ACADEMIC REGULATIONS
COURSE STRUCTURE
AND
DETAILED SYLLABUS

M.TECH
SYSTEMS AND
SIGNAL PROCESSING

(Applicable for the batches admitted from 2013-14)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
KUKATPALLY, HYDERABAD – 500 085.

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS R13 FOR M. TECH. (REGULAR) DEGREE COURSE

Applicable for the students of M. Tech. (Regular) Course from the Academic Year 2013-14 and onwards

The M. Tech. Degree of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad shall be conferred on candidates who are admitted to the program and who fulfil all the requirements for the award of the Degree.

1.0 ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSIONS

Admission to the above program shall be made subject to eligibility, qualification and specialization as prescribed by the University from time to time.

Admissions shall be made on the basis of merit/rank obtained by the candidates at the qualifying Entrance Test conducted by the University or on the basis of any other order of merit as approved by the University, subject to reservations as laid down by the Govt. from time to time.

2.0 AWARD OF M. TECH. DEGREE

2.1 A student shall be declared eligible for the award of the M. Tech. Degree, if he pursues a course of study in not less than two and not more than four academic years. However, he is permitted to write the examinations for two more years after four academic years of course work.

2.2 A student, who fails to fulfill all the academic requirements for the award of the degree within four academic years from the year of his admission, shall forfeit his seat in M. Tech. course.

2.3 The student shall register for all 88 credits and secure all the 88 credits.

2.4 The minimum instruction days in each semester are 90.

3.0 A. COURSES OF STUDY

The following specializations are offered at present for the M. Tech. course of study.

1. Advanced Manufacturing Systems
2. Aerospace Engineering/ Aeronautical Engineering
3. Automation
4. Biomedical Signal Processing and Instrumentation
5. Bio-Technology
6. CAD/CAM
7. Chemical Engineering
8. Communication Systems
9. Computer Networks
10. Computer Networks and Information Security
11. Computer Science
12. Computer Science and Engineering
13. Computers and Communication Engineering.
14. Construction Management
15. Control Engineering
16. Control Systems
17. Cyber Forensic / Cyber Security & Information Technology
18. Design for Manufacturing/ Design and Manufacturing
19. Digital Electronics and Communication Engineering.
20. Digital Electronics and Communication Systems
21. Digital Systems and Computer Electronics
22. Electrical Power Engineering
23. Electrical Power Systems
24. Electronics & Instrumentation

25. Electronics and Communication Engineering
26. Embedded Systems
27. Embedded Systems and VLSI Design
28. Energy Systems
29. Engineering Design
30. Environmental Engineering
31. Geoinformatics and Surveying Technology
32. Geotechnical Engineering.
33. Heating Ventilation & Air Conditioning.
34. Highway Engineering
35. Image Processing
36. Industrial Engineering and Management
37. Information Technology
38. Infrastructure Engineering
39. Machine Design
40. Mechatronics.
41. Microwave & Radar Engineering
42. Nano Technology
43. Neural Networks
44. Parallel Computing
45. Power and Industrial Drives
46. Power Electronics
47. Power Electronics and Electrical Drives
48. Power Engineering and Energy Systems
49. Power Plant Engineering & Energy Management
50. Power System Control and Automation
51. Power System with Emphasis H.V. Engineering / H.V. Engineering
52. Production Engineering.
53. Real Time Systems
54. Software Engineering
55. Structural Engineering
56. Systems & Signal Processing
57. Thermal Engineering.
58. Transportation Engineering
59. VLSI
60. VLSI and Embedded System/ Electronics Design Technology
61. VLSI Design
62. VLSI System Design
63. Web Technologies
64. Wireless and Mobile Communication

and any other course as approved by the University from time to time.

3.0 B. Departments offering M. Tech. Programmes with specializations are noted below:

Civil Engg.	Construction Management Environmental Engineering Geoinformatics and Surveying Technology Geotechnical Engineering Highway Engineering Infrastructure Engineering Structural Engineering Transportation Engineering
EEE	Control Engineering Control Systems Electrical Power Engineering Electrical Power Systems Power and Industrial Drives Power Electronics Power Electronics and Electrical Drives Power Engineering and Energy Systems Power Plant Engineering & Energy Management Power System Control and Automation Power System with Emphasis H.V. Engineering / H.V. Engineering
ME	Advanced Manufacturing Systems Automation CAD/CAM Design for Manufacturing/ Design and Manufacturing Energy Systems Engineering Design Heating Ventilation & Air Conditioning Industrial Engineering and Management Machine Design Mechatronics. Power Plant Engineering & Energy Management Production Engineering Thermal Engineering.
ECE	Biomedical Signal Processing and Instrumentation Communication Systems Computers and Communication Engineering. Digital Electronics and Communication Engineering. Digital Electronics and Communication Systems Digital Systems and Computer Electronics Electronics & Instrumentation Electronics and Communication Engineering Embedded Systems Embedded Systems and VLSI Design

	Microwave & Radar Engineering Systems & Signal Processing VLSI VLSI and Embedded System/ Electronics Design Technology VLSI Design VLSI System Design Wireless and Mobile Communication
CSE	Computer Networks Computer Networks and Information Security Computer Science Computer Science and Engineering Cyber Forensic / Cyber Security & Information Technology Image Processing Information Technology Neural Networks Parallel Computing Real Time Systems Software Engineering Web Technologies
Aeronautical Engg.	Aerospace Engineering / Aeronautical Engineering
Bio-technology	Bio-Technology
Chemical Engg.	Chemical Engineering
Nano Technology	Nano Technology

4.0 ATTENDANCE

The programs are offered on a unit basis with each subject being considered a unit.

4.1 A student shall be eligible to write University examinations if he acquires a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects.

4.2 Condonation of shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% (65% and above and below 75%) in each semester shall be granted by the College Academic Committee.

4.3 Shortage of Attendance below 65% in aggregate shall not be condoned.

4.4 Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are not eligible to write their end semester examination of that class and their registration shall stand cancelled.

4.5 A prescribed fee shall be payable towards condonation of shortage of attendance.

4.6 A student shall not be promoted to the next semester unless he satisfies the attendance requirement of the present semester, as applicable. They may seek readmission into that semester when offered next. If any candidate fulfills the attendance requirement in the present semester, he shall not be eligible for readmission into the same class.

4.7 A candidate shall put in a minimum required attendance at least in three (3) theory subjects in the present semester to get promoted to the next semester. In order to qualify for the award of the M. Tech. Degree, the candidate shall complete all the academic requirements of the subjects, as per the course structure.

4.8 A student shall not be promoted to the next semester unless he satisfies the attendance requirements of the previous semester including the days of attendance in sports, games, NCC and NSS activities.

5.0 EVALUATION

The performance of the candidate in each semester shall be evaluated subject-wise, with a maximum of 100 marks for theory and 100 marks for practicals, on the basis of Internal Evaluation and End Semester Examination.

5.1 For the theory subjects 60 marks shall be awarded based on the performance in the End Semester Examination and 40 marks shall be awarded based on the Internal Evaluation. The internal evaluation shall be made based on the average of the marks secured in the two Mid Term-Examinations conducted-one in the middle of the Semester and the other immediately after the completion of instruction. Each mid term examination shall be conducted for a total duration of 120 minutes with Part A as compulsory question (16 marks) which consists of four sub-questions and carries 4 marks each and Part B with 3 questions to be answered out of 5 questions each question for 8 marks. If any candidate is absent from any subject of a mid-term examination, an on-line test will be conducted for him by the University. The details of the Question Paper pattern for End Examination (Theory) is given below:

- The End semesters Examination will be conducted for 60 marks which consists of two parts viz. i).Part-A for 20 marks, ii). Part –B for 40 marks.
- Part-A is compulsory question where it consists of five questions one from each unit and carries four marks each. This will be treated as Question 1.
- Part-B consists of five Questions (numbered from 2 to 6) carries 8 marks each. Each of these questions is from one unit and may contain sub-questions. For each question there will be an "either" "or" choice (that means there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer only one question)

5.2 For practical subjects, 60 marks shall be awarded based on the performance in the End Semester Examinations and 40 marks shall be awarded based on the day-to-day performance as Internal Marks.

5.3 There shall be two seminar presentations during I year I semester and II semester. For seminar, a student under the supervision of a faculty member, shall collect the literature on a topic and critically review the literature and submit it to the department in a report form and shall make an oral presentation before the Departmental Academic Committee consisting of Head of the Department, Supervisor and two other senior faculty members of the department. For each Seminar there will be only internal evaluation of 50 marks. A candidate has to secure a minimum of 50% of marks to be declared successful.

