

Signal Processing for communications



Component
École Nationale
Supérieure
d'Électrotechnique
d'Électronique
d'Informatique
d'Hydraulique
et des
Télécommunications

In brief

- › **plugin.odf-inp:PLUGINS_ODF_COURSE_NBHOURS_TXT:** 4 lectures, 4 sessions of practical work
- › **Code:** N9MS01A

Presentation

Objectives

Two parts in this course: 1) Introduce theoretical tools for signal processing, 2) Digital signal processing (implementation).

Objectives for the first part (theoretical tools) :

- Understand the different classes of deterministic and random signals with the definitions of the autocorrelation function and the power spectrum density
- Understand the concept of linear filtering and the Wiener Lee relationships
- Understand the principles of sampling and the Shannon theorem
- Understand the interest of non-linear transformations applied to deterministic and random signals and how to apply Price's theorem

Objectives for the second part (digital signal processing) :

- To be able to correctly sample a signal and to generate simple digital signals.
- To be able to estimate digitally the autocorrelation function and to perform a frequency representation (Fourier transform, Power Spectral Density) of a signal.
- To be able to determine impulse responses for simple filters (Finite Impulse Response, or FIR, filters) and to synthesize them, meaning to choose their parameters to meet some requirements.
- To be able to filter a signal and to analyze the obtained result.

Description

For the first part (theoretical tools) :

- Autocorrelation and power spectral density
- Sampling
- Linear Filtering
- Non-linear transformations and Poisson's theorem

For the second part (digital signal processing) :

- Sampling and quantization.
- From theoretical to digital tools for the autocorrelation function and the Fourier transform : what are the approximations to be done ? what are their consequences ?
- Digital filters (FIR and IIR) and FIR synthesis.

Pre-requisites

Bases on deterministic signals (energy, power, periodicity)

Random variables and vectors

Useful info

Place

➤ Toulouse