

#### Información del Plan Docente

Academic Year 2016/17

Academic center 110 - Escuela de Ingeniería y Arquitectura

Degree 438 - Bachelor's Degree in Telecomunications Technology and Services

Engineering

330 - Complementos de formación Máster/Doctorado

**ECTS** 6.0

Course XX

Period Half-yearly

Subject Type ENG/Complementos de Formación

Module ---

- 1.Basic info
- 1.1.Recommendations to take this course
- 1.2. Activities and key dates for the course
- 2.Initiation
- 2.1.Learning outcomes that define the subject
- 2.2.Introduction
- 3. Context and competences
- 3.1.Goals
- 3.2. Context and meaning of the subject in the degree
- 3.3.Competences
- 3.4.Importance of learning outcomes
- 4.Evaluation
- 5. Activities and resources
- 5.1.General methodological presentation

The learning process designed for this subject is based on:

• M1: Participative lecture (40 hours) . Presentation by the lecturer of the main contents of the course. This activity will take place in the classroom. Theoretical knowledge is provided to the students in such a way that it will allow them to achieve all the specified learning outcomes and all the specified competencies. To provide students with practical knowledge about the use of signal analysis tools and systems, a number of practical examples with Matlab software will take place in the classroom. This course is designed to provide students with theoretical knowledge



enabling them to achieve the specified learning outcomes and competences.

- M4: Supervised practical work (14 hours). As the subject progresses, the lecturer will request deliveries associated with the resolution of practical problems in teams for several parts of the syllabus. Results must be submitted in time and in the correct format, according to the instructions of the lecturer. This activity is designed to consolidate all specified learning outcomes and competencies as well as their development. The results of of these tasks are one of the evaluation activities (T1).
- M11: Supervision of practical works (1 hora). While performing practical work each team must meet regularly with the lecturer in order to follow up the work, to assess the project progress and to get answer to the questions that could have arisen.). Learning outcomes and competences that students acquire through this activity are shared by activity M4. This is one of the evaluation activities (T1).
- M9 y M15: Work associated with Laboratory Sessions . (M9) involves 10 hours in the computer classroom, distributed in 5 practical sessions. The efficient achievement of the sessions time requires some previous preparation of the work and some after-lab work with the obtained results to settle the concepts (M15). Through these activities all specified learning outcomes and competences are strengthened and reinforced. Students will learn how to use specific tools to implement and simulate digital signal processing systems. In the documentation delivered, each student will be able to find a detailed description of the activities to be performed in and out of the lab, as well as the way in which the student must demonstrate the acquisition of the relevant results and competences, since this work belongs also to one of evaluation activities (T2).
- M10: Office tutor hours. Time for personalized attention to students with the aim of reviewing and discussing the materials and topics presented in both theoretical and practical classes.
- **M11: Evaluation** . Set of theoretical-teoretical written tests and reports used in the evaluation of student's progress. The details are in the section on evaluation activities

### 5.2.Learning activities

- Introduction to the Course.
- o Techniques and Applications of Digital Signal Processing. (M1: Participative Lectures; M11: Evaluation)
- o Characterization of discrete-time processes. (M1: Participative Lectures; M11: Evaluation)
- Estimation and Detection.
- o Parameter estimation. (M1: Participative Lectures; M9 y M15: Work associated with Laboratory Sessions; M11: Evaluation).
- o Spectral estimation. (M1: Participative Lectures; M9 y M15: Work associated with Laboratory Sessions; M11: Evaluation).
- o Event detection. (M1: Participative Lectures; M9 y M15: Work associated with Laboratory Sessions; M11: Evaluation).
- o Applications. (M1: Participative Lectures; M9 y M15: Work associated with Laboratory Sessions; M4: Supervised practical work. M11: Evaluación).
- · Optimal Linear Filtering.
- o Wiener optimal linear FIR filtering. (M1: Participative Lectures; M9 y M15: Work associated with Laboratory Sessions; M11: Evaluation).
- o Adaptive Filtering. (M1: Participative Lectures; M11: Evaluation).
- o Applications. (M1: Participative Lectures; M9 y M15: Work associated with Laboratory Sessions; M4: Supervised practical work. M11: Evaluation).
- Orthogonal transforms and data compression.
- o Orthogonal transforms (M1: Participative Lectures; M9 y M15: Work associated with Laboratory Sessions; M11: Evaluation).
- o Compresión de datos. (M1: Participative Lectures; M9 y M15: Work associated with Laboratory Sessions; M11: Evaluation).
- o Aplicaciones. (M1: Participative Lectures; M9 y M15: Work associated with Laboratory Sessions; M4: Supervised practical work. M11: Evaluation)
- Non-linear filtering.
- o Basic techniques of non-linear filtering. (M4: Supervised practical work. M11: Evaluation)
- o Applications. (M4: Supervised practical work. M11: Evaluation)

#### 5.3.Program

1. Introduction



1.1. Techniques and Applications of Digital Signal Processing.
1.2. Characterization of discrete-time processes.
2. Estimation and Detection
2.1. Parameter estimation.
2.2. Spectral estimation.
2.3. Event detection.
2.4. Applications.
3. Optimal linear filtering
3.1. FIR Wiener optimal filtering.
3.2. Adaptive filtering.
3.3. Applications.
3.4. Modeling: prediction of speech signals, equalization, etc.
4. Orthogonal transforms and data compression
4.1. Orthogonal transforms.
4.2. Data compression.
4.3. Applications.
5. Non-linear Filtering.
5.1. Basic techniques of non-linear filtering.
5.2. Applications.
5.4.Planning and scheduling

The course schedule, including classroom and laboratory sessions will be determined by the academic calendar



stablished by the Center for the corresponding course.

#### 5.5.Bibliography and recomended resources

- 1. Hayes, Monson H.. Statistical digital signal processing and modeling / Monson H. Hayes New York [etc.]: John Wiley and Sons, cop. 1996
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- 3. Proakis, John G.. Tratamiento digital de señales / John G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis ; traducción Vuelapluma
  . 4ª ed. Madrid [etc.] : Pearson Educación, D. L. 2007
- 4. Zelniker, Glenn. Advanced digital signal processing: Theory and applications / Glenn Zelniker, Fred J. Taylor New York [etc.]: Marcel Dekker, cop. 1994
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- 6.Widrow, Bernard. Adaptive signal processing / Bernard Widrow, Samuel D. Stearns Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, cop. 1985
- 7. Jayant, N.S.. Digital Coding of Waveforms. Principles and Applications to Speech and Video / N.S. Jayant, P. Noll, Prentice-Hall. 1984
- 8. Kay, Steven M.. Fundamentals of statistical signal processing: Estimation theory / Steven M. Kay Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall International, cop. 1993
- 9. Kay, Steven M. Fundamentals of statistical signal processing. Vol. II, Detection theory / Steven M. Kay Upper Saddle River (New Jersey): Prentice Hall International, cop. 1993