# Signals and Systems (ELL205)

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#### Use cases

- Fundamentals
  - Digital signal processing (MP3, JPEG, MP4)
  - Communication systems
  - Machine learning
  - Neural networks
  - Optical signal processing
  - Biomedical signal processing
  - Physics
  - Mathematics
  - Computer science (data mining)
  - Mechanical and civil engineering

No innovation and engineering happens without knowledge of Signals and Systems

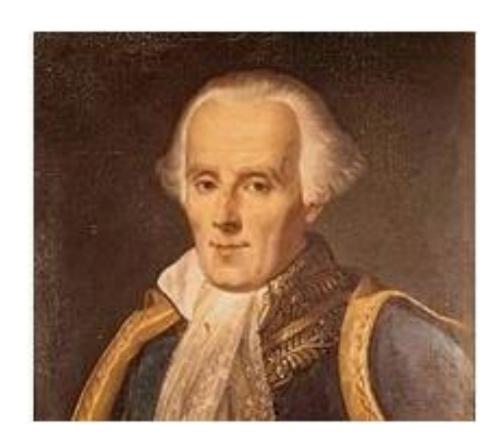
• Euler



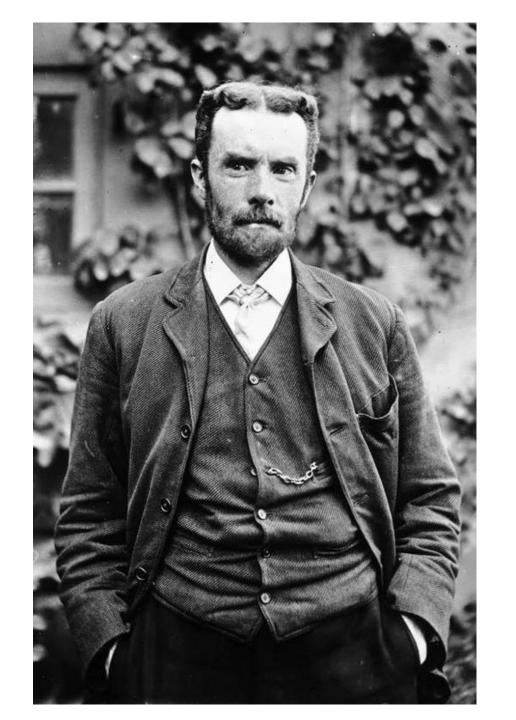
- Euler
- Fourier



- Euler
- Fourier
- Laplace



- Euler
- Fourier
- Laplace
- Oliver Heaviside



- Euler
- Fourier
- Laplace
- Oliver Heaviside
- Dirichlet

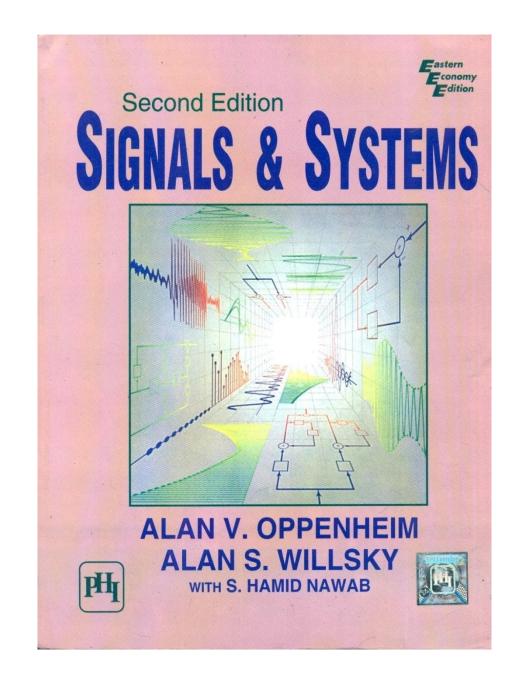


## **Syllabus**

Units	Topics	# of Lectures
I	Introduction to Signals and Systems	4
II	Linear Time Invariant Systems	8
III	Fourier Series Representation of S&S	5
IV	Continuous-time Fourier Transform	5
V	Discrete-time Fourier Transform	7
VI	Sampling	5
VII	The Laplace Transform	4
VIII	The Z Transform	4
	Total number of Lectures	42

#### **TEXT Book**

Alan V. Oppenheim, A. S. Willsky, and S. Hamid Nawab, "Signals & Systems," PHI, Second Edition.



