Subject Description Form

Subject Code	EIE3103		
Subject Title	Digital Signals and Systems		
Credit Value	3		
Level	3		
Pre-requisite	EIE2106 Signal and System Analysis or EIE2108 Fundamentals of Internet and Multimedia Technologies		
Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil		
Objectives	 To provide students with basic concepts and techniques for the modelling and analysis of discrete-time signals and systems. To provide students with an analytical foundation for further studies in Communication Engineering and Digital Signal Processing. 		
Intended Subject Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: <u>Category A: Professional/academic knowledge and skills</u> 1. Understand the representations and classifications of digital signals and systems. 2. Understand the modelling of linear discrete-time systems. 3. Use different techniques to analyze and design discrete-time systems. 4. Apply software tools to laboratory exercises for experimenting with theories, and to the analysis and design of discrete-time systems. 5. Appreciate the advantages and disadvantages of using the different representations and modelling approaches. <u>Category B: Attributes for all-roundedness</u> 6. Present ideas and findings effectively. 		
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Syllabus: Fourier Representations for Discrete-time Signals Mathematical Description of Discrete-Time Signals. Discrete Fourier Series. Discrete-Time Fourier Transform. Discrete Fourier Transform. Relationship Among Various Fourier Transforms. <u>Discrete-Time Systems</u> Time-Domain Analysis of Discrete-Time Systems. Unit pulse response. Difference Equation Representation. Convolution. <u>System Analysis</u> Frequency Response of LTI Discrete-Time Systems. Concept of Filtering: Lowpass, Bandpass and Highpass Filters. FIR Filters and IIR Filters. Linear and Circular Convolution. FIR Filter Analysis. Filtering Examples to Different Signals. <u>z-Transform</u> Definition and Properties of z-Transform. Inverse z-Transform: Power Series Expansion, Partial-Fraction Expansion. z-Transfer Analysis of LTI Systems. <u>Filter design</u> FIR filter design using windows, FIR design by frequency sampling, etc. 		

 Linear Time-Invariant Discrete-time Systems Fourier Analysis of Discrete-time Signals Convolution and Correlation Application of Digital Filters 			
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	Explanation of the appr assessing the intended le	lanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in essing the intended learning outcomes:		
	Specific Assessment Methods/Tasks	Remark		
	Short quizzes	These can measure the students' understanding of the theories and concepts as well as their comprehension of subject materials.		
	Tests and examination	End-of-chapter-type problems are used to evaluate the students' ability in applying concepts and skills learnt in the classroom;		
		Students need to think critically and to learn independently in order to come up with an alternative solution to an existing problem.		
	Laboratory sessions	Oral examination based exercises will be conducted to technical knowledge and cor	on the laboratory o evaluate student's nmunication skills.	
Student Study Effort	Class contact (time-tabled):			
Expected	Lecture		24 Hours	
	Tutorial/Laboratory/Practice Classes		15 Hours	
	Other student study effort	t:		
	 Lecture: preview/review of notes; homework/assignment; preparation for test/quizzes/examination 		36 Hours	
	 Tutorial/Laboratory/Practice Classes: preview of materials, revision and/or reports writing 		30 Hours	
	Total student study effort	:	105 Hours	
Reading List and References	References:			
	 M.J. Roberts, <i>Fundamentals of Signals & Systems,</i> McGraw-Hill, 2008. James H. McClellan, Ronald W. Schafer and Mark A. Yoder, <i>DSP First: A Multimedia Approach,</i> Prentice-Hall, 1999. 			
Last Updated	January 2018			
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