

**Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal***(Formerly West Bengal University of Technology)***Syllabus for B. Tech in Electronics & Communication Engineering**

(Applicable from the academic session 2018-2019)

<b>Course Code :</b> EC 303	<b>Category :</b> Core Courses
<b>Course Title :</b> Signals and System	<b>Semester :</b> Third
<b>L-T-P : 3-0-0</b>	<b>Credit:</b> 3
<b>Pre-Requisites:</b>	

**Detailed contents:****Module I** **6L**

Signals and systems as seen in everyday life, and in various branches of engineering and science.

Energy and power signals, continuous and discrete time signals, continuous and discrete amplitude signals. System properties: linearity: additivity and homogeneity, shift-invariance, causality, stability, realizability.

**Module II** **6L**

Linear shift-invariant (LSI) systems, impulse response and step response, convolution, input-output behavior with aperiodic convergent inputs. Characterization of causality and stability of linear shift invariant systems. System representation through differential equations.

**Module III** **8L**

Periodic and semi-periodic inputs to an LSI system, the notion of a frequency response and its relation to the impulse response, Fourier series representation, the Fourier Transform, convolution/multiplication and their effect in the frequency domain, magnitude and phase response, Fourier domain duality. The Discrete-Time Fourier Transform (DTFT) and the Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT). Parseval's Theorem. The idea of signal space and orthogonal bases.

**Module IV** **8L**

Evolution of Transforms: Fourier Transform, Laplace Transform , Z-transform (single sided and Double sided)

The Laplace Transform, notion of eigen functions of LSI systems, a basis of eigen functions, region of convergence, poles and zeros of system, , solution to differential equations and system behavior using Laplace Transformation

The z-Transform for discrete time signals and systems- eigen functions, region of convergence, z-domain analysis.

**Module V** **4L**

The Sampling Theorem and its implications- Spectra of sampled signals. Reconstruction: ideal interpolator, zero-order hold, first-order hold, and so on. Aliasing and its effects. Relation between continuous and discrete time systems.

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### **Text/Reference books:**

1. A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and I.T. Young, "Signals and Systems", Prentice Hall, 1983.
2. R.F. Ziemer, W.H. Tranter and D.R. Fannin, "Signals and Systems - Continuous and Discrete", 4th edition, Prentice Hall, 1998.
3. Papoulis, "Circuits and Systems: A Modern Approach", HRW, 1980.
4. B.P. Lathi, "Signal Processing and Linear Systems", Oxford University Press, c1998.
5. Douglas K. Lindner, "Introduction to Signals and Systems", McGraw Hill International Edition: c1999.
6. Simon Haykin, Barry van Veen, "Signals and Systems", John Wiley and Sons (Asia) Private Limited, c1998.
7. Robert A. Gabel, Richard A. Roberts, "Signals and Linear Systems", John Wiley and Sons, 1995.
8. M. J. Roberts, "Signals and Systems - Analysis using Transform methods and MATLAB", TMH, 2003.
9. J. Nagrath, S. N. Sharan, R. Ranjan, S. Kumar, "Signals and Systems", TMH New Delhi, 2001.
10. Ashok Ambardar, "Analog and Digital Signal Processing", 2nd Edition, Brooks/ Cole Publishing Company (An international Thomson Publishing Company), 1999.

### **Course outcomes:**

At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to

1. Analyze different types of signals
2. Represent continuous and discrete systems in time and frequency domain using different transforms
3. Investigate whether the system is stable
4. Sampling and reconstruction of a signal