## **Evaluation pattern**

Minor: 30

Major: 45

**Quizzes (10):** 10

**Projects:** 15

Audit pass  $\geq 30\%$ 

No attendance policy

#### **Tutorials**

- On Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Monday
  - 2-3 pm
- Problem sheets will be uploaded in Moodle

## Other support

Dr. Abhishek Dixit

IIA (Bharti School)-312, (meet me by appointment)

Email: abhishek.dixit@iitd.ac.in Phone number: 011-26596301

Piazza

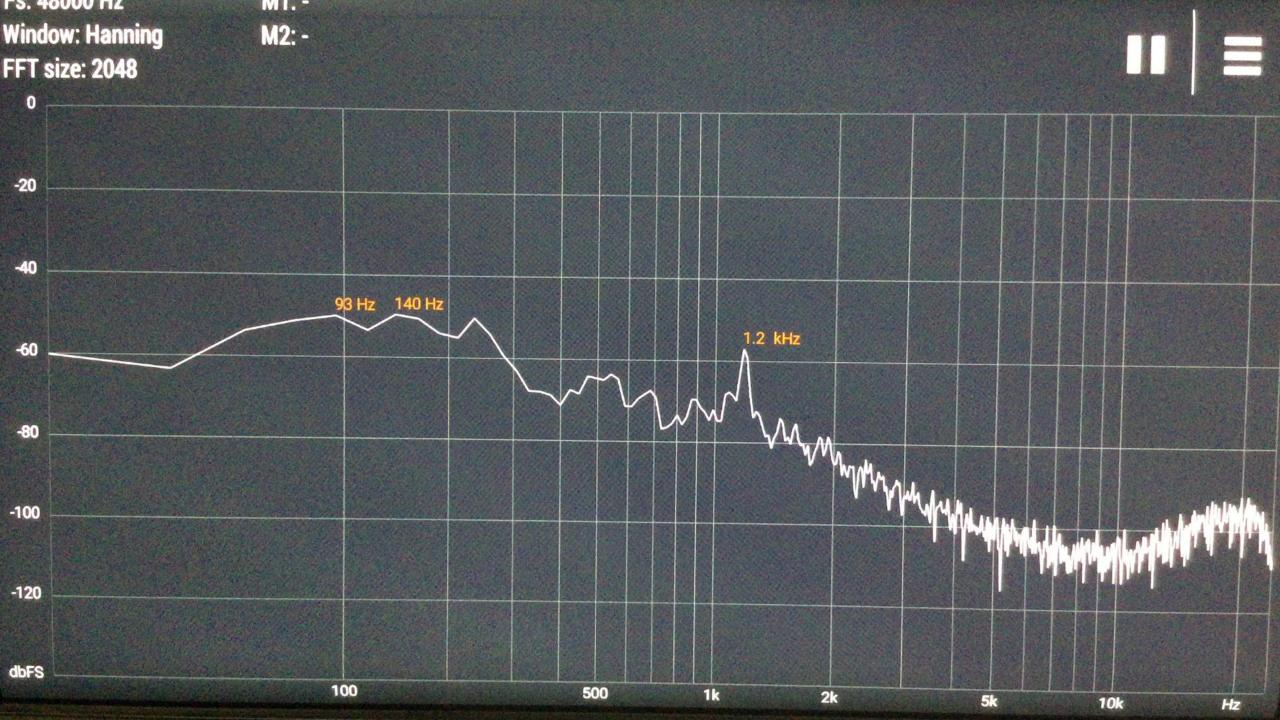
Sign up on Piazza: piazza.com/iit\_delhi/spring2022/ell205