5.4 There shall be a Comprehensive Viva-Voce in II year I Semester. The Comprehensive Viva-Voce will be conducted by a Committee consisting of Head of the Department and two Senior Faculty members of the Department. The Comprehensive Viva-Voce is intended to assess the students' understanding of various subjects he has studied during the M. Tech. course of study. The Comprehensive Viva-Voce is evaluated for 100 marks by the Committee. There are no internal marks for the Comprehensive Viva-Voce.

5.5 A candidate shall be deemed to have secured the minimum academic requirement in a subject if he secures a minimum of 40% of marks in the End semester Examination and a minimum aggregate of 50% of the total marks in the End Semester Examination and Internal Evaluation taken together.

5.6 In case the candidate does not secure the minimum academic requirement in any subject (as specified in 5.5) he has to reappear for the End semester Examination in that subject. A candidate shall be given one chance to re-register for each subject provided the internal marks secured by a candidate are less than 50% and so has failed in the end examination. In such a case, the candidate must re-register for the subject(s) and secure the required minimum attendance. The candidate's attendance in the re-registered subject(s) shall be calculated separately to decide upon his eligibility for writing the end examination in those subject(s). In the event of the student taking another chance, his internal marks and end examination marks obtained in the previous attempt stand cancelled.

5.7 In case the candidate secures less than the required attendance in any subject, he shall not be permitted to write the End Examination in that subject. He shall re-register the subject when next

offered.

5.8 Laboratory examination for M. Tech. courses must be conducted with two Examiners, one of them being the Laboratory Class Teacher and the second examiner shall be another Laboratory Teacher.

6.0 EVALUATION OF PROJECT/DISSERTATION WORK

Every candidate shall be required to submit a thesis or dissertation on a topic approved by the Project Review Committee.

6.1 A Project Review Committee (PRC) shall be constituted with Principal as Chairperson, Heads of all the Departments offering the M. Tech. programs and two other senior faculty members.

6.2 Registration of Project Work: A candidate is permitted to register for the project work after satisfying the attendance requirement of all the subjects, both theory and practical.

6.3 After satisfying 6.2, a candidate has to submit, in consultation with his project supervisor, the title, objective and plan of action of his project work to the Departmental Academic Committee for approval. Only after obtaining the approval of the Departmental Academic Committee can the student initiate the Project work.

6.4 If a candidate wishes to change his supervisor or topic of the project, he can do so with the approval of the Departmental Academic Committee. However, the Departmental Academic Committee shall examine whether or not the change of topic/supervisor leads to a major change of his initial plans of project proposal. If yes, his date of registration for the project work starts from the date of change of Supervisor or topic as the case may be.

6.5 A candidate shall submit his status report in a bound-form in two stages at least with a gap of 3 months between them.

6.6 The work on the project shall be initiated at the beginning of the II year and the duration of the project is two semesters. A candidate is permitted to submit Project Thesis only after successful completion of theory and practical course with the approval of PRC not earlier than 40 weeks from the date of registration of the project work. For the approval of PRC the candidate shall submit the draft copy of thesis to the Principal through Head of the Department and make an oral presentation before the PRC.

6.7 Three copies of the Project Thesis certified by the supervisor shall be submitted to the College/ School/Institute.

6.8 The thesis shall be adjudicated by one examiner selected by the University. For this, the Principal of the College shall submit a panel of 5 examiners, eminent in that field, with the help of the guide concerned and head of the department.

6.9 If the report of the examiner is not favourable, the candidate shall revise and resubmit the Thesis, in the time frame as decided by the PRC. If the report of the examiner is unfavourable again, the thesis shall be summarily rejected.

6.10 If the report of the examiner is favourable, Viva-Voce examination shall be conducted by a board consisting of the Supervisor, Head of the Department and the examiner who adjudicated the Thesis. The Board shall jointly report the candidate's work as one of the following:

A. Excellent

B. Good

C. Satisfactory

D. Unsatisfactory

The Head of the Department shall coordinate and make arrangements for the conduct of Viva- Voce examination.

If the report of the Viva-Voce is unsatisfactory, the candidate shall retake the Viva-Voce examination only after three months. If he fails to get a satisfactory report at the second Viva- Voce examination, he will not be eligible for the award of the degree.

7.0 AWARD OF DEGREE AND CLASS

After a student has satisfied the requirements prescribed for the completion of the program and is eligible for the award of M. Tech. Degree he shall be placed in one of the following four classes:

Class Awarded	% of marks to be secured
First Class with Distinction	70% and above
First Class	Below 70% but not less than 60%
Second Class	Below 60% but not less than 50%
Pass Class	Below 50% but not less than 40%

The marks in internal evaluation and end examination shall be shown separately in the memorandum of marks.

8.0 WITHHOLDING OF RESULTS

If the student has not paid the dues, if any, to the university or if any case of indiscipline is pending against him, the result of the student will be withheld and he will not be allowed into the next semester. His degree will be withheld in such cases.

9.0 TRANSITORY REGULATIONS

9.1 Discontinued, detained, or failed candidates are eligible for admission to two earlier or equivalent subjects at a time as and when offered.

9.2 The candidate who fails in any subject will be given two chances to pass the same subject; otherwise, he has to identify an equivalent subject as per R13 academic regulations.

10. GENERAL

10.1 Wherever the words “he”, “him”, “his”, occur in the regulations, they include “she”, “her”, “hers”.

10.2 The academic regulation should be read as a whole for the purpose of any interpretation.

10.3 In the case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor is final.

10.4 The University may change or amend the academic regulations or syllabi at any time and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all the students with effect from the dates notified by the University.

MALPRACTICES RULES

DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR IMPROPER CONDUCT IN EXAMINATIONS

	Nature of Malpractices/Improper conduct	Punishment
	If the candidate:	
1. (a)	Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, Cell phones, pager, palm computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which he is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the candidate which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination)	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only.
(b)	Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other candidate orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any candidate or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the candidates involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
2.	Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which the candidate is appearing.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that Semester/ year. The Hall Ticket of the candidate is to be cancelled and sent to the University.
3.	Impersonates any other candidate in connection with the examination.	The candidate who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original candidate who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the examination (including practicals and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.

4.	Smuggles in the Answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
5.	Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive language in the answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject.
6.	Refuses to obey the orders of the Chief Superintendent/Assistant – Superintendent / any officer on duty or misbehaves or creates disturbance of any kind in and around the examination hall or organizes a walk out or instigates others to walk out, or threatens the officer-in charge or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the officer-in-charge, or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of property in the examination hall or any part of the College campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination.	In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidates also are debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them.
7.	Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears of the script or any part thereof inside or outside the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.

8.	Possess any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
9.	If student of the college, who is not a candidate for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8.	Student of the colleges expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. Person(s) who do not belong to the College will be handed over to police and, a police case will be registered against them.
10.	Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.
11.	Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has appeared including practical examinations and project work of that semester/year examinations.
12.	If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the University for further action to award suitable punishment.	

Malpractices identified by squad or special invigilators

1. Punishments to the candidates as per the above guidelines.
2. Punishment for institutions : (if the squad reports that the college is also involved in encouraging malpractices)
   - (i) A show cause notice shall be issued to the college.
   - (ii) Impose a suitable fine on the college.
   - (iii) Shifting the examination centre from the college to another college for a specific period of not less than one year.

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JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M.TECH - SYSTEMS AND SIGNAL PROCESSING

COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

I Year I Semester

Code	Group	Subject	L	P	Credits
		Transform Techniques	3	-	3
		Advanced Digital Signal Processing	3	-	3
		Random Processes and Time Series Analysis	3	-	3
		Wireless Communications and Networks	3	-	3
	Elective -I	Biomedical Signal Processing Radar Signal Processing VLSI Signal Processing	3	-	3
	Elective -II	Advanced Data Communications Detection and Estimation Theory Digital System Design	3	-	3
	Lab	Signal Processing Lab-I	-	3	2
		Seminar	-	-	2
		Total Credits	18	3	22

I Year II Semester

Code	Group	Subject	L	P	Credits
		Adaptive Signal Processing	3	-	3
		Coding Theory and Techniques	3	-	3
		Speech Processing	3	-	3
		Digital Signal Processors and Architectures	3	-	3
	Elective - III	Ad-hoc and Wireless Sensor Networks CPLD and FPGA Architectures and Applications Embedded Real-time Operating Systems	3	-	3
	Elective – IV	Image and Video Processing System on Chip Architecture Digital Control Systems	3	-	3
	Lab	Signal Processing Lab-II	-	3	2
		Seminar	-	-	2
		Total Credits	18	3	22

II Year - I Semester

Code	Group	Subject	L	P	Credits
		Comprehensive Viva	-	-	2
		Project Seminar	0	3	2
		Project Work	-	-	18
		Total Credits	-	3	22

II Year - II Semester

Code	Group	Subject	L	P	Credits
		Project Work and Seminar	-	-	22
		Total Credits	-	-	22

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – I Sem. (Systems & Signal Processing)

TRANSFORM TECHNIQUES

UNIT -I:

Fourier Analysis: Vector space, Hilbert spaces, Fourier basis, FT- Limitations of Fourier Analysis, Need for time-frequency analysis, DFT, 2D-DFT: Definition, Properties and Applications, IDFT, Hilbert Transform, STFT.

