Course code								
Type and description	Background Course							
ECTS credit	2							
Course name	Signals and Systems							
Course name in Polish	Sygnały i systemy							
Language of instruction	English							
Course level	8 PRK							
Course coordinator	prof. dr hab. inż. Andrzej Materka							
Course instructors	prof. dr hab. inż. Andrzej Materka							
Delivery methods and course duration	Le	cture	Tutorials	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	Activity	Total of teaching hours during semester
	Contact hours	3	0	0	0	12	0	15
	E-learning	No	No	No	No	No	No	
	Assessment criteria (weightage)					0,80	0,20	
Course objective	 To acquire knowledge on methods of mathematical modelling of physical systems as abstract entities which process and generate signals carrying information. To apply the acquired knowledge to planning a research project whose goal is to solve, in an original way, a non-trivial scientific problem defined by the student. To prepare, deliver and discuss a presentation on the proposed problem solution in terms of the involved signals and systems analysis methodology. 							
Learning outcomes	On completing the course, PhD student will be able to: 1. characterize main kinds of mathematical models of physical systems, as well as signals which are generated and/or processed in them – W1, W4, U3; 2. describe theoretical basis of system and signal model selection for representation of a device/measurement setup relevant to student' field of study – U3, K1, K2							
Assessment methods	Methods of study effects verification Effects W1, W4, U3, K1, K2: teacher assessment of student' presentation and activity in the class (attendance, discussion). The final mark comprises of evaluation of Multimedia presentation – 80% Activity – 20%							
Prerequisites								
Course content with delivery methods	LECTURE and SEMINAR 1. Signals, their sources and properties. Signal spectrum. Need for signal processing. Classes of signals (analogue, discrete, digital, deterministic, periodic and aperiodic, random, stationary and non-stationary, noise). 2. Systems classification (static, dynamic, causal, non-causal, linear, nonlinear, time-invariant, time-varying, stable, unstable). Convolution. Impulse response and frequency response. Positive and							

	negative feedback. 3.Measuring signal and system properties (checking linearity, analogue to digital converter, aliasing, spectrum analyser, filters). 4. Numerical methods for signal analysis and system simulation.
Basic reference materials	Tadeusiewicz M.: Signals and Systems, Technical University of Łódź Press, Łódź, 2004 Oppenheim A., Wilsky A., Nawab S., Signals and Systems, Pearson New International Edition, Harlow UK, 2014.
Other reference materials	
Average student workload outside classroom	35 h
Comments	
Last update	