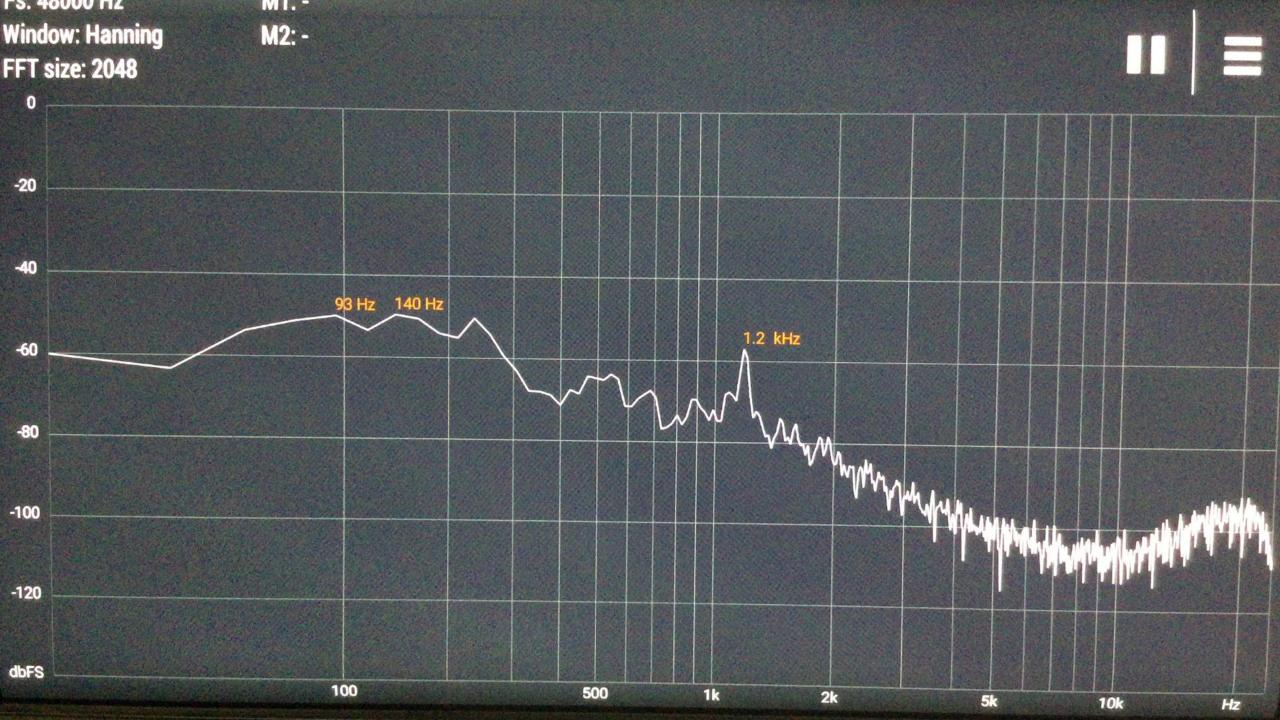
Access code: ell205

You can ask for extra class by emails or by Piazza.

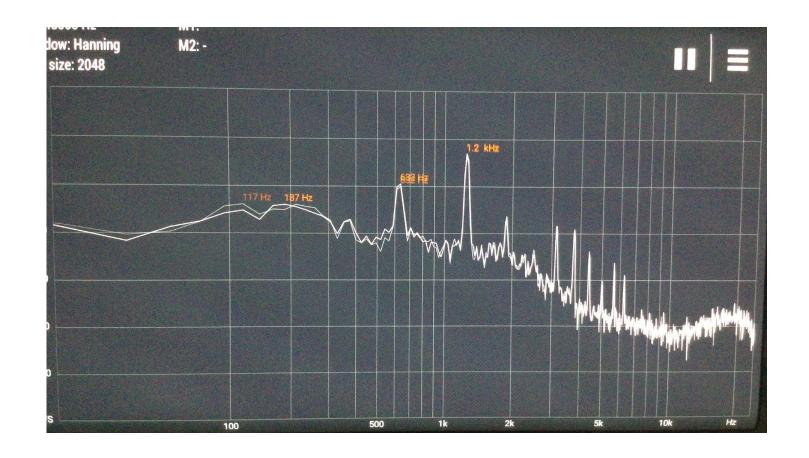
#### What do we learn in this course?

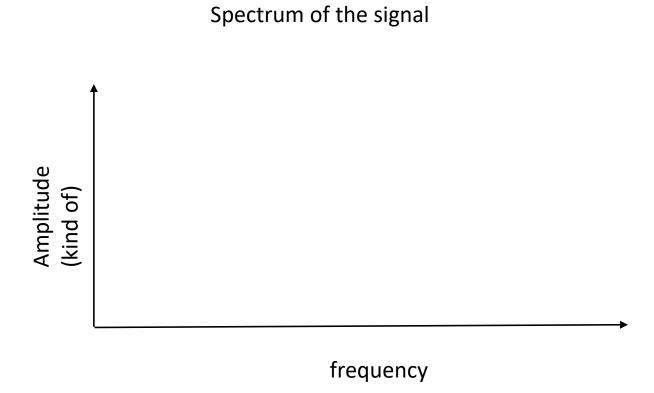
- Language of describing signals and systems
- Analysing signals and systems
- Observing signals and systems











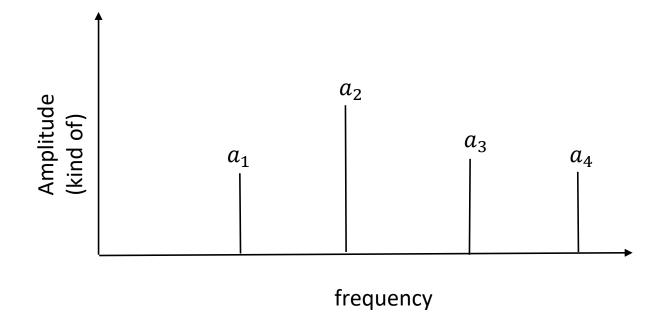
Different sounds corresponds to different spectrum.

Different sounds corresponds to different spectrum. Instrument produces higher frequencies than human.

Different sounds corresponds to different spectrum.

Instrument produces higher frequencies than human.

Each instrument has a different timbre (ratio of spectral components).

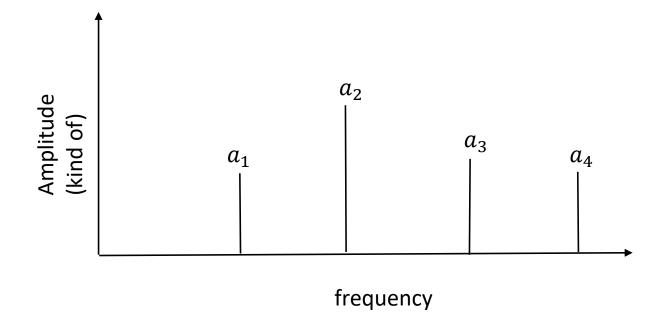


Different sounds corresponds to different spectrum.

Instrument produces higher frequencies than human.

Each instrument has a different timbre (ratio of spectral components)

Sharper sounds has a larger difference between the spectral components.



## What are signals and systems?