## **COURSE OUTLINE**

(1) GENERAL					
SCHOOL	Engineering				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Informatics and Computer Engineering				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE		SEMESTER 5			
COURSE TITLE	Digital Signal Processing				
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN	INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES				
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course.		WEEKLY			
e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises	s, etc. If the credits are	TEACHING	CREDITS		
awarded for the whole of the course	se, give the weekly teaching HOURS				
hours and the tota	otal credits				
Lectures		2			
Practices exercises		1			
Laboratory exercises		1			
Add rows if necessary. The organisat	tion of teaching and the	4	5		
teaching methods used are described	d in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	general background, specia	alised general know	wledge		
general background,					
special background, specialised					
general knowledge, skills					
development	<u> </u>				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Signals and Systems				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes (in English)				
EKASMUS STUDENTS					
(2) LEADNING OUTCOMES					
<ul> <li>The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described Consult Appendix A</li> <li>Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area</li> <li>Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 &amp; 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:</li> <li>be familiar with the fundamental principles of modern digital telecommunication systems and Digital Signal Processing</li> <li>understands issues related to digital signal processing and the associated transmission techniques</li> <li>be familiar with the techniques required for implementation of modern digital telecommunications data transmission systems which are based on digital signal processing circuits</li> <li>understand the fundamental principles of statistical inference and apply them to practical conditions of Signals and Systems.</li> </ul>					

General Competences				
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as				
these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the				
course aim?				
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data	Project planning and management			
and information, with the use of the	Respect for difference and multiculturalism			
necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment			
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical			
Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues			
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism			
Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking			
Working in an international environment				
Working in an interdisciplinary	Others			
environment				
Production of new research ideas				

- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information
- Decision making
- Teamwork
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

## (3) SYLLABUS

- DSP Principles.
- Analog to digital signal conversion.
- Sampling theorem.
- Discrete time signals (Types, classification).
- Convolution.
- Analysis of discrete-time LTI systems.
- Systems described by difference equations.
- Correlation (cross-correlation, auto-correlation).
- FIR and IIR systems.
- Z tranform Applications to the solution of differential equations.
- Analysis in the frequency domain.
- DTFT.
- DFT, FFT transforms.
- Implementation of discrete-time systems.
- Design of digital filters.
- Spectral analysis.
- Statistical Models of Stochastic Signals.
- Fundamental Principles of Parametric Estimation.
- Linear Estimation.
- Fundamental Principles of Signal Detection.
- Time-series analysis using wavelets



DELIVERY	Face-to-face			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Post material of the theoretical and of laboratory part of the course (notes, lecture alidea avaraises avan arbitects at a) on the a			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>sindes, exercises, exam subjects, etc. J on the e- learning platform of the University.</li> <li>Use of e-mail and announcements on the e- learning platform so as to communicate with students.</li> </ul>			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Lectures Practices exercises Laboratory exercises Course exercises Independent Study Course total	26 13 13 21 52 125		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE				
EVALUATIONDescription of the evaluationprocedureLanguage of evaluation, methods ofevaluation, summative orconclusive, multiple choicequestionnaires, short-answerquestions, open-ended questions,problem solving, written work,essay/report, oral examination,public presentation, laboratorywork, clinical examination ofpatient, art interpretation, otherSpecifically-defined evaluationcriteria are given, and if and wherethey are accessible to students	I. Hand-written final exam (70%) which includes: - Short answer questions - Problem solving II. Elaboration of laboratory exercises and final lab exam (30%)			
they are accessible to students.				
(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY				
<ol> <li>A. Veloni, N. Miridakis, Digital Signal Processing, Tziola Publications, Thessaloniki, 2018.</li> <li>A. Oppenheim, R. Schafer, Digital Signal Processing, Fountas Publications, 2012.</li> <li>A. Veloni, N. Miridakis, E. Boukouvala, Digital and Statistical Signal Processing, CRC Press, 2018.</li> <li>J. Proakis, D. Manolakis, Digital Signal Analyis, Ion Publications, 2012.</li> <li>S.K. Mitra, Digital Signal Processing: A Computer-Based Approach, 2nd ed., McGraw-Hill, 2000.</li> <li>V.K. Ingle and J.G. Proakis, Digital Signal Processing Using MATLAB, Brooks/Cole, 1999</li> <li>M.H. Hayes, Schaum's Outline of Digital Signal Processing, McGraw-Hill, 1998.</li> <li>S.K. Mitra, and J.F. Kaiser (eds.) Handbook for Digital Signal Processing Wiley-</li> </ol>				

## (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

(8) S.K. Mitra and J.F. Kaiser (eds.), Handbook for Digital Signal Processing, Wiley-Interscience, 1993. **(9)** K. Steiglitz, A Digital Signal Processing Primer: With Applications to Digital Audio and Computer Music, Addison-Wesley, 1996.

(10) A.Papoulis, Signal Analysis, McGraw-Hill, 1977.