Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECC404	Signals and Systems	03		01	03		01	04

Subject	Subject Name	Examination Scheme							
Code		Theory Marks				Exam	Term	Practical	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam	Duration (in Hrs.)	Work	& Oral	
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. of Test 1 & Test 2			(),	
ECC404	Signals and Systems	20	20	20	80	03	25		125

Course pre-requisite:

ECC301 – Engineering Mathematics III

Course objectives:

- To introduce students to the idea of signal and system analysis and characterization in time and frequency domain.
- To provide foundation of signal and system concepts to areas like communication, control and comprehend applications of signal processing in communication systems.

Course outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

- Classify and Analyze different types of signals and systems
- 2. Analyze continuous time LTI signals and systems in transform domain
- 3. Analyze and realize discrete time LTI signals and systems in transform domain
- 4. Represent signals using Fourier Series and Analyze the systems using the Fourier Transform.
- Demonstrate the concepts learnt in Signals and systems Course using the modern engineering tools.

Module	Unit	Topics	Hrs.		
No.	No.	1311-11885			
1.0		Introduction to signals and systems			
	1.1	Introduction to Signals: Definition, Basic Elementary signals -			
		exponential, sine, step, impulse, ramp, rectangular, triangular.			
		Operations on signals.			
		Classification of Signals: analog and discrete time signals,			
		even and odd signals, periodic and non-periodic signals,	-		
		deterministic and non-deterministic signals, energy and power	,		
		signals.			
	1.2	Systems and Classification of systems: / System			
		Representation, continuous time and discrete systems, system			
		with and without memory, causal and non-causal system, linear			
		and nonlinear system, time invariant and time variant system,			
		stable system.			
2.0		Time domain analysis of Continuous Time and Discrete	07		
		Time systems			
	2.1	Linear Time Invariant (LTI) systems: Representation of			
		systems using differential /difference equation, Impulse, step and			
		exponential response, System Stability and Causality.			
	2.2	Use of convolution integral and convolution sum for analysis of			
		LTI systems, properties of convolution integral/sum, impulse			
		response of interconnected systems.			
	2.3	Correlation and spectral Density: auto-correlation, cross			
		correlation, analogy between correlation and convolution,			
		energy spectral density, power spectral density, relation of ESD			
		and PSD with auto-correlation.			
3.0		Fourier Analysis of Continuous and Discrete Time Signals	07		
		and Systems			
	3.1	Fourier transform of periodic and non-periodic functions,			
		Properties of Fourier Transform, Inverse Fourier Transform,			
		Frequency Response: computation of Magnitude and Phase			
100,01		Response, Limitations of Fourier Transform.			
4.0	6	Laplace Transform and Continuous time LTI systems	06		
	4.1	Need of Laplace Transform, Concept of Region of Convergence,			
	1	Properties of Laplace Transform, Relation between continuous			
	~	time Fourier Transform and Laplace Transform, unilateral			
2		Laplace Transform, inverse Laplace Transform.			
1	4.2	Analysis of continuous time LTI systems using Laplace			
		Transform: Causality and stability of systems in s-domain, Total			
Land	1	response of a system.			
5.0		z-Transform and Discrete time LTI systems	08		
	5.1	Need of z-Transform, z-Transform of finite and infinite duration			
		sequences, Concept of Region of Convergence, z-Transform			

	5.2	properties, Standard z-transform pairs, relation between z-transform and discrete time Fourier Transform, one sided z-Transform. Inverse z-Transform: Partial Fraction method only. Analysis of discrete time LTI systems using z-Transform: Systems characterized by Linear constant coefficient difference equation, Transfer Function, plotting Poles and Zeros of a transfer function, causality and stability of systems, Total response of a system.			
6.0		FIR and IIR systems	04		
	6.1	Concept of finite impulse response systems and infinite impulse response systems, Linear Phase FIR systems.			
	6.2	Realization structures of LTI system: Direct form –I and direct form II, Linear Phase FIR structures.			
Total					

Text books:

- Nagoor Kani, Signals and Systems, Tata McGraw Hill, Third Edition, 2011.
- Rodger E Ziemer, William H. Tranter and D. Ronald Fannin, Signals and Systems, Pearson Education, Fourth Edition 2009.
- Alan V. Oppenhiem, Alan S. Willsky and S. Hamid Nawab, Signals and Systems, Prentice-Hall of India, Second Edition, 2002.
- Simon Haykin and Barry Van Veen, Signals and Systems, John Wiley and Sons, Second Edition, 2004.

Reference books:

- 1) Hwei. P Hsu, Signals and Systems, Tata McGraw Hill, Third edition, 2010
- Simon Haykin and Barry Van Veen, Signals and Systems, John Wiley and Sons, Second Edition, 2004.
- 3) V. Krishnaveni and A. Rajeshwari, Signals and Systems, Wiley-India, First Edition 2012.
- Michael J Roberts, Fundamentals of Signals and systems, Tata McGraw Hill, special Indian Economy edition, 2009.
- 5) Luis F. Chaparro, Signals and Systems Using MATLAB, Academic Press
- Rangaraj M. Rangayyan, "Biomedical Signal Analysis- A Case Study Approach", Wiley 2002.
- 7) Signals and Systems Laboratory: Virtual Laboratory http://ssl-iitg.vlabs.ac.in/

NPTEL/ Swayam Course:

 Course: Principles of Signals & Systems By Prof. Aditya K. Jagannatham (IIT Kanpur); https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc20_ee15/preview Teachers and students are encouraged to use Signals and Systems Laboratory: Virtual Laboratory (Reference number 8) for demonstration of concepts such as systems and their properties, Fourier analysis etc.

Internal Assessment (20-Marks):

Internal Assessment (IA) consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. IA-1 is to be conducted on approximately 40% of the syllabus completed and IA-2 will be based on remaining contents (approximately 40% syllabus but excluding contents covered in IA-I). Duration of each test shall be one hour. Average of the two tests will be considered as IA marks.

End Semester Examination (80-Marks):

Weightage to each of the modules in end-semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

- Question paper will comprise of total 06 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- Question No: 01 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein 4 to 5 subquestions will be asked.
- 3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature and randomly selected from all the modules.
- Weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.
- Total 04 questions need to be solved.

Term Work (25-Marks):

At least 06 Tutorials covering entire syllabus and 01 course project must be given during the "Class Wise Tutorial".

Students can form team of maximum 4 members and work on course project using any software viz. C, Python, Scilab, Matlab, Octave, etc. The course project should be appropriately selected in order to demonstrate any concept learnt in this course.

03-hours (out of the total 12-hours allotted for the tutorials) can be utilized for the course project completion.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every tutorial and a course project graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per "Credit and Grading System" manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.