JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY: KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

COURSE STRUCTURE-R19

II Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
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	SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS				

Preamble:

This course introduces the fundamental concepts of various types signals and their properties and mathematical operations on the signals. Fourier series, Fourier and Hilbert transforms are introduced to analyze the signals. Sampling theorem and Parsevel's theorem are introduced to design and analysis of filters. Laplace and Z-transforms are used for the analysis of signals.

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the terminology of signals and systems.
- To introduce Fourier tools through the analogy between vectors and signals.
- To introduce the concept of sampling and reconstruction of signals.
- To analyze the linear systems in time and frequency domains.
- To study z-transform as mathematical tool to analyze discrete-time signals and systems.

UNIT- I:
Introduction
Definition of Signals and Systems, Classification of Signals, Classification of Systems, Operations on signals: time-shifting, time-scaling, amplitude-shifting, amplitude-scaling. Problems on classification and characteristics of Signals and Systems. Complex exponential and sinusoidal signals, Singularity functions and related functions: impulse function, step function signum function and ramp function. Analogy between vectors and signals, orthogonal signal space, Signal approximation using orthogonal functions, Mean square error, closed or complete set of orthogonal functions, Orthogonality in complex functions.

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UNIT –II:

Fourier Series And Fourier Transform:

Fourier series representation of continuous time periodic signals, properties of Fourier series, Dirichlet's conditions, Trigonometric Fourier series and Exponential Fourier series, Complex Fourier spectrum. Deriving Fourier transform from Fourier series, Fourier transform of arbitrary signal, Fourier transform of standard signals, Fourier transform of periodic signals, properties of Fourier transforms, Fourier transforms involving impulse function and Signum function. Introduction to Hilbert Transform.

UNIT –III:

Sampling Theorem

Graphical and analytical proof for Band Limited Signals, impulse sampling, Natural and Flat top Sampling, Reconstruction of signal from its samples, effect of under sampling – Aliasing, Introduction to Band Pass sampling.

UNIT-IV:

Analysis of Linear Systems

Linear system, impulse response, Response of a linear system, Linear time invariant (LTI) system, Linear time variant (LTV) system, Concept of convolution in time domain and frequency domain, Graphical representation of convolution, Transfer function of a LTI system. Filter characteristics of linear systems. Distortion less transmission through a system, Signal bandwidth, system bandwidth, Ideal LPF, HPF and BPF characteristics, Causality and Poly-Wiener criterion for physical realization, relationship between bandwidth and rise time.

Cross-correlation and auto-correlation of functions, properties of correlation function, Energy density spectrum, Parseval's theorem, Power density spectrum, Relation between auto correlation function and energy/power spectral density function. Relation between convolution and correlation.

UNIT –V:

Laplace Transforms

Review of Laplace transforms, Partial fraction expansion, Inverse Laplace transform, Concept of region of convergence (ROC) for Laplace transforms, constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Properties of L.T's, Relation between L.T's, and F.T. of a signal.

Z–Transforms

Fundamental difference between continuous-time and discrete-time signals,discrete time signal representation using complex exponential and sinusoidal components, Periodicity of discrete time using complex exponential signal, Concept of Z- Transform of a discrete sequence.

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Distinction between Laplace, Fourier and Z transforms. Region of convergence in Z-Transform, constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Inverse Z-transform, properties of Z-transforms.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- characterize the signals and systems and principles of vector spaces, Concept of orthgonality.
- analyze the continuous-time signals and continuous-time systems using Fourier series, Fourier transform and Laplace transform.
- apply sampling theorem to convert continuous-time signals to discrete-time signal and reconstruct back.
- understand the relationships among the various representations of LTI systems
- understand the Concepts of convolution, correlation, Energy and Power density spectrum and their relationships.
- apply z-transform to analyze discrete-time signals and systems.

Text Books:

1.Signals, Systems & Communications - B.P. Lathi, BS Publications, 2003.
2.Signals and Systems - A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and S.H. Nawab, PHI, 2nd Edn.
3.Signals & Systems- Narayan Iyer and K Satya Prasad, Cenage Pub.

Reference Books:

1.Signals & Systems - Simon Haykin and Van Veen, Wiley, 2nd Edition.
2.Principles of Linear Systems and Signals – BP Lathi, Oxford University Press, 2015
3.Signals and Systems – Signals and Systems – M.J. Roberts,3rd Edition,MC Graw-Hill,2019.
4.Fundamentals of Signals and Systems- Michel J. Robert, MGH International Edition, 2008.
5.Signals and Systems – T K Rawat , Oxford University press, 2011