

國立臺灣大學資訊工程學系教學大綱表

國立臺灣大學資訊工程學系教學大綱表						適用學期	
課程名稱	中文：數位訊號處理導論					授課教師	吳家麟
	英文：INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING						
學分數	3	必/選修	選修	開課年級		課 號	922 U1020
課程關係	<div><div>微積分</div><div>→</div><div>機率</div><div><div>資料結構與演算法下</div><div>數位訊號處理導論</div><div>數位影像處理</div></div><div>→</div><div>數位語音處理</div></div>						
課程概述	<p>Along with great growing of the development of computer processor, memory space and speed-up of networking communications, digital multimedia technologies are flourishing dramatically recently.</p> <p>Digital signal processing (DSP) is one of the technologies and is prevalent nowadays in a very wide variety of applications such as telephony, radar, sonar, audio, digital TV, digital multimedia (speech and image/video processing) and diversified consumer electronic devices like mobile phones, personal digital assistant (PDA), computer, portable music player (PMP), etc.</p> <p>The emphasis of this course will be focused on the theories and applications for discrete-time signals and systems. Through the designed projects and hands-on experiments based on MATLAB, students will be able to clarify complicated mathematical concepts and realize the physical meaning behind the equations.</p> <p>The prerequisites of this course include linear algebra, transform theory, and probability.</p>						
課程目標	<p>本課程的目標在於讓修課同學：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Build up a solid background of mathematics adopted in signal processing● Know both discrete- and continuous-time signals and systems● Understand linear filtering, amplitude modulation, sampling theorem, discrete-time filtering and spectrum analysis● Be familiar with the programming language useful for signal processing● Be able to associate the knowledge of DSP theories with real-life applications						
課 程 大 綱							
單 元 主 題		內 容 綱 要				預估週數	備 註
Introduction to discrete linear systems		<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Discrete time signals● Special sequences● Shift invariance● Stability and causality				1.5	
Characterization of discrete time systems		<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Difference equations● Impulse response● System function				1.5	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Frequency response – Fourier transforms 		
The Z transform		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Definition of the Z transform ● Region of convergence (ROC) ● Properties of ROC and the Z transform ● Inverse Z transform 	1	
Examples of digital filters		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Averaging filter ● Recursive smoother ● First-order notch filter ● Second-order unity gain resonator ● All-pass filters ● Comb filters ● Equalization filters 	1	
Discrete-time Fourier transforms		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fourier series ● Continuous-time Fourier transforms ● Discrete-time Fourier transforms ● Discrete Fourier transforms 	1	
Sampling		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sampling continuous-time signals: the sampling theorem ● Aliasing ● Re-sampling digital signals ● A/D conversion and quantization ● D/A conversion 	2	
The discrete Fourier transform		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Definition of DFT and relation to Z transform ● Properties of the DFT ● Linear and periodic convolution using the DFT ● Zero padding, spectral leakage, resolution and windowing in the DFT 	1.5	
The fast Fourier transform		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Decimation in time FFT ● Decimation in frequency FFT 	1	
Finite impulse response (FIR) filters		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Window design techniques ● Kaiser window design technique ● Equi-ripple approximations 	0.5	
Infinite impulse response (IIR) filters		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bilinear transform method ● Examples of bilinear transform method 	1.5	
Structures and properties of FIR and IIR filters		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● IIR – direct, parallel and cascaded realizations ● Minimum phase IIR filters ● FIR – direct and cascaded realizations ● Linear phase FIR filters ● Coefficient quantization effects in digital filters 	2.5	
教學要點概述	教材編選	教科書：A. Oppenheim and R. Schaffer, <i>Discrete-Time Signal Processing</i> , Prentice Hall, 2 nd Ed., 1999		
		參考書：J. Proakis and D. Manolakis, <i>Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms and Applications</i> , Prentice Hall,		

		1995 B. Porat, <i>A Course in Digital Signal Processing</i> , J. Wiley and Sons, 1996 V. K. Ingle and J. G. Proakis, <i>Digital Signal Processing: Using MATLAB</i> , Brooks/Cole Pub. Co., 1999 課程網頁： www.csie.ntu.edu.tw/~dsp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 自行製作 <input type="checkbox"/> 教科書商提供 <input type="checkbox"/> 其它：
	教學方法	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 投影片 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 板書 <input type="checkbox"/> 實習/實驗 <input type="checkbox"/> 其它：
	評量方式	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 考試 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 作業 <input type="checkbox"/> 報告 <input type="checkbox"/> 其它：
	教學資源	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 單槍投影機 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 一般投影機 <input type="checkbox"/> 白板 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 黑板 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 一般教室 <input type="checkbox"/> 實驗室 <input type="checkbox"/> 其它：
	其他事項	
課程目標與教育核心能力相關性		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G1. 活用資訊、數學、及科學知識之能力。 Digital signal processing requires mathematical background of linear algebra, transform theory and probability. Students are supposed to be apply those knowledge flexibly to deal with problems through the course
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G2. 具有資訊理論、硬體、軟體與應用之專業知識，並至少專精其中之一。 Students are challenged with simplified real-world problems which require them to be familiar with DSP theories and MATLAB programming skills
		<input type="checkbox"/> G3. 能分析、設計、實作、整合、測試、與評估資訊系統。 (假如相關，請敘明)
		<input type="checkbox"/> G4. 具備與跨領域團隊合作溝通之能力，並能領導與管理團隊。 (假如相關，請敘明)
		<input type="checkbox"/> G5. 具備論文閱讀與檢索文獻之能力。 (假如相關，請敘明)
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G6. 策劃及執行研究計畫，並具備論文撰寫與科技簡報之能力。 For the course projects, students are asked to write reports based on the MATLAB experimental results which include methodology and discussion
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G7. 具備創新思考、獨立研究、及解決問題之能力。 All the homework assignments are individual work. Through out those exercises, students are trained to deliberate and solve the assigned problems by themselves
		<input type="checkbox"/> G8. 能分析評估資訊產業脈動與最新之科技進展。 (假如相關，請敘明)
		<input type="checkbox"/> G9. 促進資訊科技對於社會、教育、經濟、文化等的影響。 (假如相關，請敘明)
		<input type="checkbox"/> G10. 具備自我提升以面對全球快速的變化的能力。 (假如相關，請敘明)
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G11. 尊重學術、工程倫理、及智慧財產權。 Plagiarism is strictly prohibited. Students have to be aware of moral principles and respecting other peoples' intellectual property rights