



Subject card

Subject name and code	Dynamic Signals and Systems, PG_00053184						
Field of study	Electrical Engineering						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2021	Academic year of realisation of subject				2022/2023	
Education level	first-cycle studies	Subject group				Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study	
Mode of study	Part-time studies	Mode of delivery				at the university	
Year of study	2	Language of instruction				Polish	
Semester of study	4	ECTS credits				3.0	
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form				assessment	
Conducting unit	Department of Power Electronics and Electrical Machines -> Faculty of Electrical and Control Engineering						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr inż. Wojciech Śleszyński					
	Teachers	dr inż. Wojciech Śleszyński					
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	20
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan	Participation in consultation hours	Self-study	SUM		
	Number of study hours	20	5.0	50.0	75		
Subject objectives	The objective of the course is for the student to acquire adequate knowledge and skills in the signal analysis and processing.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome			Method of verification		
	K6_W08	Student understands sampling and the sampling theorem. Understands fundamental properties of frequency analysis of continuous-time and discrete-time signals, periodic or nonperiodic. Explains the relationship between the spectra of sampled signals and their continuous-time originals. Formulates mathematical description of continuous-time and discrete-time dynamic systems in the time and frequency domain. Explains the relationship between the impulse response, the transfer function and the frequency response of a dynamic system. Explains and uses basic methods of digital filter design.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		
	K6_U04	Uses discrete Fourier transform (DFT) for the analysis of discrete-time and sampled continuous-time signals (notably for the analysis of power line currents and voltages). Implements and uses simple digital filters.			[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools		

Subject contents	LECTURE Continuous-time and discrete-time signals. Sampling. Frequency of discrete-time signals. Sampling theorem. Complex exponential signal. Fourier series of continuous-time signals. Fourier series of discrete-time signals. Fourier transform of continuous-time and discrete-time signals. Discrete Fourier transform. Z transform. Representing linear dynamic systems: differential and difference equations, transfer function, frequency response. Transmission of signals through linear systems. Basic structures of digital filters. Digital filter design by analog prototyping. LABORATORY Implementation of discrete Fourier transform (DFT). Using sampling and DFT for the analysis of selected continuous-time signals (square wave, sawtooth etc.). Frequency analysis of sample signals and calculation of their basic parameters. Design, implementation and testing of selected digital filters.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Tests related to laboratory exercises	50.0%	40.0%
	Test of lecture-related knowledge	50.0%	60.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Śleszyński W.: Sygnały i systemy dynamiczne. Politechnika Gdańska, Wydział Elektrotechniki i Automatyki, Gdańsk 2010.</li> <li>2. J. M. Wojciechowski: Sygnały i systemy. WKŁ, Warszawa 2008.</li> <li>3. T. P. Zieliński: Cyfrowe przetwarzanie sygnałów. WKŁ, Warszawa 2007.</li> <li>4. Chi-Tsong Chen: System and Signal Analysis. 2nd edition, Saunders College Publishing, 1994</li> <li>5. A. V. Oppenheim, A. S. Willsky, S. H. Nawab: Signals and Systems. 2nd edition, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1997.</li> </ol>	
	Supplementary literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. J. Szabatin: Podstawy teorii sygnałów. WKŁ, Warszawa 2000.</li> <li>2. J. Izydorczyk, G. Płonka, G. Tyma: Teoria sygnałów. Helion, Gliwice 1999.</li> <li>3. R. G. Lyons: Understanding Digital Signal Processing. Addison Wesley Pub Co Inc, 2010.</li> </ol>	
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: SYGNAŁY I SYSTEMY DYNAMICZNE [Niestacjonarne][2022/23] - Moodle ID: 29383 <a href="https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=29383">https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=29383</a>	

<p>Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A periodic sequence of period <math>N</math> is made of the following samples (per period): 4, 2, 0, 3, 0, -3, 2, 0. Find the Fourier series coefficient <math>c_2</math>.</li> <li>2. Draw a block schematic of the discrete-time system defined by a given transfer function.</li> <li>3. Find the difference equation of the dynamic system defined by a given transfer function. Compute the first 5 samples of the response of the system to a given input sequence.</li> <li>4. Find the difference equation and transfer function of the filter defined by a given block schematic. Compute the filter gain for a given frequencies.</li> <li>5. Determine the DC gain of the filter with impulse response <math>h[k]</math> taking the values 0.9, -0.8, 0.7, -0.6, 0.5, -0.4, 0.3, -0.2, 0.1 for <math>k</math> equal to 0, 1, ..., 8, and zero values for the remaining <math>k</math>.</li> </ol>
<p>Work placement</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>