

EC533- Digital Signal Processing

CREDIT HOURS

3 Hours

CONTACT HOURS (Hours/week)

Lecture: 2; Tutorial: 2; Lab: 2

COURSE COORDINATOR

Dr. Khaled Shehata

TEXT BOOK

Applied Signal Processing, N. Hamdy CRC Press 2008

COURSE DESCRIPTION

ADC's and DAC's, DFT, FFT and DCT, the Z-transform, discrete time transfer function, realization topologies, FIR filter design using windowing, Optimal method, frequency sampling method, least pth norm method using MATLAB. IIR filter design, stability, bilinear transform, least pth norm method using MATLAB. Applications of DSP e.g. data compression Data acquisition systems....etc

PREREQUISITE:

EC 434

RELATION OF COURSE TO PROGRAM

Required

COURSE INSTRUCTION OUTCOMES

The student will be able to be familiar with:

- ADC and DAC techniques and their circuit implementation
- The DFT, THE DCT and the FFT algorithms
- The discrete time transfer function
- Design procedures of digital filters
- Realization topologies
- Design of FIR and IIR filters
- MATLAB usage in designing digital filters
- Some practical applications of DSP

TOPICS COVERED

- Why digital signal processing? Analog-vs-Digital signal processing, Examples of practical DSP applications, Recent trends
- A real-time DSP system, Sampling of Band limited analog signals, Specifications of data converters, DAC's
- Quantizer characteristics, Quantization techniques, Analog comparators, Circuit implementation of quantization techniques.
- The cascaded architecture, Single and dual slope converters
- Discrete-Time transforms, The discrete-time Fourier transform, The FFT algorithm, The Butterfly properties

- The DFT, the DCT, the DIT FFT algorithm and its inverse (IFFT).
- Digital filters, Basic definitions, analog vs digital filters, Design procedures.
- The discrete-time transfer function, Types of digital filters, Digital filters describing equations, recursive versus non-recursive filters
- The Z-transform. Digital filter components, Examples of digital filter circuits.
- Time domain analysis, Frequency domain analysis, Stability, a stability criterion.
- Design of digital filters, Design procedures, Realization topologies, Hardware implementation
- Properties of FIR filters, Realization topologies, The concept of windowing The rectangular window. Design of FIR filters using windows, The Bartlett, Von Hann, and Hamming windows, Blackman and Kaiser, Examples
- Design of IIR filters using the Bilinear z-transform, frequency warping, Design from the Pole-Zero distribution, Design from the tolerance structure, Examples
- Data compression ,an intro, DAS's, DSP applications

CONTRIBUTION OF COURSE TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF CRITERION 5:

Professional component Content			
Math and Basic Sciences	Engineering Topics	General Education	Other
	✓		

RELATIONSHIP OF COURSE TO STUDENT OUTCOMES:

Student Outcomes		Course aspects
A	An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering	a ₁ a ₂
B	An ability to design and conduct experiments, analyze and interpret data.	b ₁ b ₂ b ₃ b ₄
C	An ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints such as economics, environmental, social, political, ethical, health, and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability	c ₁ c ₂ c ₃
D	An ability to function on multi-disciplinary teams.	
E	An ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems	
F	An understanding of professional and ethical responsibility	
G	An ability to communicate effectively	
H	The broad education necessary to understand the impact of engineering solutions in a global, economic, environmental, and social content	
I	A recognition of the need for, and an ability to engage in life-long learning.	
J	A knowledge of contemporary issues within and outside the electrical engineering profession.	
k	An ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for electrical engineering practice.	k