UNIT -II:

Transforms: Walsh, Hadamard, Haar and Slant Transforms, DCT, DST, KLT,– definition, properties and applications

UNIT -III:

Continuous Wavelet Transform (CWT): Short comings of STFT, Need for wavelets, Wavelet Basis- Concept of Scale and its relation with frequency, Continuous time wavelet Transform Equation- Series Expansion using Wavelets- CWT- Tiling of time scale plane for CWT. Important Wavelets: Haar, Mexican Hat, Meyer, Shannon, Daubechies.

UNIT -IV:

Multi Rate Analysis and DWT: Need for Scaling function – Multi Resolution Analysis, Two-Channel Filter Banks, Perfect Reconstruction Condition, Relationship between Filter Banks and Wavelet Basis, DWT, Structure of DWT Filter Banks, Daubechies Wavelet Function, Applications of DWT.

UNIT -V:

Special Topics: Wavelet Packet Transform, Multidimensional Wavelets, Bi-orthogonal basis- B-Splines, Lifting Scheme of Wavelet Generation, Multi Wavelets

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Wavelet Transforms-Introduction theory and applications -Raghuveer M.Rao and Ajit S. Bopardikar, Pearson Edu, Asia, New Delhi, 2003.
2. “Insight into Wavelets from Theory to Practice” - Soman. K. P, Ramachandran. K.I, Printice Hall India, First Edition, 2004.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of Wavelets- Theory, Algorithms and Applications -Jaideva C Goswami, Andrew K Chan, John Wiley & Sons, Inc, Singapore, 1999.
2. Wavelets and Sub-band Coding -Vetterli M. Kovacevic, PJI, 1995.
3. Introduction to Wavelets and Wavelet Transforms -C. Sydney Burrus, PHI, First Edition, 1997.
4. A Wavelet Tour of Signal Processing-Stephen G. Mallat, Academic Press, 2 Ed
5. Digital Image Processing – S.Jayaraman, S.Esakkirajan, T.Veera Kumar – TMH,2009.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – I Sem. (Systems & Signal Processing)

ADVANCED DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

UNIT –I:

Review of DFT, FFT, IIR Filters and FIR Filters: Multi Rate Signal Processing: Introduction, Decimation by a factor D, Interpolation by a factor I, Sampling rate conversion by a rational factor I/D, Multistage Implementation of Sampling Rate Conversion, Filter design & Implementation for sampling rate conversion.

UNIT –II:

Applications of Multi Rate Signal Processing: Design of Phase Shifters, Interfacing of Digital Systems with Different Sampling Rates, Implementation of Narrow Band Low Pass Filters, Implementation of Digital Filter Banks, Subband Coding of Speech Signals, Quadrature Mirror Filters, Transmultiplexers, Over Sampling A/D and D/A Conversion.

UNIT -III:

Non-Parametric Methods of Power Spectral Estimation: Estimation of spectra from finite duration observation of signals, Non-parametric Methods: Bartlett, Welch & Blackman-Tukey methods, Comparison of all Non-Parametric methods

UNIT –IV:

Implementation of Digital Filters: Introduction to filter structures (IIR & FIR), Frequency sampling structures of FIR, Lattice structures, Forward prediction error, Backward prediction error, Reflection coefficients for lattice realization, Implementation of lattice structures for IIR filters, Advantages of lattice structures.

UNIT –V:

Parametric Methods of Power Spectrum Estimation: Autocorrelation & Its Properties, Relation between auto correlation & model parameters, AR Models - Yule-Walker & Burg Methods, MA & ARMA models for power spectrum estimation, Finite word length effect in IIR digital Filters – Finite word-length effects in FFT algorithms.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms & Applications - J.G.Proakis & D. G. Manolakis, 4th Ed., PHI.
2. Discrete Time Signal Processing - Alan V Oppenheim & R. W Schaffer, PHI.
3. DSP – A Practical Approach – Emmanuel C. Ifeacher, Barrie. W. Jervis, 2nd Ed., Pearson Education.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Modern Spectral Estimation: Theory & Application – S. M .Kay, 1988, PHI.
2. Multi Rate Systems and Filter Banks – P.P.Vaidyanathan – Pearson Education.
3. Digital Signal Processing – S.Salivahanan, A.Vallavaraj, C.Gnanapriya, 2000,TMH.
4. Digital Spectral Analysis – Jr. Marple.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – I Sem. (Systems & Signal Processing)

RANDOM PROCESSES AND TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

UNIT -I:

Stationary Random Processes from a Probability Point of View: Probability Density and Probability Distribution Functions of a Random Variable, Expected Value of Random Variable, Markov and Chebyshev Inequalities, Computer Methods for Generating Random Variables, Multidimensional Random variables, Chi-square tests of hypotheses concerning distribution.

UNIT -II:

Random Processes Analyzed in the Time Domain: Continuous and Discrete Time, Stationarity, Auto Covariance and Auto Correlation functions, Continuity, differentiation, Integrals of Random Processes

Some special cases: The Poisson process, the Normal (Gaussian) Process

UNIT -III:

Random Processes Analyzed in the Frequency Domain: The Fourier Transform, Spectral Density, The Cross Power Spectral Density

Linear Systems with random input: Impulse response, Transfer function, the relation between the spectral density for the input and for the output

UNIT -IV:

Markov Chains: Markov Processes: Discrete time Markov chains, state transition probability matrix, n-step state transition probability, transition diagrams, classification of states, limiting state probabilities, Continuous-time Markov chains, Gambler's ruin as a Markov chains

UNIT -V:

Basic Queuing Theory: Elements of a Queueing System, Little's Formula, M/M/1, Queue- Delay Distribution in M/M/1 System, M/M/1 System with Finite Capacity, M/G/1 Queueing system- Residual Service Time, Mean Delay in M/G/1 Systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Probability, Random Variables, and Random Signal Principles – Peebles, P. Z (1993)- Third edition or later – New York – McGraw-Hill.
2. Fundamentals of Applied Probability and Random Processes – Oliver C. Ibe, Elsevier, 2009.
3. Probability and Random Processes for Electrical Engineering - Alberto Leon-Garcia, 2nd Ed, Pearson.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes – Athanasios Papoulis, S. Unnikrishna Pillai – TMH, 2008.
2. Probability and Random Processes with Applications to Signal Processing – Henry Stark, John W. Woods, 3rd Edition, Pearson.
3. Probability and Stochastic Processes – A Friendly Introduction for Electrical and Computer Engineers – Roy D. Yates, David J. Goodman.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – I Sem. (Systems & Signal Processing)

WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS

UNIT -I:

The Cellular Concept-System Design Fundamentals : Introduction, Frequency Reuse, Channel Assignment Strategies, Handoff Strategies- Prioritizing Handoffs, Practical Handoff Considerations, Interference and system capacity – Co channel Interference and system capacity, Channel planning for Wireless Systems, Adjacent Channel interference , Power Control for Reducing interference, Trunking and Grade of Service, Improving Coverage & Capacity in Cellular Systems- Cell Splitting, Sectoring .

UNIT –II:

Mobile Radio Propagation: Large-Scale Path Loss: Introduction to Radio Wave Propagation, Free Space Propagation Model, Relating Power to Electric Field, The Three Basic Propagation Mechanisms, Reflection-Reflection from Dielectrics, Brewster Angle, Reflection from prefect conductors, Ground Reflection (Two-Ray) Model, Diffraction-Fresnel Zone Geometry, Knife-edge Diffraction Model, Multiple knife-edge Diffraction, Scattering, Outdoor Propagation Models- Longley-Ryce Model, Okumura Model, Hata Model, PCS Extension to Hata Model, Walfisch and Bertoni Model, Wideband PCS Microcell Model, Indoor Propagation Models-Partition losses (Same Floor), Partition losses between Floors, Log-distance path loss model, Ericsson Multiple Breakpoint Model, Attenuation Factor Model, Signal penetration into buildings, Ray Tracing and Site Specific Modeling.

