



University of Tehran
School of Electrical and Computer Engineering

Course:	8101144 – Signals and Systems									
Course type:	EE*						CE*			Credit: 3
	Com	E	P	B	Con	D	SW	HW	IT	
	Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>								
Elective	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Level:	Undergraduate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Graduate <input type="checkbox"/>									
Co-requisite(s):	None									
Prerequisite(s):	Electric Circuits, Engineering Mathematics									
Prerequisite by topic:	Calculus, Complex Analysis									
Textbook(s):	[1] A. V. Oppenheim, A. S. Willsky and S. Hamid, <i>Signals and Systems</i> , 2 nd ed. Pearson, 1996.									
Coordinator:	Amirmasoud Rabiei, Assistant Professor									
Goals:	The main objective of this course is to introduce students to the fundamentals of continuous- and discrete-time signals and systems. To this end, students will learn mathematical tools such as convolution, Fourier analysis, Laplace transform and Z-transform and their applications in signal processing and system analysis.									
Outcome:	<p>Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe continuous- and discrete-time signals and their important properties. 2. identify system properties such as linearity, time-invariance, memorylessness, causality, stability and invertibility 3. understand the important role of the impulse response in linear and linear time-invariant (LTI) systems, and use the impulse response to obtain the output of these systems to an arbitrary input signal. 4. obtain the Fourier transform and Fourier series of continuous- and discrete-time signals and explain their relationship. 5. determine the transfer function of and LTI system and analyze LTI systems using Fourier transform. 6. evaluate the Laplace transform of continuous-time LTI systems and analyze these systems using Laplace transform. 7. describe the Nyquist's sampling theorem and its application in converting continuous-time signals to discrete-time and vice versa. 8. obtain the Z-transform of discrete-time signals and use it to assess properties such as causality and stability. 									
Topics:	1. Continuous-Time Signals signal definition, power and energy of a continuous signal;									

	<p>applying linear transformations to signals; some important continuous signals; Dirac delta function and its properties.</p> <p>2. Continuous-Time Systems system definition and its properties (linearity, time-invariance, memorylessness, causality, stability and invertibility); time domain analysis of linear and LTI systems; convolution integral and its properties</p> <p>3. Fourier Analysis of Continuous-Time Signals Orthogonal functions and Fourier series representation of periodic signals, Fourier series properties; Fourier transform and its properties, Fourier transform of important signals; Applications of Fourier transform, Fourier analysis of LTI systems, Filtering, modulation and Nyquist's sampling theorem</p> <p>4. Laplace Transform Definition and properties, Region of convergence (ROC); Laplace transform of important signals; Analysis of LTI systems using Laplace transform, Causality and stability of the LTI systems defined by linear differential equations; Integrator/differentiator implementation of linear systems; Unilateral Laplace transform and its properties</p> <p>5. Discrete-Time Signals and Systems Time average, power and energy, Important discrete-time signals; Linear transformation of discrete signals; linearity, shift-invariance, memorylessness, causality, stability and invertibility of discrete systems, Convolution sum and its properties; Discrete-time Fourier series and Fourier transform, Fourier analysis of discrete-time systems; Z-transform and its properties; Analysis of linear shift-invariant (LSI) system using Z-transform</p>
Computer usage:	2-3 Computer assignments using MATLAB
Assignments:	5 assignments
Projects:	None
Grading:	<p>Assignments and quizzes 20-25 %</p> <p>Midterm exam: 30-35%</p> <p>Final exam: 40-50 %</p>
Further readings:	<p>[1] S. Haykin and B. Van Veen, <i>Signals and Systems</i>, John Wiley and Sons, 2nd ed. 1999.</p> <p>[2] Rodger E. Ziemer, William H Tranter and D. R. Fannin, <i>Signals and Systems: Continuous and Discrete</i>, 4th ed. Pearson, 1998.</p> <p>[3] W. J. Rugh, Notes for Signals and Systems, available from: http://www.ece.jhu.edu/~cooper/courses/214/signalsandsystemsnotes.pdf</p>
Prepared by:	Amirmasoud Rabiei
Date:	August 2017

Com	Communications	SW	Software
E	Electronics	HW	Hardware
P	Power	IT	Information Technology
B	Bioelectronics		
Con	Control		
D	Digital System		