

## Syllabus of the educational discipline

### «THEORETICAL FUNDAMENTALS OF DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING»

<b>Cycle of Higher Education</b>	<i>First cycle of higher education (Bachelor's degree)</i>
<b>Field of Study</b>	<i>12 Information Technologies</i>
<b>Specialty</b>	<i>123 Computer engineering</i>
<b>Educational program</b>	<i>Computer systems and networks</i>
<b>Discipline status</b>	<i>Normative</i>
<b>Teaching language</b>	<i>English</i>
<b>Year of studies, semester</b>	<i>3 year (5 semester)</i>
<b>Number of credits ECTS</b>	<i>3,5 credits</i>
<b>Distribution by types of trainings and hours of study</b>	<i>Lectures, Laboratory studies, Independent training</i>
<b>Form of final assessment</b>	<i>Test</i>
<b>Teacher</b>	<i>Horvat P. P., Associate Professor of the Department of Computer systems and networks, PhD Syniavska O. O., Associate professor of Department of Probability Theory and Mathematical Analysis, PhD</i>
<b>Teacher's contacts</b>	<i>petro.horvat@uzhnu.edu.ua, olga.syniavska@uzhnu.edu.ua</i>
<b>Course Schedule</b>	<i>According to the timetable</i>
<p>The purpose of the discipline " Theoretical Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing " is to provide background and fundamental material for the analysis and processing of digital signals, applications.</p> <p>At the end of this course, students should:</p> <p><i>know:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- basic properties of signals and related methods, including Fourier series, Fourier transforms, Laplace transforms, and convolution;</li> <li>- the different types of signals and systems;</li> <li>- introduction to Filtering;</li> <li>- Image Processing, real-time processing.</li> </ul> <p><i>be able to</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- analyse and explain behaviour of basic digital signal processing systems;</li> <li>- apply the knowledge of multi-rate signal processing in the real time applications;</li> <li>- design a digital filter using various techniques.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Prerequisites for learning</b></p> <p>Mathematical Analysis, Algorithms and Methods of Calculations</p>	
<p><b>Content of the educational discipline</b></p>	
<p><b>Module 1</b></p> <p><b>Topic 1.</b> Introduction to signal processing.</p> <p><b>Topic 2.</b> Frequency domain representation of discrete time signals and systems.</p> <p><b>Topic 3.</b> Elements of signal theory.</p> <p><b>Topic 4.</b> Mathematical methods for signal processing.</p> <p><b>Topic 5.</b> Discrete-Time Signals in the Frequency Domain.</p> <p><b>Topic 6.</b> The Fourier transform.</p> <p><b>Topic 7.</b> The fast Fourier transform.</p> <p>Modular control work</p> <p><b>Module 2</b></p> <p><b>Topic 8.</b> Image as a Signal.</p> <p><b>Topic 9.</b> Image Processing.</p> <p><b>Topic 10.</b> Audio Signal processing.</p> <p><b>Topic 11.</b> Digital signal processing for video.</p> <p>Modular control work</p> <p>Test</p>	
<p><b>Material and technical support (software) of the discipline</b></p>	

*Mathcad ( MATLAB)*

**Course page on the Moodle platform (personal training system)**

*Syllabus of the educational discipline, hyperlinks to electronic publications of the discipline, recommended literature, students' attendance, lecture materials, presentations, questions for self-control, tests, tasks for checking students' knowledge.*  
<https://moodle.uzhnu.edu.ua>

**Recommended literature**

1. Proakis, John G., and Dimitris K. Manolakis. *Digital Signal Processing*. 4th ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall, 2006.
2. Oppenheim, Alan V., Ronald W. Schaffer, and John R. Buck. *Discrete-Time Signal Processing*. 2nd ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall, 1999.
3. Antoniou A., *Digital Signal Processing*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
4. Stearns, Samuel D., and Don R. Hush. *Digital Signal Analysis*. 2nd ed. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall, 1990.

**Assessment system of learning outcomes**

*Current control carried out the semester and evaluated by the amount of points (max is 100 points). A minimum amount, that allows a student to get credit is 35 (max is 100 points).*

*The student's rating ( $R_s$ ) in the course consists of points that he/she receives for defended project assignments ( $R_1$ ) and the modular control work ( $R_2$ ):*

$$R_s = R_1 + R_2 = 100 \text{ points.}$$

*As a result, the maximum average weight score in each module is equal to: 3 project assignments x 15 points = 45 points, modular control work = 55 points*

*Each module is rated at a maximum of 100 points. At the end of the discipline displayed rating score, which is defined as the arithmetic mean of two modules.*

*The students whose overall points at the end of the semester are more or equal to 60 points can:*

- *get their final grade according to the rating system;*
- *pass an final test in order to increase the grade.*

*Final (semester) control is carried out in the form of test and evaluated in points (max is 100 points, min is 35 points).*

**ECTS and national grading scale**

Mark scale	ECTS	Exam	Test
90 - 100	A	Excellent	Satisfied
82 - 89	B	Good	
74 - 81	C		
64 - 73	D	Satisfactory	
60 - 63	E		
35 - 59	FX	“Unsatisfactory” with possibility to pass the exam again	“Not satisfied” with possibility to pass the exam again
1 - 34	F	“Unsatisfactory” with obligatory repeated study of the discipline	“Not satisfied” with obligatory repeated study of the discipline