE WORK

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Course Details:

Course Title : ADVANCED DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
Course Code : 13EC2102 **L T P C : 4 0 0 3**
Program : M.Tech
(COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING AND SIGNAL PROCESSING)
Specialization : Electronics and Communication Engineering
Semester : I SEM
Prerequisites : DSP
Courses to which it is a prerequisite : EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

Course Outcomes (COs):

- CO₁ Comprehend the DFTs and FFTs.
- CO₂ Design and Analyze the digital filters.
- CO₃ Acquire the basics of multi rate digital signal processing.
- CO₄ Analyze the power spectrum estimation (4 or 5 methods).
- CO₅ Comprehend the Finite word length effects in Fixed point DSP Systems.

Course Outcome Vs Program Outcomes:

COs	PO ₁	PO ₂	PO ₃	PO ₄	PO ₅	PO ₆	PO ₇	PO ₈	PO ₉	PO ₁₀	PO ₁₁
CO ₁	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S
CO ₂	S	S	M	S	M	M	S		S	M	S
CO ₃	M	S	M	S	M	M			S	M	S
CO ₄	M	M	M	S	M	M			S	M	S
CO ₅	M	M	M	S	M	M			S	M	S

S - Strongly correlated, M - Moderately correlated, Blank - No correlation

Assessment Methods: Assignment / Seminar / Case Study / Mid-Test / End Exam

Teaching-Learning and Evaluation

Week	Topic / Contents	Course Outcomes	Sample questions	Teaching-Learning Strategy	Assessment Method & Schedule
UNIT-I: DISCRETE AND FAST FOURIER TRANSFORMS					
1	Properties of DFT, Linear Filtering methods based on the DFT, Overlapsave, Overlap -Add methods	CO ₁	1. How many computations are required to compute the DFT directly? Explain how these computations can be reduced by using radix-2 FFT algorithm? 2. Determine the N-point DFT of the given finite duration sequence of length for $N \geq L$ $x(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq n \leq L-1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Lecture ▫ Demo 	Mid-1/Assignment -1
2	Frequency analysis of signals, Radix-2 FFT and Split-Radix FFT algorithms	CO ₁	1. Explain the radix 2 decimation in time FFT algorithm and draw the diagram indicating the signal flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Lecture ▫ Problem solving 	Mid-1/Assignment -1
3	The Goertzel and Chirp Z transform algorithms	CO ₁	1. Explain Goertzel transform algorithm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Lecture 	Mid-1/Assignment -1
UNIT-II: DESIGN OF IIR AND FIR FILTERS					
4	Design of IIR filters using Butterworth & Chebyshev approximations, frequency transformation techniques	CO ₂	1. Determine the order and the poles of a type-I lowpass Chebyshev filter that has a 1-dB ripple in the passband, a cutoff frequency $\Omega_p = 1000\pi$, a stopband frequency of 2000π , and an attenuation of 40dB or more for $\Omega \geq \Omega_s$.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Lecture 	Mid-1/Assignment -1
5	Structures for IIR systems – cascade, parallel, lattice & lattice-ladder structures, Fourier series method, Windowing techniques, design of digital filters based on least – squares	CO ₂	1. What are various types windows used in the design FIR filters? Plot their spec and compare.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Lecture 	Mid-1/Seminar -1

	method, pade approximations				
6	Least squares design, wiener filter methods, structures for FIR systems –cascade, parallel, lattice & latticeladder structures.	CO ₂	1. Convert the analog filter with the given system function into a digital IIR filter by means of the bilinear transformation. The digital filter is to have a resonant frequency of $\omega_r = \pi/2$. $H_a(s) = \frac{s+0.1}{(s+0.1)^2 + 16}$	▫ Lecture	Mid-1/Seminar - 1
7	MID-I	CO ₁ and CO ₂			MIDTEST-I
UNIT-III MULTI RATE SIGNAL PROCESSING					
8	Decimation by a factor D, Interpolation by a factor I	CO ₃	1. What are multirate system List out the applications where multirate systems are used	▫ Lecture ▫ Discussion	Mid-2/Assignment -2
9	Sampling rate conversion by a rational factor I/D, Filter design & Implementation for sampling rate conversion	CO ₃	1. Consider the signal $x(n) = a^n u(n), a < 1$ Determine the spectrum X(e ^{jω}) The signal x(n) is applied to decimator that reduces the rate by a factor of 2. Determine the output spectrum.	▫ Lecture ▫ Discussion	Mid-2/Assignment -2
10	Filter banks, sub band coding, polyphase filters.	CO ₃	1. What are polyphase structures? Explain their importance in multirate systems? What are applications?	▫ Lecture ▫ Discussion	Mid-2/Assignment -2
UNIT-IV POWER SPECTRAL ESTIMATION					
11	Estimation of spectra from finite duration observation of signals, Nonparametric methods: Bartlett, Welch & Blackman & Tukey methods	CO ₄	1) What is finite word length effect? Why it occurs? Explain how it affects the performance of fixed point DSP processors	▫ Lecture ▫ Discussion	Mid-2/Assignment -2
12	Relation between auto correlation & model parameters, Yule-	CO ₄	1. What is the relationship between autocorrelation and model parameters?	▫ Lecture ▫ Discussion	Mid-2/Assignment -2

	Walker& Burg Methods		Explain Burg method for estimating power spectrum		
13	MA & ARMA models for power spectrum estimation.	CO ₄	1. What are AR, MA and ARMA models? What is their significance? Clearly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Lecture ▫ Discussion 	Mid-2/Assignment -2
UNIT-V : ANALYSIS OF FINITE WORD LENGTH EFFECTS IN FIXEDPOINT DSP SYSTEMS					
14	Fixed, Floating Point Arithmetic	CO ₅	1. Write a short notes on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Fixed and Floating point Arithmetic ii. Quantization Noise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Lecture ▫ Discussion 	Mid-2/Assignment -2
15	ADC quantization noise & signal quality – Finite word length effect in IIR digital Filters	CO ₅	1. Explain the source of occurrence for quantization noise in ADC. How can it be minimized?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Lecture ▫ Discussion 	Mid-2/Assignment -2
16	Finite wordlength effects in FFT algorithms.	CO ₅	1. Write a short note on finite word length effects in FFT algorithms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Presentation ▫ Discussion 	Mid-2/Assignment -2
17	MID-II	CO ₃ , CO ₄ and CO ₅			MID TEST-II
18/19	END EXAM				