

Week	Lectures	References
1.	<p>1. Discrete-Time Signals and Systems. Summary</p> <p><i>1.1. Linear Discrete-Time Signals and Systems (LDTS). Basic Definitions</i> Some elementary discrete-time signals, input-output description of LDTS, static versus dynamic systems, time-invariant versus time-variable systems, linear versus non-linear systems, causal versus non-causal systems, stable versus unstable of systems.</p> <p><i>1.2. Time-Domain Representation of LDTS</i> Unit-impulse signal (unit-sample), (unit) impulse response, convolution (convolution sum). Unit-step (Heaviside step sequence), (unit) step response. Finite impulse response (FIR) LDTS, infinite impulse response (IIR) LDTS, recursive and non-recursive LDTS.</p> <p><i>1.3. Frequency-Domain Representation of Discrete Signals and LDTS</i> Complex sinusoidal input sequence (complex-valued function), frequency response of LDTS, magnitude response of LDTS, phase response of LDTS, group delay function of LDTS, expression of frequency response in terms of impulse response.</p>	<p>[1] pp. 35-88. [3] pp. 62-73. [3] pp. 101-123.</p> <p>[1] pp. 35-88. [3] pp. 62-73. [3] pp. 101-123.</p> <p>[3] pp. 62-73. [3] pp. 101-123.</p>
2.	<p><i>1.4. Transform-Domain Representation of Discrete Signals and LDTS</i> Transfer function of LDTS, poles, zeros, pole-zero plot, transfer function and stability of LDTS.</p> <p>2. Introduction to Digital Filters</p> <p><i>2.1. Definitions of Basic Terms.</i> Filtering and filter, analogous and digital filters.</p> <p><i>2.2. Filter Specifications.</i> Low-pass, high-pass, band-pass, band-stop and multi-band filters, all-pass filters, differentiators, Hilbert transformers.</p> <p>3. FIR Digital Filter. Introduction</p> <p><i>3.1. Introduction</i> On FIR digital filters.</p> <p><i>3.2. Frequency Response of Linear Phase FIR Digital Filters</i> Four types of linear phase FIR digital filters.</p>	<p>[3] pp. 62-73. [3] pp. 101-123.</p> <p>[2] pp. 242-245.</p> <p>[2] pp. 245-252. [2] pp. 263-264. [2] pp. 284-298.</p> <p>[3] pp. 163-164. [4] pp. 75-77. [1] pp. 331-335.</p>
3.	<p>4. Linear-Phase FIR Digital Filter Design</p> <p><i>4.1. Windows (Windowing) Method</i> Basic principles and algorithms, Gibbs phenomenon, rectangular and non-rectangular windows (Bartlett, Hann, Hamming, Hanning, Blackman, Kaiser).</p> <p><i>4.2. Frequency-Sampling Methods</i></p> <p><i>4.2.1. Non-Uniform Frequency-Sampling Method</i> Basic principles, algorithms and properties.</p>	<p>[2] pp. 284-298. [3] pp. 174-189. [4] pp. 88-94.</p> <p>[1] pp. 331-335</p>
4.	<p><i>4.2.2. Uniform Frequency-Sampling Method 1.</i> Basic principles, algorithms and properties. Specification of samples frequency response samples.</p> <p><i>4.2.3. Uniform Frequency-Sampling Method 3. Nonrecursive FIR Filter Design by DFT Applications*.</i> Basic principles, algorithms and properties. Selection of samples of frequency response.</p> <p><i>4.2.4. Uniform Frequency-Sampling Method 3. Recursive FIR Filter Design by DFT Applications*.</i> Basic principles, algorithms and properties. Selection of samples of frequency response, recursive structures for filter implementations, stability problem solution.</p>	<p>[1] pp. 331-342. [4] pp. 108-110.</p> <p>[1] pp. 559-571.</p> <p>[1] pp. 559-571. [4] pp. 105-107.</p>
5.	<p><i>4.2.5. Design of Equiripple Linear-Phase FIR Digital Filter</i> Basic principles (Chebyshev approximation problem), algorithm (Remez exchange algorithm) and properties (equiripple magnitude response).</p> <p><i>4.3. Comparison of Design Methods for Linear-Phase FIR Digital Filter</i></p>	<p>[1] pp. 571-580.</p> <p>[1] pp. 595-596.</p>

