
	<b>NAGARJUNACOLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY</b> NAAC Accredited with “A+” grade (An ISO 9001 – 2008 Certified Institution) Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University (VTU) Recognized by Govt. of Karnataka & Approved by A.I.C.T.E. New Delhi <b>DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING</b>	
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## COURSE PLAN

*(To be submitted before commencement of semester)*

<b>Course Title:</b> Basic Signals Processing	<b>Course Code:</b> 22EC133
<b>Course Credit:</b> 4	<b>Semester:</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup>
<b>Course Teacher's:</b> Dr. Vinay N A, Dr. Ravikumar M G	<b>Academic Year:</b> 2023-24
<b>Lab. Instructor:</b> NA	<b>Date of Commencement of Class:</b> 17/11/2023

### SUBJECT DESCRIPTION:

This introductory course on signals processing provides a foundational understanding of the fundamental concepts, techniques, and applications of signals in various engineering and scientific domains. Signals processing is a crucial aspect of many fields, including telecommunications, audio processing, image processing, and biomedical engineering. The course aims to equip students with the essential knowledge and skills to analyze, manipulate, and interpret signals. By the end of the course, students will have gained a solid foundation in basic signals processing, enabling them to apply these principles in various engineering and scientific disciplines.

### PREREQUISITES:

1. Basic Electronics
2. Laplace Transforms

**LECTUREPLAN:**

Topic	TopicDetails	Number of Lectures	Prediction	Unit/Chapter Reference	Percentage of Module coverage
<b>Module-I Introduction and Classification of signals, Elementary signals/Functions and Basic Operations on signals</b>	Definition of signal and systems	1	<b>Week 1</b>	T1 2.3	<b>20%</b>
	Communication and control system as examples	2		T1 4.1	
	Classification of signals	3		T1 4.2	
	Exponential, sinusoidal, step, impulse and ramp functions	4	<b>Week 2</b>	T1 4.3	
	Triangular, rectangular and other waveforms in terms of elementary signals	5		T1 4.4, 10.6	
	Amplitude scaling, addition, multiplication, differentiation	6	<b>Week 3</b>	R2 7.2	
	Integration, time scaling, time shift and time reversal	7		R2 7.4	
	Numerical	8		R2 7.5, 9.7	
<b>Cumulative Coverage</b>					<b>20%</b>
<b>Module-II System Classification and properties and Time domain representation of LTI System</b>	Linear-nonlinear, Time variant-invariant	9	<b>Week 4</b>	R2 3.2	<b>20%</b>
	causal-noncausal, static-dynamic	10		R2 3.3	
	Stable-unstable, invertible	11		R2 3.4	
	Impulse response, convolution sum using graphical method-unit step and unit step, unit step and exponential	12	<b>Week 5</b>	R2 3.6	
	convolution sum using graphical method-exponential and	13		R2 3.5	

	exponential, unit step and rectangular				
	convolution sum using graphical method-rectangular and rectangular	14	<b>Week 6</b>	R1 13.2	
	convolution integral using graphical method-exponential and exponential, unit step and rectangular	15		T1 13.5	
	convolution integral using graphical method-rectangular and rectangular	16		T1 13.11	
	<b>Cumulative Coverage</b>				<b>40%</b>
<b>AAT-1</b>		<b>17</b>	<b>Week 7</b>		
<b>Module-III</b>  <b>Time domain representation of LTI System and LTI system Properties in terms of impulse response</b>	Computation of convolution sum using graphical method for unit step and unit step, and exponential	18	<b>Week 7</b>	T2 1.1	<b>20%</b>
	Computation of convolution sum using exponential and exponential	19		T2 2.1	
	Computation of convolution sum using unit step and rectangular	20	<b>Week 8</b>	T2 2.2	
	System interconnection, Memory less, Causal	21		T2 2.4	
	Computation of step response	22	<b>Week 9</b>	T2 2.5	
	<b>Cumulative Coverage</b>				<b>60%</b>
<b>Module-IV</b>  <b>Discrete Fourier Transforms</b>	Frequency domain sampling and Reconstruction of Discrete Time	23	<b>Week 10</b>	T2 5.3	<b>20%</b>