UNIT –III:

Mobile Radio Propagation: Small –Scale Fading and Multipath: Small Scale Multipath propagation-Factors influencing small scale fading, Doppler shift, Impulse Response Model of a multipath channel-Relationship between Bandwidth and Received power, Small-Scale Multipath Measurements-Direct RF Pulse System, Spread Spectrum Sliding Correlator Channel Sounding, Frequency Domain Channels Sounding, Parameters of Mobile Multipath Channels-Time Dispersion Parameters, Coherence Bandwidth, Doppler Spread and Coherence Time, Types of Small-Scale Fading-Fading effects Due to Multipath Time Delay Spread, Flat fading, Frequency selective fading, Fading effects Due to Doppler Spread-Fast fading, slow fading, Statistical Models for multipath Fading Channels-Clarke's model for flat fading, spectral shape due to Doppler spread in Clarke's model, Simulation of Clarke and Gans Fading Model, Level crossing and fading statistics, Two-ray Rayleigh Fading Model.

UNIT -IV:

Equalization and Diversity: Introduction, Fundamentals of Equalization, Training A Generic Adaptive Equalizer, Equalizers in a communication Receiver, Linear Equalizers, Non linear Equalization-Decision Feedback Equalization (DFE), Maximum Likelihood Sequence Estimation (MLSE) Equalizer, Algorithms for adaptive equalization-Zero Forcing Algorithm, Least Mean Square Algorithm, Recursive least squares algorithm. Diversity Techniques-Derivation of selection Diversity improvement, Derivation of Maximal Ratio Combining improvement, Practical Space Diversity Consideration-Selection Diversity, Feedback or Scanning Diversity, Maximal Ratio Combining, Equal Gain Combining, Polarization Diversity, Frequency Diversity, Time Diversity, RAKE Receiver.

UNIT -V:

Wireless Networks: Introduction to wireless Networks, Advantages and disadvantages of Wireless Local Area Networks, WLAN Topologies, WLAN Standard IEEE 802.11,IEEE 802.11 Medium Access Control, Comparision of IEEE 802.11 a,b,g and n standards, IEEE 802.16 and its enhancements, Wireless PANs, Hiper Lan, WLL.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Wireless Communications, Principles, Practice – Theodore, S. Rappaport, 2nd Ed., 2002, PHI.
2. Wireless Communications-Andrea Goldsmith, 2005 Cambridge University Press.
3. Mobile Cellular Communication – Gottapu Sasibhushana Rao, Pearson Education, 2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Wireless Communications-Andrea Goldsmith, 2005 Cambridge University Press.
2. Principles of Wireless Networks – Kaveh Pah Laven and P. Krishna Murthy, 2002, PE.
3. Wireless Digital Communications – Kamilo Feher, 1999, PHI.
4. Wireless Communication and Networking – William Stallings, 2003, PHI.
5. Wireless Communication – Upen Dalal, Oxford Univ. Press.
6. Wireless Communications and Networking – Vijay K. Gary, Elsevier.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – I Sem. (Systems & Signal Processing)

BIOMEDICAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(ELECTIVE – I)

UNIT -I:

Random Processes: Stationary random process, Ergodicity, Power spectral density and autocorrelation function of random processes. Noise power spectral density analysis, Noise bandwidth and noise figure of systems.

UNIT -II:

Data Compression Techniques: Lossy and Lossless data reduction Algorithms, ECG data compression using Turning point, AZTEC, CORTES, Huffman coding, vector quantisation, DICOM Standards

UNIT -III:

Cardiological Signal Processing: Pre-processing, QRS Detection Methods, Rhythm analysis, Arrhythmia Detection Algorithms, Automated ECG Analysis, ECG Pattern Recognition.

Adaptive Noise Cancelling: Principles of Adaptive Noise Cancelling, Adaptive Noise Cancelling with the LMS Adaptation Algorithm, Noise Cancelling Method to Enhance ECG Monitoring, Fetal ECG Monitoring.

UNIT -IV:

Signal Averaging, Polishing: Mean and trend removal, Prony's method, Prony's Method based on the Least Squares Estimate, Linear prediction, Yule – Walker (Y –W) equations, Analysis of Evoked Potentials.

UNIT -V:

Neurological Signal Processing: Modelling of EEG Signals, Detection of spikes and spindles Detection of Alpha, Beta and Gamma Waves, Auto Regressive (A.R.) modelling of seizure EEG, Sleep Stage analysis, Inverse Filtering, Least squares and polynomial modelling.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Probability, Random Variables & Random Signal Principles – Peyton Z. Peebles, 4th Ed., 2009, TMH.
2. Biomedical Signal Processing- Principles and Techniques - D. C. Reddy, 2005, TMH.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Digital Biosignal Processing - Weitkunat R, 1991, Elsevier.
2. Biomedical Signal Processing - Akay M , IEEE Press.
3. Biomedical Signal Processing -Vol. I Time & Frequency Analysis - Cohen.A, 1986, CRC Press.
4. Biomedical Digital Signal Processing: C-Language Experiments and Laboratory Experiments, Willis J. Tompkins, PHI.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – I Sem. (Systems & Signal Processing)

RADAR SIGNAL PROCESSING

(ELECTIVE - I)

UNIT -I:

Introduction: Radar Block Diagram, Radar Equation, Information Available from Radar Echo. Review of Radar Range Performance– General Radar Range Equation, Radar Detection with Noise Jamming, Beacon and Repeater Equations, Bistatic Radar.

Matched Filter Receiver – Impulse Response, Frequency Response Characteristic and its Derivation, Matched Filter and Correlation Function, Correlation Detection and Cross-Correlation Receiver, Efficiency of Non-Matched Filters, Matched Filter for Non-White Noise.

UNIT -II:

Detection of Radar Signals in Noise: Detection Criteria – Neyman-Pearson Observer, Likelihood-Ratio Receiver, Inverse Probability Receiver, Sequential Observer, Detectors – Envelope Detector, Logarithmic Detector, I/Q Detector. Automatic Detection - CFAR Receiver, Cell Averaging CFAR Receiver, CFAR Loss, CFAR Uses in Radar. Radar Signal Management – Schematics, Component Parts, Resources and Constraints.

UNIT -III:

Waveform Selection [3, 2]: Radar Ambiguity Function and Ambiguity Diagram – Principles and Properties; Specific Cases – Ideal Case, Single Pulse of Sine Wave, Periodic Pulse Train, Single Linear FM Pulse, Noise Like Waveforms, Waveform Design Requirements, Optimum Waveforms for Detection in Clutter, Family of Radar Waveforms.

UNIT -IV:

Pulse Compression in Radar Signals: Introduction, Significance, Types, Linear FM Pulse Compression – Block Diagram, Characteristics, Reduction of Time Sidelobes, Stretch Techniques, Generation and Decoding of FM Waveforms – Block Schematic and Characteristics of Passive System, Digital Compression, SAW Pulse Compression.

UNIT V:

Phase Coding Techniques: Principles, Binary Phase Coding, Barker Codes, Maximal Length Sequences (MLS/LRS/PN), Block Diagram of a Phase Coded CW Radar.

Poly Phase Codes : Frank Codes, Costas Codes, Non-Linear FM Pulse Compression, Doppler Tolerant PC Waveforms – Short Pulse, Linear Period Modulation (LPM/HFM), Sidelobe Reduction for Phase Coded PC Signals.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Radar Handbook - M.I. Skolnik, 2nd Ed., 1991, McGraw Hill.
2. Radar Design Principles : Signal Processing and The Environment - Fred E. Nathanson, 2nd Ed., 1999, PHI.
3. Introduction to Radar Systems - M.I. Skolnik, 3rd Ed., 2001, TMH.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Radar Principles - Peyton Z. Peebles, Jr., 2004, John Wiley.
2. Radar Signal Processing and Adaptive Systems - R. Nitzberg, 1999, Artech House.

