
DSP: Digital Signal Processing

Course No. 199

FOR WHOM INTENDED Digital signal processing (DSP) is one of the fastest-changing fields in modern electronics. Individuals who obtained their education and training just a few years ago, need their skills updated to prepare for the continuing explosion of DSP technology. The course is applicable to technicians and engineers employed in a wide range of industries.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF COURSE This course is an introduction to DSP concepts and implementation. It starts by explaining the need for digital signal processing and DSP systems. A complete model of a DSP system is examined from the input transducer, through all the stages including: signal conditioning, anti-aliasing filter, analog-to-digital and digital-to-analog conversion, output smoothing filter, and output transducers. Real life examples will be used to illustrate the use and need for each part of a DSP system. DSP in telecommunications will be highlighted.

Understanding how numbers are processed in a DSP application is key in their use and application. All the key areas needed to understand number processing are covered in this course.

Correct acquisition of the signal is absolutely necessary for proper use of digital signal processing. Sampling theory, sample resolution and anti-aliasing filters are explored with real examples to illustrate this important area of DSP.

Application examples are examined to give the student a good understanding of what's needed to apply DSP techniques to new areas. DSP tools are demonstrated to illustrate the tools available to apply DSP techniques.

The instructor covers the how, where, why and when of DSP applications. Electronics are rapidly changing the way DSP is applied and the techniques used to solve problems. Successful completion of this course will assist the participants to apply the latest techniques to their everyday projects.

CERTIFICATE PROGRAMS This course is required for TTI's [Data Acquisition & Analysis Specialist \(DAS\)](#), [Electronic Telecommunications Specialist \(ETS\)](#) and [Instrumentation Test Specialist \(ITS\)](#) Diploma Programs. It may be used as an optional course for any other [TTI specialist certificate program](#).

PREREQUISITES There are no definite prerequisites for this course, but TTI's Course 163 "[Instrumentation for Test and Measurement](#)" or Course 164 "[Instrumentation for Electrical Test and Measurement](#)" would be helpful.

TEXT Each student will receive 180 days access to the on-line electronic course workbook. Renewals and printed textbooks are available for an additional fee.

INTERNET COMPLETE COURSE 199 features almost seven hours of video as well as more in-depth reading material. All chapters of course 199 are also available as OnDemand Internet Short Topics. See the on-line course outline for details.

COURSE HOURS, CERTIFICATE AND CEUs Class hours/days for on-site courses can vary from 14–35 hours over 2–5 days as requested by our clients. Upon successful course completion, each participant receives a certificate of completion and one Continuing Education Unit (CEU) for every ten class hours.

Course Outline

Digital Signal Processing and DSP Systems

Need for DSP • Advantages of DSP
Characteristics of DSP Systems

A Model of a DSP System

Input • Signal Conditioning • Anti-Aliasing Filters
Analog-to-Digital Converter • Processor
Digital-to-Analog Converter • Output Smoothing Filter
Output Transducer • DSP Processors • DSP Format Types
Alternative Formats for Commercial DSP Processors

DSP in Telecommunications

Typical Applications RFIC • DSP & ASIC Chips • Cell Phones
DSP Design Process: Hardware Resource Estimation
Algorithm Development • Hardware Selection
Digitization / ADC • Direct Digital Synthesis
Moving Average Filter • Analog vs Digital Filters
IIR and FIR Filter Pros and Cons • Use of FFTs

How Numbers are processed in a DSP

Polynomials • Transcendental Functions • Series Expansions
Limits • Integration • Oscillatory Motion • Complex Numbers

Acquisition of the Signal

Sampling Theory • Sampling Resolution
Aliasing • Reconstruction

Application Examples—Anti-Alias Filters

Filtering • Sample Filter
Types of Filters: Bessel, Butterworth, Elliptical

Fourier Series

Insights to be gained from Fourier Series
Nyquist Frequency

Orthogonality and Quadrature

Orthogonality—Basic Building Blocks of DSP
Quadrature—Signals 90 degrees out of phase with each other

Transforms

The Z-Transform • DFT—Discrete Fourier Transform
Laplace Transform

Finite Impulse Response Filter—FIR

What is it? • Stability • Cost
Design Methodology • Design Examples • Convolution

Infinite Impulse Response Filter—IIR

What is it? • Stability • Cost
Design Methodology • Design Examples

DSP Tools

Programming Languages • Mathematical Tools
Special Purpose Tools • Development Packages

Summary, Final Quiz

Award of Certificates for Successful Completion



Technology Training, Inc.

(a tti group company)

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