6.	5. Design of IIR Digital Filters from Analogous Filters <i>5.1. Introduction</i> Analogous filter description, required properties of analogous-to-digital transformation, a review of basic principles of analogous-to-digital transformation. <i>5.2. Bilinear Transformation Method</i> Basic principles, algorithms and properties. <i>5.3. Impulse-Invariant Method (Impulse Invariant Transformation)</i> Basic principles, algorithms and properties.	References [1] pp. 596-597. [3] pp. 293-302. [4] pp. 210-212. [1] pp. 608-612. [3] pp. 294-296. [4] pp. 219-224. [1] pp. 603-608. [3] pp. 296-300. [4] pp. 216-219.
7.	<i>5.4. The Matched Z-Transform</i> Basic principles, algorithms and properties. <i>5.5. Method of Approximation of Derivatives (Differentials)</i> Basic principles, algorithms and properties.	[1] pp. 612. [4] pp. 224-226. [1] pp. 598-603. [3] pp. 300-302. [4] pp. 212-216.
	6. Frequency Transformations. A Review	[1] pp. 631-635.
8.	7. Digital Filter Realization <i>7.1. Direct Realizations</i> Direct and transposed direct realizations of IIR filters, symmetric and anti-symmetric FIR filters. <i>7.2. Parallel Realizations</i> <i>7.3. Cascade Realizations</i> Advantages, pairing in cascade realization, coupled cascade realizations.	[2] pp. 389-396 [2] pp. 396-398 [2] pp. 399-402
9.	<i>7.4. FFT-Based Realizations of FIR Filters</i> Linear convolution by FFT, overlap-add convolution. <i>7.5. Robust Digital Filter Structures</i> The state-space concept, structural passivity, wave digital filters, lattice filters.	[2] pp. 148-151 [3] pp. 419-490
10.	8. Digital Filter Implementation <i>8.1. Overview of hardware for digital filters implementation</i> Digital Signal Processors (DSP), Multiply and Accumulate (MAC) unit, fixed-point, floating-point arithmetic. Field Programmable Arrays (FPGA), principle of distributed arithmetic.	[3] pp. 728-732 [3] pp. 337-344
11.	<i>8.2. The Finite Word Length Problems</i> Problems of zero-input limit cycles in digital filters, dead zones, quantization noise. <i>8.3. Coefficient Quantization in Digital Filters</i> Quantization effects on poles and zeros, quantization effects on the frequency response.	[2] pp. 433-437 [2] pp. 412-419
12.	<i>8.4. Scaling in Fixed-Point Arithmetic</i> Time-domain scaling, Frequency-domain scaling, scaling in parallel and cascade realizations.	[2] pp. 419-426

References

- [1] Proakis, J. G. - Manolakis, D. G.: Introduction to Digital Signal Processing. Macmillan Publishing Company, New York. Collier Macmillan Publishers, London. 1988. (pp. 35-88, 331-342, 559-580, 595-612, 631-635).
- [2] Porat, B.: A Course I Digital Signal Processing. John Wiley&Sons, Inc. 1996. (pp. 242-252, 263-264, 284-298).
- [3] Mitra, S. K. - Kaiser, F. J.: Handbook for Digital Signal Processing. John Wiley&Sons, Inc.1993. (pp. 62-73, 101-123, 163-164, 174-189, 293-302).
- [4] Rabiner, L. R.-Gold, B.: Theory and Application of Digital Signal Processing. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NJ, 1975. (pp. 75-77, 88-94, 105-110, 210-226).