

<b>STUDY MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM</b>		
Name of the module/subject <b>Advanced signal processing algorithm</b>		Code <b>1010842121010832262</b>
Field of study <b>Electronics and Telecommunications</b>	Profile of study (general academic, practical) <b>general academic</b>	Year /Semester <b>1 / 2</b>
Elective path/specialty <b>Multimedia and Consumer Electronics</b>	Subject offered in: <b>Polish</b>	Course (compulsory, elective) <b>obligatory</b>
Cycle of study: <b>Second-cycle studies</b>	Form of study (full-time, part-time) <b>full-time</b>	
No. of hours Lecture: <b>2</b> Classes: <b>2</b> Laboratory: <b>-</b> Project/seminars: <b>-</b>		No. of credits <b>5</b>
Status of the course in the study program (Basic, major, other) <b>other</b>		(university-wide, from another field) <b>from field</b>
Education areas and fields of science and art <b>technical sciences</b> <b>Technical sciences</b>		ECTS distribution (number and %) <b>5 100%</b> <b>5 100%</b>
<b>Responsible for subject / lecturer:</b>  prof. dr hab. inż. Ryszard Stasiński, prof. nadzw. email: rstasins@et.put.poznan.pl tel. +48 61 665 3839 Wydział Elektroniki i Telekomunikacji ul. Piotrowo 3A 60-965 Poznań		
<b>Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competencies:</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Knowledge</b>	Has extended, in-depth knowledge of those branches of mathematics which are used in formulating and solving problems in electronic and telecommunications - K2_W00 Is conversant with numerical methods used in electronics and telecommunication - K2_W07
<b>2</b>	<b>Skills</b>	Is able to select adequate numerical methods and simulation methods to solve typical tasks related to analysis, design and optimization of systems and computational tasks in telecommunication - K2_U09
<b>3</b>	<b>Social competencies</b>	Is aware of the limitations of his/her current knowledge and skills; is committed to lifelong learning - K2_K04
<b>Assumptions and objectives of the course:</b> Learning of theoretical and practical knowledge linked with advanced digital signal processing techniques, e.g. design and analysis of time-variant systems (adaptive), multirate systems, and advanced methods of spectral analysis.		
<b>Study outcomes and reference to the educational results for a field of study</b>		
<b>Knowledge:</b>		
1. Has a systematic, detailed knowledge, together with necessary mathematical background, of advanced methods of digital signal processing - [K2_W09]		
<b>Skills:</b>		
1. Is able to make typical calculations and use appropriate software to design and analyze the operation of advanced digital signal processing circuits - [K2_U12]		
2. Is able to design, construct, program and test complex, technologically advanced electronic circuits and systems, especially for telecommunication devices and systems and networks - [K2_U15]		
<b>Social competencies:</b>		
1. Is aware of the limitations of his/her current knowledge and skills; is committed to lifelong learning - [K2_K04]		
2. Is aware of the necessity to approach solving technical problems with responsibility and professionalism - [K2_K05]		
<b>Assessment methods of study outcomes</b>		
Final exam following lectures - written answers to 10 questions covering lecture material		
Colloquia during exercise classes, two - solution of few exercises		
Knowledge verification on the fly during classes		

<b>Course description</b>		
<p>Prediction: Wold model, ARMA, AR and MA models, linear predictor, lattice structure, normal equations, Levinson-Durbin and Schur algorithms, Wiener FIR and IIR filters. Identification and modeling: least-squares (LS) solutions for AR, MA and ARMA models. Adaptive filters: applications, gradient filters - LMS and its analysis, recursive LS filters (RLS) - Kalman filter, its improvements, various versions of fast RLS algorithms. Multirate systems: idea, interpolator and decimator, polyphase structures, exact and approximate solutions to sampling rate conversion, multiplierless modulation and demodulation, filter banks - uniform, critically sampled, perfectly and nearly-perfectly reconstructing, QMF filters, time-frequency analysis - spectrogram, Gabor transformation, wavelet transforms. Advanced methods of spectrum estimation: non-parametric methods (extension), parametric methods - Yule-Walker, Burg and unconstrained AR methods, methods based on eigenvector analysis - Pisarenko approach, MUSIC and ESPRIT.</p>		
<p><b>Basic bibliography:</b>                      1. T. Zieliński, "Cyfrowe przetwarzanie sygnałów, od teorii do zastosowań", WKŁ 2005.</p>		
<p><b>Additional bibliography:</b>                      1. J.G. Proakis, D.G. Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing, Principles, Algorithms, and Applications", 4 ed., Prentice Hall, 2007.</p>		
<b>Result of average student's workload</b>		
Activity	Time (working hours)	
1. Lectures	30	
2. Preparation to exam	40	
3. Exam	2	
4. Classes	30	
5. Preparation to classes	20	
6. Preparation to colloquia	15	
7. Consultations	3	
<b>Student's workload</b>		
Source of workload	hours	ECTS
Total workload	125	5
Contact hours	65	3
Practical activities	65	3