VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI
B.E: Electronics & Communication Engineering / B.E: Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering
NEP, Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
(Effective from the academic year 2021 – 22)

III Semester

Basic Signal Processing			
Course Code	21EC33	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T: P: S)	(3:0:2:0)	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 13 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03

Course objectives: This course will enable students to:

Preparation: To prepare students with fundamental knowledge/ overview in the field of Signal Processing with Familiarization with the concept of Vector spaces and orthogonality with a qualitative insight into applications in communications.

Core Competence: To equip students with a basic foundation of Signal Processing by delivering the basics of quantitative parameters for Matrices & Linear Transformations, the mathematical description of discrete time signals and systems, analyzing the signals in time domain using convolution sum, classifying signals into different categories based on their properties, analyzing Linear Time Invariant (LTI) systems in time and transform domains

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Lecture method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- Show Video/animation films to explain the different concepts of Linear Algebra & Signal Processing.
- Encourage collaborative (Group) Learning in the class.
- Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- Adopt Flipped class technique by sharing the materials / Sample Videos prior to the class and have discussions on the that topic in the succeeding classes.
- Give Programming Assignments.

Module-1

Vector Spaces: Vector spaces and Null subspaces, Rank and Row reduced form, Independence, Basis and dimension, Dimensions of the four subspaces, Rank-Nullity Theorem, Linear Transformations Orthogonality: Orthogonal Vectors and Subspaces, Projections and Least squares, Orthogonal Bases and Gram-Schmidt Orthogonalization procedure

(Refer Chapters 2 and 3 of Text 1)

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and Talk, YouTube videos, Flipped Class Technique, Programming assignments **RBT Level:** L1, L2, L3

Module-2	
Eigen values and Eigen vectors: Review of Eigen values and Diagonalization of a Matrix, Special Matrices (Positive Definite, Symmetric) and their properties, Singular Value Decomposition. **(Refer Chapter 5, Text 1)**	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and Talk, YouTube videos, Flipped Class Technique, Programming assignments **RBT Level:** L1, L2, L3

Module-3	
Introduction and Classification of signals: Definition of signal and systems with examples, Elementary signals/Functions: Exponential, sinusoidal, step, impulse and ramp functions **Basic Operations on signals:** Amplitude scaling, addition, multiplication, time scaling, time shift and time reversal. Expression of triangular, rectangular and other waveforms in terms of elementary signals **System Classification and properties:** Linear-nonlinear, Time variant -invariant, causal-noncausal, static-dynamic, stable-unstable, invertible. **(Text 2) [Only for Discrete Signals & Systems]**	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and Talk, YouTube videos, Flipped Class Technique, Programming assignments **RBT Level:** L1, L2, L3

Module-4	
Time domain representation of LTI System: Impulse response, convolution sum. Computation of convolution sum using graphical method for unit step and unit step, unit step and exponential, exponential and exponential, unit step and rectangular, and rectangular and rectangular. **LTI system Properties in terms of impulse response:** System interconnection, Memory less, Causal, Stable, Invertible and Deconvolution and step response **(Text 2) [Only for Discrete Signals & Systems]**	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and Talk, YouTube videos, Flipped Class Technique, Programming assignments **RBT Level:** L1, L2, L3

Module-5	
The Z-Transforms: Z transform, properties of the region of convergence, properties of the Z-transform, Inverse Z-transform by partial fraction, Causality and stability, Transform analysis of LTI systems. **(Text 2)**	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and Talk, YouTube videos, Flipped Class Technique, Programming assignments **RBT Level:** L1, L2, L3

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC	
Sl.No	**Experiments**
1	a. Program to create and modify a vector (array). b. Program to create and modify a matrix.
2	Programs on basic operations on matrix.
3	Program to solve system of linear equations.
4	Program for Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization.
5	Program to find Eigen value and Eigen vector.
6	Program to find Singular value decomposition.

7	Program to generate discrete waveforms.
8	Program to perform basic operation on signals.
9	Program to perform convolution of two given sequences.
10	a. Program to perform verification of commutative property of convolution. b. Program to perform verification of distributive property of convolution. c. Program to perform verification of associative property of convolution.
11	Program to compute step response from the given impulse response.
12	Programs to find Z-transform and inverse Z-transform of a sequence.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Understand the basics of Linear Algebra
2. Analyse different types of signals and systems
3. Analyse the properties of discrete-time signals & systems
4. Analyse discrete time signals & systems using Z transforms

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

CIE for the theory component of IPCC

Two Tests each of **20 Marks (duration 01 hour)**

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester

Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Programming assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester, which can be implemented using programming languages like C++/Python/Java/Scilab

Scaled-down marks of two tests and two assignments added will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC for **30 marks**.

CIE for the practical component of IPCC

- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated and marks shall be awarded on the same day. The **15 marks** are for conducting the experiment and preparation of the laboratory record, the other **05 marks shall be for the test** conducted at the end of the semester.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.
- The laboratory test **(duration 03 hours)** at the end of the 15th week of the semester /after completion of all the experiments (whichever is early) shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 05 marks.

Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **20 marks**.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours)

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper shall include questions from the practical component.

- The minimum marks to be secured in CIE to appear for SEE shall be the 12 (40% of maximum marks-30) in the theory component and 08 (40% of maximum marks -20) in the practical component. The laboratory component of the IPCC shall be for CIE only. However, in SEE, the questions from the laboratory component shall be included. The maximum of 04/05 questions to be set from the practical component of IPCC, the total marks of all questions should not be more than the 20 marks.

SEE will be conducted for 100 marks and students shall secure 35% of the maximum marks to qualify in the SEE. Marks secured out of 100 will be scaled down to 50 marks.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books

1. Gilbert Strang, "Linear Algebra and its Applications", Cengage Learning, 4th Edition, 2006, ISBN 97809802327
2. Simon Haykin and Barry Van Veen, "Signals and Systems", 2nd Edition, 2008, Wiley India. ISBN9971-51-239-4.

Reference Books:

1. **Michael Roberts,** "Fundamentals of Signals & Systems",2nd edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2010, ISBN978-0-07-070221-9.
2. **Alan V Oppenheim, Alan S Willsky and S Hamid Nawab,** "Signals and Systems" Pearson Education Asia / PHI, 2"" edition, 1997. Indian Reprint 2002.
3. **H P Hsu, R Ranjan,** "Signals and Systems", Schaum's outlines, TMH, 2006.
4. **B P Lathi,** "Linear Systems and Signals", Oxford University Press, 2005.
5. **Ganesh Rao and Satish Tunga,** "Signals and Systems", Pearson/Sanguine.
6. **Seymour Lipschutz, Marc Lipson,** "Schaums Easy Outline of Linear Algebra", 2020.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

Video lectures on Signals and Systems by Alan V Oppenheim

Lecture 1, Introduction | MIT RES.6.007 Signals and Systems, Spring 2011 - YouTube

Lecture 2, Signals and Systems: Part 1 | MIT RES.6.007 Signals and Systems, Spring 2011 - YouTube

NPTEL video lectures signals and system:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Z3LE5uM-6Y&list=PLbMVogVj5nJQQZbah2uRZIRZ_9kfoqZyx

Video lectures on Linear Algebra by Gilbert Strang

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZK3O402wf1c&list=PL49CF3715CB9EF31D&index=1

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Programming Assignments / Mini Projects can be given to improve programming skills

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