<b>(DFT) and Properties of the DFT</b>	Signals				
	The Discrete Fourier Transform	24			
	DFT as a linear transformation	25			
	Numerical	26	<b>Week 11</b>	T2 5.4	
	Numerical	27			
	Periodicity, Linearity and Symmetry properties	28			
	Circular Convolution	29	<b>Week 12</b>	T2 5.5	
	Additional DFT properties	30			
	<b>Cumulative Coverage</b>				<b>80%</b>
<b>AAT-1</b>		31	<b>Week 13</b>		
<b>Module-V Linear filtering methods based on the DFT and Z-Transform</b>	DFT in Linear Filtering	32	<b>Week 14</b>	T2 8.2	<b>20%</b>
	Filtering of Long data Sequences	35		T2 8.3	
	Z-transform, properties of the region of convergence	36		T2 8.3	
	Properties of the Z-transform	37	<b>Week 15</b>	T1 8.4	
	Inverse Z-transform by partial fraction	38		T1 8.4	
	Causality and stability and Transform analysis of LTI systems	39		T1 8.4	
	<b>Cumulative Coverage</b>				<b>100%</b>

#### TEXTBOOKS AND REFERENCE BOOKS:

Book Type	Code	Title & Author	Publication Information		
			Edition	Publisher	Year
Text Books	T1	Simon Haykins and Barry Van Veen, "Signals and Systems"	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Wiley India	2008
	T2	Proakis & Monalakis, "Digital signal processing"	4 <sup>th</sup>	Pearson education	2007
Reference Books	R1	D. Ganesh Rao and Vineeth P Gejji, "Digital Signal Processing"	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Cengage India Private Limited	2017
	R2	2. Alan V Oppenheim, Alan S, Willsky and A Hamid Nawab, "Signals and Systems"	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Pearson education	2002

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

*At the end of the course the student will be able to:*

<b>CO1</b>	Analyze the different types of signals and systems
<b>CO2</b>	Represent continuous and discrete systems in time and frequency domain using different transforms Test whether the system is stable
<b>CO3</b>	Determine response of LTI systems using time domain and DFT techniques
<b>CO4</b>	Compute DFT of real and complex discrete time signals
<b>CO5</b>	Computation of DFT for linear filtering approach and Z –transform for the signals

**CO-POMAPPING:**

POS	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
<b>C203.1</b>	3	3	2	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>C203.2</b>	3	3	3	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>C203.3</b>	3	2	3	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>C203.4</b>	3	3	3	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>C203.5</b>	3	3	3	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**EVALUATION SCHEME:**

Component		Weightage(%)	
<b>CIE's</b>	CIE15 <sup>th</sup> week	20	60 (Scaled down to 30 marks)30 marks
	CIE210 <sup>th</sup> week	20	
<b>AAT's</b>	AAT1(Quiz)	20	40 (Scaled down to 20 marks)20 marks
	AAT2(Surprisetest)	20	
<b>Continuous Internal Evaluation Total Marks:100.Reduced to 50 Marks</b> <b>The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50)</b>			
<b>Semester End Examination(SEE) Total Marks:100.Reduced to 50 Marks</b> <b>The minimum passing mark for the SEE is 35% of the maximum marks (18 marks out of 50)</b>			

**Signature of the Course Co-Ordinator**

**Signature of the HOD**

Date:

**Note:**

1. The Course plan is an attempt to ensure **continuous improvement** in the TLP of the course.
2. The proposed Course Plan is submitted to **DAC** before the commencement of the semester.
3. At the end of the semester, the faculty shall submit the **actual implemented plan**.
4. Calendar of Events included.