



## COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Introduction to Signal Processing [S1IZarz1E>PTSSil]

### Course

Field of study

Engineering Management

Year/Semester

3/5

Area of study (specialization)

–

Profile of study

general academic

Level of study

first-cycle

Course offered in

English

Form of study

full-time

Requirements

elective

### Number of hours

Lecture

15

Laboratory classes

15

Other

0

Tutorials

0

Projects/seminars

0

### Number of credit points

2,00

### Coordinators

dr inż. Tomasz Marciniak

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### Lecturers

### Prerequisites

Knowledge: Basic issues of algebra, probability theory, computer science, information technologies. Skills: Basic ability to conduct computer calculations and simulations. Social competences: Student is aware of the importance of the engineer's knowledge of digital signal processing algorithms in modern ICT systems.

### Course objective

Introduction to the basics of recording, conversion and analysis of digital signals.

### Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:

The student discusses the parameters of deterministic and random signals, the process of discretizing analog signals, and the frequency analysis of signals [P6S\_WG\_16].

The student describes DFT (Discrete Fourier Transform) and FFT (Fast Fourier Transform) algorithms, the theory of linear systems, and basic concepts of information theory [P6S\_WG\_17].

Skills:

The student applies knowledge of entropy coding, dictionary coding, DCT transformation, lossy

compression, and data encryption and correction [P6S\_UW\_13].

The student designs and analyzes systems and algorithms in the field of signal and system theory, considering technical and computer science aspects [P6S\_UW\_14].

The student uses tools and techniques to solve practical problems related to signals and systems in the Matlab environment [P6S\_UW\_15].

Social competences:

The student integrates technical knowledge in the process of designing and analyzing telecommunication systems, considering user needs and various systemic aspects [P6S\_KO\_02].

The student is aware of the impact of telecommunication technologies on the environment and society and assesses their responsibility for decisions made [P6S\_KR\_01].

### Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Lecture: Final test (45 min). The test consists of 8 test questions and 3 calculation tasks. Passing threshold 50%.

Laboratory: Class reports. Passing threshold 50%.

### Programme content

The program includes signal parameters, signal discretization, frequency analysis, information theory, data coding.

### Course topics

Lecture: parameters of deterministic and random signals, discretization of analog signals, frequency analysis of signals, DFT and FFT algorithms, linear systems, information theory, entropy coding, dictionary coding, DCT transformation, lossy compression, encryption and data correction.

Laboratory: introduction to Matlab environment, sampling and quantization process, signal filtering, lossless coding, lossy coding, data encryption.

### Teaching methods

1. Lecture: multimedia presentation
2. Laboratory classes: simulation experiments in the Matlab / Simulink environment.

### Bibliography

Basic:

1. T. P. Zieliński, Cyfrowe przetwarzanie sygnałów - Od teorii do zastosowań, WKŁ, Warszawa, wydanie 2, 2009
2. S. W. Smith, Cyfrowe przetwarzanie sygnałów - Praktyczny poradnik dla inżynierów i naukowców, Wydawnictwo BTC, Warszawa, 2007
3. T. Marciniak, Przetwarzanie sygnałów i informacji -taskbook, available on-line from the author's website, 2020
4. A. Dąbrowski, P. Figlak, R. Gołębiowski, T. Marciniak, Przetwarzanie sygnałów przy użyciu procesorów sygnałowych, Wydawnictwo PP, Poznań, wydanie 3, 2000.

Additional:

1. MitOpenCourseWare, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, <http://ocw.mit.edu/> (courses: 6.011 "Introduction to Communication, Control, and Signal Processing", 6.003 "Signals and Systems").
2. A. Przelaskowski, Kompresja danych. Podstawy. Metody bezstratne. Kodery obrazów, Wydawnictwo BTC, 2005.

### Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	50	2,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	30	1,00
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	20	1,00