

# COURSE DATA

Data Subject				
Code	34800	34800		
Name	Digital Signal Processing			
Cycle	Grade			
ECTS Credits	6.0			
Academic year	2020 - 2021	2020 - 2021		
Study (c)				
Study (s) Degree	± <	Center	Acad. Period year	
1402 - Degree in Te Electronic Engineer		School of Engineering	3 First term	
Subject-matter				
		Subject-matter	Character	
Subject-matter Degree 1402 - Degree in Te Electronic Engineer		<b>Subject-matter</b> 10 - Telecommunication signals, systems and services	Character Obligatory	
<b>Degree</b> 1402 - Degree in Te Electronic Engineer		10 - Telecommunication signals,		
Degree 1402 - Degree in Te Electronic Engineer Coordination		10 - Telecommunication signals,		
1402 - Degree in Te	ing	10 - Telecommunication signals, systems and services	Obligatory	

## SUMMARY

The subject of "Digital Signal Processing", 6 ECTS, taught in the first semester of the third Course of Electronic Engineering Degree in Telecommunications (GIET). Part of the matter, "Signals, Systems and Telecommunication services" is mandatory and is taught by professors from the Department of Electronic Engineering.

This course complements the subject of signals and systems studied in the second degree course. It begins with a review of basic skills, taught in the course Signals and Systems (sampling AD / DA conversion, Z transform, etc.) to move on to define a fundamental tool in signal analysis such as Discrete Fourier Transform seeing the advantages and limitations of this tool for the analysis of discrete signals. The next block of the course is the design and analysis of digital filters (both FIR and IIR type) studied the different possibilities of implementation (structures) and the effects of finite precision that has these elements. After seeing the digital filter goes on to describe two fundamental operations in digital signal processing such as the decimation and interpolation. Finally, for the student to acquire a thorough



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knowledge of digital signal processing is introduced the problem of hardware implementation of the systems digital signal processing with the different elements available for conducting such implementation.

The objectives of this course is summarized in the following points:

• Consolidate knowledge related to the digital processing that have been taught in other subjects of such material, and taught.

• Present the discrete Fourier transform as a tool for signal analysis and their corresponding fast versions.

• To guide design of digital filters (FIR and IIR both) with emphasis on the different structures and finite precision errors that we can find.

• Show where and how to apply adaptive systems systems, digital signal processing.

• Publicize the alternatives have when implementing a digital processing system hardware as well as the advantages and disadvantages of each.

The course contents are:

Review of digital signal processing. Discrete Fourier Transform. Fast algorithms FFT. Design of FIR and IIR filters. Multirate signal processing. Adaptive systems. Implementation techniques. Finite arithmetic. Introduction to digital signal processing in real time.

## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

#### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

#### **Other requirements**

The student must have taken the course of Signals and Systems for this subject taught in second year of the degree (GIET).

## **OUTCOMES**

#### 1402 - Degree in Telecommunications Electronic Engineering

- R4 Ability to analyze and specify the fundamental parameters of communication systems.
- R1 Ability for self-learning of new knowledge and techniques appropriate for the conception, development and exploitation of telecommunications systems and services.



# LEARNING OUTCOMES

1 Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of different technological alternatives for deploying or implementing communication systems, from the point of view of signal space, disturbances and noise, and analogue and digital modulation systems. (G3, G4, G5, G6)

2 Autonomy in the apprehension of new knowledge and techniques suitable for the conception, development or exploitation of telecommunication systems and services. (R1, R4)

3 Perform analysis / design of communications elements from a systemic point of view. (R1, R4)

Once this subject has been passed the student will have enough elements of judgment to know the basic characteristics of a digital processing system from the initial stages of the Analog-Digital conversion, analysis of the discrete systems in the temporal and frequency domain, as well Such as the design and implementation of digital filters (both non-variant-temporal systems and adaptive filters). In addition, it will be able to analyze and specify the fundamental parameters of a digital signal processing system and perform simple processing applications that operate in real time in a fixed-point DSP.

The student must have acquired the following skills:

Analyze discrete signals using the Discrete Fourier Transform.

Design digital filters, FIR and IIR, taking into account the effects of finite precision and structure that may be interesting in each situation.

Implement an adaptive system using the basic LMS algorithm or its most widespread variants.

Learn how multiple devices with different sampling rates can be connected using decimation and interpolation blocks.

Perform a digital processing application on a digital signal processor (DSP).

## **DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS**

#### 1. Discrete Systems (Review)

A/D and D/A conversion Discrete signals. LTI discrete systems Impulse response. Convolution. Z transform Frequency response



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#### 2. Discrete Fourier Transform

Definition of the DFT. Properties. Signal analysis using the DFT. Algorithms for calculating the DFT.

#### 3. Digital Filter Design

FIR filter design IIR filter design. Adaptive filters. Implementation of discrete systems Finite precision effects

#### 4. Multirate systems

Decimation. Interpolation. Applications.

#### 5. Hardware and digital processing

Hardware architectures for DSP. Software development tools. Application deployment.

