

Academic Year: (2022 / 2023)

Review date: 20-06-2022

Department assigned to the subject: Department of Signal and Communications Theory

Coordinating teacher: LÓPEZ SANTIAGO, JAVIER

Type: Electives ECTS Credits : 6.0

Year : 4 Semester :

REQUIREMENTS (SUBJECTS THAT ARE ASSUMED TO BE KNOWN)

Calculus II

Signals, Systems and Circuits

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME

BLOCK 0: Introduction

Unit 0. Review of Signals and Systems in the Time-Domain

BLOCK 1: The Fourier Transform of Continuous-Time Signals

Unit 1. Fourier Series Representation of Continuous-Time Periodic Signals

1.1. Introduction: Response of LTI Systems to Complex Exponentials

1.2. Fourier Series Representation of Continuous-Time Periodic Signals: Analysis and Synthesis Equations

1.3. Convergence

1.4. Properties of Continuous-Time Fourier Series. Examples

Unit 2. The Continuous-Time Fourier Transform

2.1. Introduction

2.2. The Continuous-Time Fourier Transform for Aperiodic Signals

2.3. The Continuous-Time Fourier Transform for Periodic Signals

2.4. Properties of the Continuous-Time Fourier Transform. Examples.

BLOCK 2. The Fourier Transform of Discrete-Time Signals

Unit 3. Fourier Series Representation of Discrete-Time Periodic Signals

3.1. Fourier Series Representation of Discrete-Time Periodic Signals: Analysis and Synthesis Equations

3.2. Properties of Discrete-Time Fourier Series. Comparison with the Continuous Case. Examples.

Unit 4. The Discrete-Time Fourier Transform

4.1. Introduction

4.2. The Discrete-Time Fourier Transform for Aperiodic Signals

4.3. The Discrete-Time Fourier Transform for Periodic Signals

4.4. Properties of the Continuous-Time Fourier Transform. Parseval's Theorem. Duality

Unit 5. Systems

5.1. Introduction

5.2. Frequency Response of Systems Characterized by Linear Constant-Coefficient Differential Equations

5.3. Frequency Response of Systems Characterized by Linear Constant-Coefficient Difference Equations

BLOCK 3. Sampling

Unit 6. Sampling in the Time-Domain

6.1. Introduction

6.2. The Sampling Theorem

6.3. Reconstruction of Continuous-Time Signals from Its Samples Using Interpolation

6.4. Discrete-Time Processing of Continuous-Time Signals

6.5. Decimation and Interpolation

Unit 7. Sampling in the Frequency-Domain: Discrete Fourier Transform

7.1. Introduction

7.2. Sampling of the Fourier Transform

7.3. Discrete Fourier Transform

7.4. Properties

BLOCK 4. The z-Transform

Unit 8. The z-Transform

8.1. Introduction

8.2. The z-Transform

8.3. The Region of Convergence. Properties

- 8.4. The Inverse z-Transform
- 8.5. Properties of the z-Transform
- 8.6. Evaluation of the Frequency Response from the Pole-Zero Plot
- 8.7. Analysis and Characterization of LTI Systems Using the z-Transform
- 8.8. Block Diagram Representation

LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

- AF1. THEORETICAL-PRACTICAL CLASSES. Knowledge and concepts students must acquire. Receive course notes and will have basic reference texts. Students partake in exercises to resolve practical problems
- AF2. TUTORING SESSIONS. Individualized attendance (individual tutoring) or in-group (group tutoring) for students with a teacher. Subjects with 6 credits have 4 hours of tutoring/ 100% on-site attendance.
- AF3. STUDENT INDIVIDUAL WORK OR GROUP WORK. Subjects with 6 credits have 98 hours/0% on-site.
- AF8. WORKSHOPS AND LABORATORY SESSIONS. Subjects with 3 credits have 4 hours with 100% on-site instruction. Subjects with 6 credits have 8 hours/100% on-site instruction.
- AF9. FINAL EXAM. Global assessment of knowledge, skills and capacities acquired throughout the course. It entails 4 hours/100% on-site
- AF8. WORKSHOPS AND LABORATORY SESSIONS. Subjects with 3 credits have 4 hours with 100% on-site instruction. Subjects with 6 credits have 8 hours/100% on-site instruction.
- MD1. THEORY CLASS. Classroom presentations by the teacher with IT and audiovisual support in which the subject's main concepts are developed, while providing material and bibliography to complement student learning
- MD2. PRACTICAL CLASS. Resolution of practical cases and problem, posed by the teacher, and carried out individually or in a group
- MD3. TUTORING SESSIONS. Individualized attendance (individual tutoring sessions) or in-group (group tutoring sessions) for students with teacher as tutor. Subjects with 6 credits have 4 hours of tutoring/100% on-site.
- MD6. LABORATORY PRACTICAL SESSIONS. Applied/experimental learning/teaching in workshops and laboratories under the tutor's supervision.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

- SE1. FINAL EXAM. Global assessment of knowledge, skills and capacities acquired throughout the course. The percentage of the evaluation varies for each subject between 50% and 0%.
- SE2. CONTINUOUS EVALUATION. Assesses papers, projects, class presentations, debates, exercises, internships and workshops throughout the course. The percentage of the evaluation varies for each subject between 50% and 100% of the final grade.

% end-of-term-examination:	50
% of continuous assessment (assignments, laboratory, practicals...):	50

BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Alan V. Oppenheim, Alan S Willsky, Syed Hamid Nawab Signals and Systems, Prentice Hall, 1998

ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Alan V. Oppenheim Ronald W Schafer Discrete-time signal processing, Pearson Education, 2011