3. Radar Design Principles - F.E. Nathanson, 1st Ed., 1969, McGraw Hill.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – I Sem. (Systems & Signal Processing)

VLSI SIGNAL PROCESSING

(ELECTIVE -I)

UNIT -I:

Introduction to DSP: Typical DSP algorithms, DSP algorithms benefits, Representation of DSP algorithms

Pipelining and Parallel Processing: Introduction, Pipelining of FIR Digital filters, Parallel Processing, Pipelining and Parallel Processing for Low Power

Retiming: Introduction – Definitions and Properties – Solving System of Inequalities – Retiming Techniques

UNIT –II:

Folding and Unfolding: Folding: Introduction -Folding Transform - Register minimization Techniques – Register minimization in folded architectures – folding of multirate systems

Unfolding: Introduction – An Algorithm for Unfolding – Properties of Unfolding – critical Path, Unfolding and Retiming – Applications of Unfolding

UNIT -III:

Systolic Architecture Design: Introduction – Systolic Array Design Methodology – FIR Systolic Arrays – Selection of Scheduling Vector – Matrix Multiplication and 2D Systolic Array Design – Systolic Design for Space Representations contain Delays

UNIT -IV:

Fast Convolution: Introduction – Cook-Toom Algorithm – Winograd algorithm – Iterated Convolution – Cyclic Convolution – Design of Fast Convolution algorithm by Inspection

UNIT -V:

Low Power Design: Scaling Vs Power Consumption –Power Analysis, Power Reduction techniques – Power Estimation Approaches

Programmable DSP: Evaluation of Programmable Digital Signal Processors, DSP Processors for Mobile and Wireless Communications, Processors for Multimedia Signal Processing

TEXT BOOKS:

1. VLSI Digital Signal Processing- System Design and Implementation – Keshab K. Parhi, 1998, Wiley Inter Science.
2. VLSI and Modern Signal Processing – Kung S. Y, H. J. While House, T. Kailath, 1985, Prentice Hall.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Design of Analog – Digital VLSI Circuits for Telecommunications and Signal Processing – Jose E. France, Yannis Tsividis, 1994, Prentice Hall.

2. VLSI Digital Signal Processing – Medisetti V. K, 1995, IEEE Press (NY), USA.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – I Sem. (Systems & Signal Processing)

ADVANCED DATA COMMUNICATIONS

(ELECTIVE – II)

UNIT -I:

Digital Modulation Schemes: BPSK, QPSK, 8PSK, 16PSK, 8QAM, 16QAM, DPSK – Methods, Band Width Efficiency, Carrier Recovery, Clock Recovery.

UNIT -II:

Basic Concepts of Data Communications, Interfaces and Modems: Data Communication Networks, Protocols and Standards, UART, USB, I2C, I2S, Line Configuration, Topology, Transmission Modes, Digital Data Transmission, DTE-DCE interface, Categories of Networks – TCP/IP Protocol suite and Comparison with OSI model.

UNIT -III:

Error Correction: Types of Errors, Vertical Redundancy Check (VRC), LRC, CRC, Checksum, Error Correction using Hamming code

Data Link Control: Line Discipline, Flow Control, Error Control

Data Link Protocols: Asynchronous Protocols, Synchronous Protocols, Character Oriented Protocols, Bit-Oriented Protocol, Link Access Procedures.

UNIT -IV:

Multiplexing: Frequency Division Multiplexing (FDM), Time Division Multiplexing (TDM), Multiplexing Application, DSL.

Local Area Networks: Ethernet, Other Ether Networks, Token Bus, Token Ring, FDDI.

Metropolitan Area Networks: IEEE 802.6, SMDS

Switching: Circuit Switching, Packet Switching, Message Switching.

Networking and Interfacing Devices: Repeaters, Bridges, Routers, Gateway, Other Devices.

UNIT -V:

Multiple Access Techniques: Random Access, Aloha- Carrier Sense Multiple Access (CSMA)- Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Avoidance (CSMA/CA), Controlled Access- Reservation- Polling- Token Passing, Channelization, Frequency- Division Multiple Access (FDMA), Time - Division Multiple Access (TDMA), Code - Division Multiple Access (CDMA), OFDM and OFDMA.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Data Communication and Computer Networking - B. A.Forouzan, 2nd Ed., 2003, TMH.
2. Advanced Electronic Communication Systems - W. Tomasi, 5th Ed., 2008, PEI.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Data Communications and Computer Networks - Prakash C. Gupta, 2006, PHI.
2. Data and Computer Communications - William Stallings, 8th Ed., 2007, PHI.
3. Data Communication and Tele Processing Systems -T. Housely, 2nd Ed, 2008, BSP.
4. Data Communications and Computer Networks- Brijendra Singh, 2nd Ed., 2005, PHI.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – I Sem. (Systems & Signal Processing)

DETECTION AND ESTIMATION THEORY

(ELECTIVE - II)

UNIT –I:

Random Processes: Discrete Linear Models, Markov Sequences and Processes, Point Processes, and Gaussian Processes.

UNIT –II:

Detection Theory: Basic Detection Problem, Maximum A posteriori Decision Rule, Minimum Probability of Error Classifier, Bayes Decision Rule, Multiple-Class Problem (Bayes)- minimum probability error with and without equal a priori probabilities, Neyman-Pearson Classifier, General Calculation of Probability of Error, General Gaussian Problem, Composite Hypotheses.

UNIT –III:

Linear Minimum Mean-Square Error Filtering: Linear Minimum Mean Squared Error Estimators, Nonlinear Minimum Mean Squared Error Estimators. Innovations, Digital Wiener Filters with Stored Data, Real-time Digital Wiener Filters, Kalman Filters.

UNIT –IV:

Statistics: Measurements, Nonparametric Estimators of Probability Distribution and Density Functions, Point Estimators of Parameters, Measures of the Quality of Estimators, Introduction to Interval Estimates, Distribution of Estimators, Tests of Hypotheses, Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Linear Regression.

UNIT –V:

Estimating the Parameters of Random Processes from Data: Tests for Stationarity and Ergodicity, Model-free Estimation, Model-based Estimation of Autocorrelation Functions, Power Special Density Functions.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Random Signals: Detection, Estimation and Data Analysis - K. Sam Shanmugan & A.M. Breipohl, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd, 2011.
2. Random Processes: Filtering, Estimation and Detection - Lonnie C. Ludeman, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of Statistical Signal Processing: Volume I Estimation Theory– Steven.M.Kay, Prentice Hall, USA, 1998.
2. Fundamentals of Statistical Signal Processing: Volume I Detection Theory– Steven.M.Kay, Prentice Hall, USA, 1998.
3. Introduction to Statistical Signal Processing with Applications - Srinath, Rajasekaran, Viswanathan, 2003, PHI.
4. Statistical Signal Processing: Detection, Estimation and Time Series Analysis – Louis L.Scharf, 1991, Addison Wesley.
5. Detection, Estimation and Modulation Theory: Part – I – Harry L. Van Trees, 2001, John Wiley & Sons, USA.
6. Signal Processing: Discrete Spectral Analysis – Detection & Estimation – Mischa Schwartz, Leonard Shaw, 1975, Mc Graw Hill.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – I Sem. (Systems & Signal Processing)

DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN

(ELECTIVE -II)

UNIT -I:

Minimization and Transformation of Sequential Machines: The Finite State Model – Capabilities and limitations of FSM – State equivalence and machine minimization – Simplification of incompletely specified machines.

Fundamental mode model – Flow table – State reduction – Minimal closed covers – Races, Cycles and Hazards.

UNIT -II:

Digital Design: Digital Design Using ROMs, PALs and PLAs, BCD Adder, 32 – bit adder, State graphs for control circuits, Scoreboard and Controller, A shift and add multiplier, Array multiplier, Keypad Scanner, Binary divider.

UNIT -III:

SM Charts: State machine charts, Derivation of SM Charts, Realization of SM Chart, Implementation of Binary Multiplier, dice game controller.

UNIT -IV:

Fault Modeling & Test Pattern Generation: Logic Fault model – Fault detection & Redundancy- Fault equivalence and fault location –Fault dominance – Single stuck at fault model – Multiple stuck at fault models –Bridging fault model.

Fault diagnosis of combinational circuits by conventional methods – Path sensitization techniques, Boolean Difference method – Kohavi algorithm – Test algorithms – D algorithm, PODEM, Random testing, Transition count testing, Signature analysis and test bridging faults.

UNIT - V:

Fault Diagnosis in Sequential Circuits: Circuit Test Approach, Transition Check Approach – State identification and fault detection experiment, Machine identification, Design of fault detection experiment

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of Logic Design – Charles H. Roth, 5th Ed., Cengage Learning.
2. Digital Systems Testing and Testable Design – Miron Abramovici, Melvin A. Breuer and Arthur D. Friedman- John Wiley & Sons Inc.
3. Logic Design Theory – N. N. Biswas, PHI.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Switching and Finite Automata Theory – Z. Kohavi , 2nd Ed., 2001, TMH.
2. Digital Design – Morris Mano, M.D.Ciletti, 4th Edition, PHI.
3. Digital Circuits and Logic Design – Samuel C. Lee , PHI.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – I Sem. (Systems & Signal Processing)

SIGNAL PROCESSING LAB

Note:

A. Minimum of 10 Experiments have to be conducted

B. All Experiments may be Simulated using MATLAB and to be verified theoretically.

1. Basic Operations on Signals, Generation of Various Signals and finding its FFT.
2. Program to verify Decimation and Interpolation of a given Sequences.
3. Program to Convert CD data into DVD data
4. Generation of Dual Tone Multiple Frequency (DTMF) Signals
5. Plot the Periodogram of a Noisy Signal and estimate PSD using Periodogram and Modified Periodogram methods
6. Estimation of Power Spectrum using Bartlett and Welch methods
7. Verification of Autocorrelation Theorem
8. Parametric methods (Yule-Walker and Burg) of Power Spectrum Estimation
9. Estimation of data series using Nth order Forward Predictor and comparing to the Original Signal
10. Design of LPC filter using Levinson-Durbin Algorithm
11. Computation of Reflection Coefficients using Schur Algorithm
12. To study Finite Length Effects using Simulink
13. Design and verification of Matched filter
14. Adaptive Noise Cancellation using Simulink
15. Design and Simulation of Notch Filter to remove 60Hz Hum/any unwanted frequency component of given Signal (Speech/ECG)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – II Sem. (Systems & Signal Processing)

ADAPTIVE SIGNAL PROCESSING

UNIT –I:

Introduction to Adaptive Systems: Adaptive Systems: Definitions, Characteristics, Applications, Example of an Adaptive System. The Adaptive Linear Combiner - Description, Weight Vectors, Desired Response Performance function - Gradient & Mean Square Error.