#### 6. Laboratory

LAB 1: Computer Hardware

Getting starter with the board eZdsp 5515 of Texas Instruments using Code Composer Studio.

LAB 2: Transform Discrete Fourier Resolution, windowing, spectral leakage, Goertzel algorithm.

LAB 3: Frequency selective digital filters Properties of the filters FIR and IIR: design methods. Using SpTool and FDATool.

LAB 4: Adaptive Filters System identification. Active noise canceling

LAB 5: Laboratory exam.

Along with these labs is expected to make a mini-project. Students have to develop a digital processing



system in real time on a fixed-point digital processor.

# WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	35,00	100
Laboratory practices	15,00	100
Classroom practices	10,00	100
Development of group work	15,00	0
Development of individual work	15,00	0
Study and independent work	12,00	0
Readings supplementary material	4,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	14,00	0
Preparing lectures	15,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	15,00	0
ΤΟΤΑ	L 150,00	

## **TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

The training activities are conducted in accordance with the following distribution:

• theoretical activities. (G3, G4, G5, G6)

Description: In the theoretical issues will be developed to provide a global and inclusive, analyzing in detail the key issues and more complex, promoting at all times, student participation.

• Practical activities.

Description: Complementing the theoretical activities in order to apply the basic concepts and extend them with knowledge and experience they acquire during the course of the work proposed. They include the following types of classroom activities:

• Classes of problems and issues in the classroom (G4, G5, G6)

• Regular discussion and resolution of problems and exercises for students previously worked (G4, G5, G6)

- Laboratory sessions. (R1, R4)
- Making a mini-project. (G4, R1, R4)

To carry out the mini-project will form pairs and the teacher will distribute a plate eZdsp 5515 / eZdsp5505 with Code Composer Studio software in the first class sessions. The students will have this badge during the entire course could prepare the mini-project pair, whose memory and presentation will be held at the end of the semester.



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It will use the platform of e-learning (virtual classroom) from the University of Valencia in support of communication with students. Through it you will have access to learning materials used in class as well as solve problems and exercises.

## **EVALUATION**

The evaluation of the learning will be carried out in the following way:

Continuous assessment:

• SE1. Objective test, consisting of one or several exams with both theoretical-practical questions and problems (40%).

• SE2. Evaluation of laboratory activities (25%) (NON-RECOVERABLE activity), distributed as follows:

SE2.1. Laboratory test (last session): 60% (15% of the total)

SE2.2. Evaluation of sessions: 40% (10% of the total). In each session a pre-laboratory questionnaire will be made (3%), a post-laboratory questionnaire (4%), and the achievement of the session will be evaluated (3%).

• SE3. Evaluation of deliverables (10%) (NON-RECOVERABLE activity)

• SE5.Evaluation of the memory and presentation of a signal processing miniproject (25%)

If SE2 is not passed in the continuous assessment, the day of the examination of the official call will be a laboratory test, both for students who have not passed this part in the continuous assessment and what they have opted for the alternative, whose score It will be a maximum of 7 points, the remaining 3 points will be obtained from the evaluation of the sessions. If the student has not attended the sessions, he will not be able to obtain these 3 points. Regular attendance at all laboratory sessions is a prerequisite for the continuous evaluation.

#### Alternative evaluation only valid for the second call:

• SE1. Objective test, consisting of one or several exams that will consist of both theoretical-practical issues and problems (50%).

• SE2. Evaluation of laboratory activities (25%).

SE2.1. Laboratory test (day of the official call): 100% (25% of the total).



• SE5.Evaluation of the memory and presentation of a signal processing miniproject (25%).

It is necessary to obtain a minimum of 4 points out of 10 in sections (SE1, SE2 and SE5) to approve.

"In any case, the evaluation system will be governed by what is established in the Evaluation and Qualification Regulations of the Universitat de València for Degrees and Masters (https://webges.uv.es/uvTaeWeb/MuestraInformacionEdictoPublicoFrontAction.do?accion=inicio&idEdi ctoSeleccionado=5639)".

# REFERENCES

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#### Additional

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- S. K. Mitra, G. Nagore Cázares and G. Mata Hernández, Procesamiento De Señales Digitales : Un Enfoque Basado En Computadora. México: MacGraw-Hill, 2006, pp. 955. ISBN:9701056280

## ADDENDUM COVID-19

This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council

This year, given the situation caused by the coronavirus health security measures have to be taken into account that may affect the lectures. In the event we reach the maximum allowed capacity for the classroom, lectures will be imparted using one of the UV online supported platforms, such as Blackboard Collaborate or Teams, both for the students physically present in the classroom and for the rest. Attendance by students to the classroom where lectures are held will be rotating.

In the event of a closure of the facilities due to the health situation that totally or partially affects the lectures, these will be replaced by online sessions following the established schedules. If the closure affects any presential assessment test, it will be replaced by a test of a similar nature that will be carried out in virtual mode using the online tools provided by the University of Valencia. The percentages of each evaluation test will remain unchanged, as established by this guide.