UNIT –II:

Development of Adaptive Filter Theory & Searching the Performance surface: Introduction to Filtering - Smoothing and Prediction – Linear Optimum Filtering, Problem statement, Principle of Orthogonality - Minimum Mean Square Error, Wiener- Hopf equations, Error Performance - Minimum Mean Square Error.

Searching the performance surface – Methods & Ideas of Gradient Search methods - Gradient Searching Algorithm & its Solution - Stability & Rate of convergence - Learning Curves.

UNIT –III:

Steepest Descent Algorithms: Gradient Search by Newton's Method, Method of Steepest Descent, Comparison of Learning Curves.

UNIT –IV:

LMS Algorithm & Applications: Overview - LMS Adaptation algorithms, Stability & Performance analysis of LMS Algorithms - LMS Gradient & Stochastic algorithms - Convergence of LMS algorithm.

Applications: Noise cancellation – Cancellation of Echoes in long distance telephone circuits, Adaptive Beam forming.

UNIT –V:

Kalman Filtering: Introduction to RLS Algorithm, Statement of Kalman filtering problem, The Innovation Process, Estimation of State using the Innovation Process- Expression of Kalman Gain, Filtering Examples using Kalman filtering.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Adaptive Signal Processing - Bernard Widrow, Samuel D.Strearns, 2005, PE.
2. Adaptive Filter Theory - Simon Haykin-, 4th Ed., 2002, PE Asia.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Optimum signal processing: An introduction - Sophocles. J. Orfamadis, 2nd Ed., 1988, McGraw-Hill, New York.
2. Adaptive signal processing-Theory and Applications - S.Thomas Alexander, 1986, Springer –Verlag.
3. Signal analysis – Candy, Mc Graw Hill Int. Student Edition.
4. James V. Candy - Signal Processing: A Modern Approach, McGraw-Hill, International Edition, 1988.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – II Sem. (Systems & Signal Processing)

CODING THEORY AND TECHNIQUES

UNIT –I:

Coding for Reliable Digital Transmission and Storage: Mathematical model of Information, A Logarithmic Measure of Information, Average and Mutual Information and Entropy, Types of Errors, Error Control Strategies.

Linear Block Codes: Introduction to Linear Block Codes, Syndrome and Error Detection, Minimum Distance of a Block code, Error-Detecting and Error-correcting Capabilities of a Block code, Standard array and Syndrome Decoding, Probability of an undetected error for Linear Codes over a BSC, Hamming Codes. Applications of Block codes for Error control in data storage system

UNIT –II:

Cyclic Codes: Description, Generator and Parity-check Matrices, Encoding, Syndrome Computation and Error Detection, Decoding ,Cyclic Hamming Codes, Shortened cyclic codes, Error-trapping decoding for cyclic codes, Majority logic decoding for cyclic codes.

UNIT –III:

Convolutional Codes: Encoding of Convolutional Codes, Structural and Distance Properties, maximum likelihood decoding, Sequential decoding, Majority- logic decoding of Convolution codes. Application of Viterbi Decoding and Sequential Decoding, Applications of Convolutional codes in ARQ system.

UNIT –IV:

Burst –Error-Correcting Codes: Decoding of Single-Burst error Correcting Cyclic codes, Single-Burst-Error-Correcting Cyclic codes, Burst-Error-Correcting Convolutional Codes, Bounds on Burst Error-Correcting Capability, Interleaved Cyclic and Convolutional Codes, Phased-Burst –Error-Correcting Cyclic and Convolutional codes.

UNIT -V:

BCH – Codes: BCH code- Definition, Minimum distance and BCH Bounds, Decoding Procedure for BCH Codes- Syndrome Computation and Iterative Algorithms, Error Location Polynomials and Numbers for single and double error correction

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Error Control Coding- Fundamentals and Applications –Shu Lin, Daniel J.Costello, Jr. Prentice Hall, Inc.
2. Error Correcting Coding Theory-Man Young Rhee- 1989, McGraw-Hill Publishing.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Digital Communications-Fundamental and Application - Bernard Sklar, PE.
2. Digital Communications- John G. Proakis, 5th Ed., 2008, TMH.
3. Introduction to Error Control Codes-Salvatore Gravano-oxford.
4. Error Correction Coding – Mathematical Methods and Algorithms – Todd K.Moon, 2006, Wiley India.
5. Information Theory, Coding and Cryptography – Ranjan Bose, 2nd Ed, 2009, TMH.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – II Sem. (Systems & Signal Processing)

SPEECH PROCESSING

UNIT –I:

Fundamentals of Digital Speech Processing: Anatomy & Physiology of Speech Organs, The process of Speech Production, Acoustic Phonetics, Articulatory Phonetics, The Acoustic Theory of Speech Production-Uniform lossless tube model, effect of losses in vocal tract, effect of radiation at lips, Digital models for speech signals.

UNIT –II:

Time Domain Models for Speech Processing: Introduction- Window considerations, Short time energy and average magnitude Short time average zero crossing rate, Speech vs Silence discrimination using energy and zero crossing, Pitch period estimation using a parallel processing approach, The short time autocorrelation function, The short time average magnitude difference function, Pitch period estimation using the autocorrelation function.

UNIT –III:

Linear Predictive Coding (LPC) Analysis: Basic principles of Linear Predictive Analysis: The Autocorrelation Method, The Covariance Method, Solution of LPC Equations: Cholesky Decomposition Solution for Covariance Method, Durbin's Recursive Solution for the Autocorrelation Equations, Comparison between the Methods of Solution of the LPC Analysis Equations, Applications of LPC Parameters: Pitch Detection using LPC Parameters, Formant Analysis using LPC Parameters.

UNIT –IV:

Homomorphic Speech Processing: Introduction, Homomorphic Systems for Convolution: Properties of the Complex Cepstrum, Computational Considerations, The Complex Cepstrum of Speech, Pitch Detection, Formant Estimation, The Homomorphic Vocoder.

Speech Enhancement: Nature of interfering sounds, Speech enhancement techniques: Single Microphone Approach : spectral subtraction, Enhancement by re-synthesis, Comb filter, Wiener filter, Multi microphone Approach.

UNIT-V:

Automatic Speech & Speaker Recognition: Basic pattern recognition approaches, Parametric representation of speech, Evaluating the similarity of speech patterns, Isolated digit Recognition System, Continuous digit Recognition System

Hidden Markov Model (HMM) for Speech: Hidden Markov Model (HMM) for speech recognition, Viterbi algorithm, Training and testing using HMMS,

Speaker Recognition: Recognition techniques, Features that distinguish speakers, Speaker Recognition Systems: Speaker Verification System, Speaker Identification System.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Digital Processing of Speech Signals - L.R. Rabiner and S. W. Schafer. Pearson Education.
2. Speech Communications: Human & Machine - Douglas O'Shaughnessy, 2nd Ed., Wiley India, 2000.
3. Digital Processing of Speech Signals. L.R Rabinar and R W Jhaung, 1978, Pearson Education.

REFENCE BOOKS:

1. Discrete Time Speech Signal Processing: Principles and Practice - Thomas F. Quateri, 1st Ed., PE.
2. Speech & Audio Signal Processing- Ben Gold & Nelson Morgan, 1st Ed., Wiley.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – II Sem. (Systems & Signal Processing)

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSORS AND ARCHITECTURES

UNIT –I:

Introduction to Digital Signal Processing: Introduction, A Digital signal-processing system, The sampling process, Discrete time sequences. Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) and Fast Fourier Transform (FFT), Linear time-invariant systems, Digital filters, Decimation and interpolation.

Computational Accuracy in DSP Implementations: Number formats for signals and coefficients in DSP systems, Dynamic Range and Precision, Sources of error in DSP implementations, A/D Conversion errors, DSP Computational errors, D/A Conversion Errors, Compensating filter.

UNIT –II:

Architectures for Programmable DSP Devices: Basic Architectural features, DSP Computational Building Blocks, Bus Architecture and Memory, Data Addressing Capabilities, Address Generation UNIT, Programmability and Program Execution, Speed Issues, Features for External interfacing.

UNIT -III:

Programmable Digital Signal Processors: Commercial Digital signal-processing Devices, Data Addressing modes of TMS320C54XX DSPs, Data Addressing modes of TMS320C54XX Processors, Memory space of TMS320C54XX Processors, Program Control, TMS320C54XX instructions and Programming, On-Chip Peripherals, Interrupts of TMS320C54XX processors, Pipeline operation of TMS320C54XX Processors.

UNIT –IV:

Analog Devices Family of DSP Devices: Analog Devices Family of DSP Devices – ALU and MAC block diagram, Shifter Instruction, Base Architecture of ADSP 2100, ADSP-2181 high performance Processor.

Introduction to Blackfin Processor - The Blackfin Processor, Introduction to Micro Signal Architecture, Overview of Hardware Processing Units and Register files, Address Arithmetic Unit, Control Unit, Bus Architecture and Memory, Basic Peripherals.

UNIT –V:

Interfacing Memory and I/O Peripherals to Programmable DSP Devices: Memory space organization, External bus interfacing signals, Memory interface, Parallel I/O interface, Programmed I/O, Interrupts and I/O, Direct memory access (DMA).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Digital Signal Processing – Avtar Singh and S. Srinivasan, Thomson Publications, 2004.
2. A Practical Approach to Digital Signal Processing - K Padmanabhan, R. Vijayarajeswaran, Ananthi. S, New Age International, 2006/2009.
3. Embedded Signal Processing with the Micro Signal Architecture Publisher: Woon-Seng Gan, Sen M. Kuo, Wiley-IEEE Press, 2007.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Digital Signal Processors, Architecture, Programming and Applications – B. Venkataramani and M. Bhaskar, 2002, TMH.
2. Digital Signal Processing – Jonatham Stein, 2005, John Wiley.
3. DSP Processor Fundamentals, Architectures & Features – Lapsley et al. 2000, S. Chand & Co.
4. Digital Signal Processing Applications Using the ADSP-2100 Family by The Applications Engineering Staff of Analog Devices, DSP Division, Edited by Amy Mar, PHI.
5. The Scientist and Engineer's Guide to Digital Signal Processing by Steven W. Smith, Ph.D., California Technical Publishing, ISBN 0-9660176-3-3, 1997.
6. Embedded Media Processing by David J. Katz and Rick Gentile of Analog Devices, Newnes, ISBN 0750679123, 2005.

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M. Tech – I Year – II Sem. (Systems & Signal Processing)

ADHOC AND WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS

(ELECTIVE – III)

UNIT –I:

Wireless LANs: Introduction, Transmission Techniques: Wired and Wireless Networks; Medium Access Control Issues: Hidden Terminal Problem, Reliability, Collision Avoidance, Congestion Control, Energy Efficiency; The IEEE 802.11 standard for Wireless LANs: Network Architecture, The Physical Layer, The MAC Layer

UNIT -II:

Ad-Hoc Wireless Networks: Introduction; Cellular and Ad-Hoc Wireless Networks; Issues in Ad-Hoc Wireless Networks: Medium Access Scheme, Routing, Multicasting, Transport Layer Protocols, Quality of Service Provisioning, Energy Management, Scalability

UNIT -III:

Medium Access Control Protocols: Introduction; Issues in Designing a MAC protocol: Bandwidth efficiency, Quality of Service support, Synchronization, Hidden and exposed terminal problems, Error prone shared broadcast channel, mobility nodes; Design goals of a MAC protocol; Classification of MAC protocols; Contention-based protocols: MACAW, Floor acquisition multiple access protocol, Busy tone multiple access protocols, MACA by invitation, Media access with reduced handshake; Contention-based protocols with reservation mechanisms; Contention-based MAC protocols with scheduling mechanisms; MAC protocols that use directional antennas

UNIT -IV:

Routing and Transport Layer Protocols: Introduction, issues in designing a routing protocol, Classification of routing protocols, Table-driven protocols, On-demand routing protocols, Hybrid routing protocols, Routing with efficient flooding mechanisms, Hierarchical routing protocols, Power-aware routing protocols; Introduction to transport layer protocols, design issues and goals of transport layer protocol, Classification of transport layer solutions

UNIT -V:

Wireless Sensor Networks: Introduction, Sensor Network Architecture, Data Dissemination, Data gathering, MAC protocols for Sensor Networks, Location Discovery, Quality of a Sensor Network

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ad Hoc Wireless Networks - C. Siva Ram Murthy, 2004, Pearson Education.
2. Ad Hoc and Sensor Networks - Carlos de Morais Cordeiro and Dharma Prakash Agrawal, 2011, World Scientific.
3. Wireless Sensor Networks - Kazen Sohraby, Daniel Minoli, Taieb Znati, 1991, Wiley Student Edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ad-Hoc Mobile Wireless Networks: Protocols and Systems - C.K. Toh, 1st Edn, Pearson Education.
2. Wireless Sensor Networks - C.S. Raghavendra, Krishna M. SivaLingam, 2004, Springer.
3. Wireless Ad- hoc and Sensor Networks: Protocols, Performance and Control - Jagannathan Sarangapani, CRC Press.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – II Sem. (Systems & Signal Processing)

CPLD AND FPGA ARCHITECURES AND APPLICATIONS

UNIT-I:

Introduction to Programmable Logic Devices: Introduction, Simple Programmable Logic Devices – Read Only Memories, Programmable Logic Arrays, Programmable Array Logic, Programmable Logic Devices/ Generic Array Logic; Complex Programmable Logic Devices – Architecture of Xilinx Cool Runner XCR3064XL CPLD, CPLD Implementation of a Parallel Adder with Accumulation.

UNIT-II:

Field Programmable Gate Arrays: Organization of FPGAs, FPGA Programming Technologies, Programmable Logic Block Architectures, Programmable Interconnects, Programmable I/O blocks in FPGAs, Dedicated Specialized Components of FPGAs, Applications of FPGAs.

UNIT -III:

SRAM Programmable FPGAs: Introduction, Programming Technology, Device Architecture, The Xilinx XC2000, XC3000 and XC4000 Architectures.

UNIT -IV:

Anti-Fuse Programmed FPGAs: Introduction, Programming Technology, Device Architecture, The Actel ACT1, ACT2 and ACT3 Architectures.

UNIT -V:

Design Applications: General Design Issues, Counter Examples, A Fast Video Controller, A Position Tracker for a Robot Manipulator, A Fast DMA Controller, Designing Counters with ACT devices, Designing Adders and Accumulators with the ACT Architecture.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Field Programmable Gate Array Technology - Stephen M. Trimberger, Springer International Edition.
2. Digital Systems Design - Charles H. Roth Jr, Lizy Kurian John, Cengage Learning.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Field Programmable Gate Arrays - John V. Oldfield, Richard C. Dorf, Wiley India.
2. Digital Design Using Field Programmable Gate Arrays - Pak K. Chan/Samiha Mourad, Pearson Low Price Edition.
3. Digital Systems Design with FPGAs and CPLDs - Ian Grout, Elsevier, Newnes.
4. FPGA based System Design - Wayne Wolf, Prentice Hall Modern Semiconductor Design Series.

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M. Tech – I Year – II Sem. (Systems & Signal Processing)

EMBEDDED REAL TIME OPERATING SYSTEMS

(ELECTIVE -III)

UNIT –I:

Introduction: Introduction to UNIX/LINUX, Overview of Commands, File I/O,(open, create, close, lseek, read, write), Process Control (fork, vfork, exit, wait, waitpid, exec.

UNIT -II:

Real Time Operating Systems: Brief History of OS, Defining RTOS, The Scheduler, Objects, Services, Characteristics of RTOS, Defining a Task, asks States and Scheduling, Task Operations, Structure, Synchronization, Communication and Concurrency.

Defining Semaphores, Operations and Use, Defining Message Queue, States, Content, Storage, Operations and Use

UNIT -III:

Objects, Services and I/O: Pipes, Event Registers, Signals, Other Building Blocks, Component Configuration, Basic I/O Concepts, I/O Subsystem

UNIT -IV:

Exceptions, Interrupts and Timers: Exceptions, Interrupts, Applications, Processing of Exceptions and Spurious Interrupts, Real Time Clocks, Programmable Timers, Timer Interrupt Service Routines (ISR), Soft Timers, Operations.

UNIT -V:

Case Studies of RTOS: RT Linux, MicroC/OS-II, Vx Works, Embedded Linux, Tiny OS and Android OS.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Real Time Concepts for Embedded Systems – Qing Li, Elsevier, 2011.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Embedded Systems- Architecture, Programming and Design - Rajkamal, 2007, TMH.
2. Advanced UNIX Programming - Richard Stevens.
3. Embedded Linux: Hardware, Software and Interfacing – Dr. Craig Hollabaugh.

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IMAGE AND VIDEO PROCESSING

(ELECTIVE -IV)

UNIT –I:

Fundamentals of Image Processing and Image Transforms: Basic steps of Image Processing System Sampling and Quantization of an image, Basic relationship between pixels.

Image Segmentation: Segmentation concepts, Point, Line and Edge Detection, Thresholding, Region based segmentation.

UNIT –II:

Image Enhancement: Spatial domain methods: Histogram processing, Fundamentals of Spatial filtering, Smoothing spatial filters, Sharpening spatial filters.

Frequency domain methods: Basics of filtering in frequency domain, image smoothing, image sharpening, Selective filtering.

UNIT –III:

Image Compression: Image compression fundamentals - Coding Redundancy, Spatial and Temporal redundancy, Compression models: Lossy & Lossless, Huffman coding, , Bit plane coding, Transform coding, Predictive coding, Wavelet coding, Lossy Predictive coding, JPEG Standards.

UNIT -IV:

Basic Steps of Video Processing: Analog Video, Digital Video. Time-Varying Image Formation models: Three-Dimensional Motion Models, Geometric Image Formation, Photometric Image Formation, Sampling of Video signals, Filtering operations.

UNIT –V:

2-D Motion Estimation: Optical flow, General Methodologies, Pixel Based Motion Estimation, Block-Matching Algorithm, Mesh based Motion Estimation, Global Motion Estimation, Region based Motion Estimation, Multi resolution motion estimation, Waveform based coding, Block based transform coding, Predictive coding, Application of motion estimation in Video coding.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Digital Image Processing – Gonzaleze and Woods, 3rd Ed., Pearson.
2. Video Processing and Communication – Yao Wang, Joem Ostermann and Ya–quin Zhang. 1st Ed., PH Int.

REFRENCE BOOKS:

1. Digital Image Processing and Analysis-Human and Computer Vision Application with CVIP Tools – Scotte Umbaugh, 2nd Ed, CRC Press, 2011.
2. Digital Video Processing – M. Tekalp, Prentice Hall International.
3. Digital Image Processing – S.Jayaraman, S.Esakkirajan, T.Veera Kumar – TMH, 2009.
4. Multidimentional Signal, Image and Video Processing and Coding – John Woods, 2nd Ed, Elsevier.
5. Digital Image Processing with MATLAB and Labview – Vipula Singh, Elsevier.
6. Video Demystified – A Hand Book for the Digital Engineer – Keith Jack, 5th Ed., Elsevier.

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M. Tech – I Year – II Sem. (Systems & Signal Processing)

SYSTEM ON CHIP ARCHITECTURE

(ELECTIVE -IV)

UNIT –I:

Introduction to the System Approach: System Architecture, Components of the system, Hardware & Software, Processor Architectures, Memory and Addressing, System level interconnection, An approach for SOC Design, System Architecture and Complexity.

UNIT –II:

Processors: Introduction, Processor Selection for SOC, Basic concepts in Processor Architecture, Basic concepts in Processor Micro Architecture, Basic elements in Instruction handling. Buffers: minimizing Pipeline Delays, Branches, More Robust Processors, Vector Processors and Vector Instructions extensions, VLIW Processors, Superscalar Processors.

UNIT –III:

Memory Design for SOC: Overview of SOC external memory, Internal Memory, Size, Scratchpads and Cache memory, Cache Organization, Cache data, Write Policies, Strategies for line replacement at miss time, Types of Cache, Split – I , and D – Caches, Multilevel Caches, Virtual to real translation, SOC Memory System, Models of Simple Processor – memory interaction.

UNIT -IV:

Interconnect Customization and Configuration: Inter Connect Architectures, Bus: Basic Architectures, SOC Standard Buses , Analytic Bus Models, Using the Bus model, Effects of Bus transactions and contention time. SOC Customization: An overview, Customizing Instruction Processor, Reconfiguration Technologies, Mapping design onto Reconfigurable devices, Instance- Specific design, Customizable Soft Processor, Reconfiguration - overhead analysis and trade-off analysis on reconfigurable Parallelism.

UNIT –V:

Application Studies / Case Studies: SOC Design approach, AES algorithms, Design and evaluation, Image compression – JEPG compression.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Computer System Design System-on-Chip - Michael J. Flynn and Wayne Luk, Wiely India Pvt. Ltd.
2. ARM System on Chip Architecture – Steve Furber –2nd Ed., 2000, Addison Wesley Professional.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Design of System on a Chip: Devices and Components – Ricardo Reis, 1st Ed., 2004, Springer
2. Co-Verification of Hardware and Software for ARM System on Chip Design (Embedded Technology) – Jason Andrews – Newnes, BK and CDROM
3. System on Chip Verification – Methodologies and Techniques –Prakash Rashinkar, Peter Paterson and Leena Singh L, 2001, Kluwer Academic Publishers.

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M. Tech – I Year – II Sem. (Systems & Signal Processing)

DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

(ELECTIVE – IV)

UNIT –I:

Sampling and Reconstruction: Introduction, sample and hold operations, Sampling theorem, Reconstruction of original sampled signal to continuous-time signal.

The Z – Transforms: Introduction, Linear difference equations, pulse response, Z – transforms, Theorems of Z – Transforms, the inverse Z – transforms, Modified Z- Transforms.

Z-Plane Analysis of Discrete-Time Control System: Z-Transform method for solving difference equations; Pulse transforms function, block diagram analysis of sampled – data systems, mapping between s-plane and z-plane: Primary strips and Complementary Strips.

UNIT –II:

State Space Analysis: State Space Representation of discrete time systems, Pulse Transfer Function Matrix solving discrete time state space equations, State transition matrix and its Properties, Methods for Computation of State Transition Matrix, Discretization of continuous time state – space equations

UNIT –III:

Controllability and Observability: Concepts of Controllability and Observability, Tests for controllability and Observability, Duality between Controllability and Observability, Controllability and Observability conditions for Pulse Transfer Function.

Stability Analysis: Stability Analysis of closed loop systems in the Z-Plane, Jury stablility test – Stability Analysis by use of the Bilinear Transformation and Routh Stability criterion, Stability analysis using Liapunov theorems.

UNIT –IV:

Design of Discrete Time Control System by Conventional Methods: Design of digital control based on the frequency response method – Bilinear Transformation and Design procedure in the W-plane, Lead, Lag and Lead-Lag compensators and digital PID controllers. Design digital control through deadbeat response method.

UNIT –V:

State Feedback Controllers and Observers: Design of state feedback controller through pole placement – Necessary and sufficient conditions, Ackerman's formula, State Observers – Full order and Reduced order observers.

Introduction to Kalman filters, State estimation through Kalman filters, introduction to adaptive controls.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. K. Ogata - "Discrete-Time Control systems" - Pearson Education/PHI, 2nd Edition.
2. M.Gopal - "Digital Control and State Variable Methods"- TMH.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Kuo - "Digital Control Systems"- Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2003.
2. M. Gopal - "Digital Control Engineering".

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SIGNAL PROCESSING LAB - II

Note:

A. Minimum of 10 Experiments have to be conducted.

B. All Simulations are be carried out using MATLAB/DSP Processors/Labview Software & DSP Kits.

1. Study of various addressing modes of DSP using simple programming examples.
2. Generation of waveforms using recursive/filter methods.
3. Sampling of input signal and display.
4. Implementation of Linear and Circular Convolution for sinusoidal signals.
5. Framing & windowing of speech signal.
6. Finding voiced & unvoiced detection for each frame of speech signal.
7. IIR Filter implementation using probe points.
8. Implementation of FIR filters on DSP processor.
9. Loop back using DSK kit.
10. Real time signal enhancement using Adaptive Filter.
11. Representation of different Q-formats using GEL function.
12. Verification of Finite word length effects (Overflow, Coefficient Quantization, Scaling and Saturation mode in DSP processors).
13. Image enhancement using spatial & frequency domain.
14. Implementation of Image segmentation techniques.
15. Extraction of frames from Video signal.