

**Module: Digital Processing of Stochastic Signals**

<b>Level</b>	Master	<b>Short Name</b>	DPSS
<b>Responsible Lecturers</b>	Chahabadi, Djahanyar, Prof. Dr.-Ing.		
<b>Department, Facility</b>	Electrical Engineering and Computer Science		
<b>Course of Studies</b>	Applied Information Technology, Master		
<b>Compulsory/elective</b>	Compulsory elective	<b>ECTS Credit Points</b>	5
<b>Semester of Studies</b>	2	<b>Semester Hours per Week</b>	4
<b>Length (semesters)</b>	1	<b>Workload (hours)</b>	150
<b>Frequency</b>	WiSe	<b>Presence Hours</b>	60
<b>Teaching Language</b>	English	<b>Self-Study Hours</b>	90

The following section is filled only if there is **exactly one** module-concluding exam.

<b>Exam Type</b>	Written Exam	<b>Exam Language</b>	German/English
<b>Exam Length (minutes)</b>	120	<b>Exam Grading System</b>	One-third Grades

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe stochastic signals mathematically using expectations like the first and second moments of a stochastic process.</li> <li>• Represent stochastic signals in the time domain and the frequency domain and to classify them.</li> <li>• Apply the structure of digital systems for processing stochastic signals including two different predictor structures.</li> <li>• Describe and apply different adaptation strategies and be familiar to the design of adaptive filters.</li> <li>• Name typical applications of the presented systems.</li> <li>• Design predictors and quantizers for a given training sequence.</li> <li>• Make use of stochastic features of a given signal for data compression.</li> <li>• Describe the basic structures of different systems for source coding.</li> </ul>		
<b>Participation Prerequisites</b>			

The previous section is filled only if there is **exactly one** module-concluding exam.

<b>Consideration of Gender and Diversity Issues</b>	✓ Use of gender-neutral language (THL standard) ✓ Target group specific adjustment of didactic methods ✓ Making subject diversity visible (female researchers, cultures etc.)		
<b>Applicability</b>			
<b>Remarks</b>			

## Module Course: Digital Processing of Stochastic Signals (Lecture)

(of Module: Digital Processing of Stochastic Signals)

<b>Course Type</b>	Lecture	<b>Form of Learning</b>	Presence
<b>Mandatory Attendance</b>	no	<b>ECTS Credit Points</b>	3
<b>Participation Limit</b>		<b>Semester Hours per Week</b>	3
<b>Group Size</b>		<b>Workload (hours)</b>	90
<b>Teaching Language</b>	English	<b>Presence Hours</b>	45
<b>Study Achievements ("Studienleistung", SL)</b>		<b>Self-Study Hours</b>	45
<b>SL Length (minutes)</b>		<b>SL Grading System</b>	

The following section is filled only if there is a course-specific exam.

<b>Exam Type</b>		<b>Exam Language</b>	
<b>Exam Length (minutes)</b>		<b>Exam Grading System</b>	
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>			
<b>Participation Prerequisites</b>			

The previous section is filled only if there is a course-specific exam.

<b>Contents</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cha. 1: IntroductionContent and organization of the course, features of stochastic signals, basic model of information transmission.</li> <li>• Cha. 2: Introduction to ProbabilityEvents, random variables and probability, discrete and continuous random variables, stochastic processes, autocorrelation function.</li> <li>• Cha. 3: PredictionBasic idea, structure of the predictor, derivation of the optimal prediction, the prediction gain, the Levinson Durbin-Algorithm, prediction with lattice filters.</li> <li>• Cha. 4: Adaptive FiltersWiener-filter , LMS-Algorithm, Kalman-Filter.</li> <li>• Cha. 5: QuantizationScalar quantization, companding, block quantization, Karhunen-Loeve-transform, vector quantization, the LBG-Algorithm.</li> <li>• Cha. 6: Principles of AdaptationForward adaption, backward adaptation, main and side information, constant and variable data rates.</li> <li>• Cha. 7: ApplicationsSource coding: RELP, DPCM, G.726(ADPCM), G.722 (SB-ADPCM),G.728 (LD-CELP), ETSI/ GSM Standard 06.10 (RPE-LTP), MP3, feature extraction, signal enhancement, echo cancellation, adaptive channel equalization, adaptive beam forming</li> </ul>
<b>Literature</b>	In English:

- P.S.R. Diniz, Adaptive Filtering, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2002, ISBN 1-4020-7125-6
- Papoulis, Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes, McGraw-Hill, 2002, ISBN 0- 0711-9981-0

In German:

- F.Jondral, A.Wiesler, Wahrscheinlichkeitsrechnung und stochastische Prozesse, Teubner Verlag, 2002, ISBN 3-5191-6263-6
- E.Hänsler, Statistische Signale Grundlagen und Anwendungen, Springer Verlag, 2001, ISBN 3-5404- 1644-7
- W.Hess, U.Heute, P.Vary Digitale Sprachsignalverarbeitung Teubner Verlag, Stuttgart, 1998, ISBN 3-519-06165-1, ISBN-13 978-3519061656
- J.F. Böhme, Stochastische Signale, Teubner Verlag, 1998, ISBN 3-5191-6160-5

**Remarks**

## Module Course: Digital Processing of Stochastic Signals (Practical Training)

(of Module: Digital Processing of Stochastic Signals)

<b>Course Type</b>	Practical Training	<b>Form of Learning</b>	Presence
<b>Mandatory Attendance</b>	yes	<b>ECTS Credit Points</b>	2
<b>Participation Limit</b>		<b>Semester Hours per Week</b>	1
<b>Group Size</b>		<b>Workload (hours)</b>	60
<b>Teaching Language</b>	English	<b>Presence Hours</b>	15
<b>Study Achievements ("Studienleistung", SL)</b>	Practical Training	<b>Self-Study Hours</b>	45
<b>SL Length (minutes)</b>		<b>SL Grading System</b>	Pass

The following section is filled only if there is a course-specific exam.

<b>Exam Type</b>		<b>Exam Language</b>	
<b>Exam Length (minutes)</b>		<b>Exam Grading System</b>	
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>			
<b>Participation Prerequisites</b>			

The previous section is filled only if there is a course-specific exam.

<b>Contents</b>	To deepen and expand the practical knowledge the students will solve three problems out of a set of given problems using MATLAB on a PC. Topics are:  Signal analysis and measurement of the autocorrelation function, adaptive gain control using the probability density function, design of a linear predictor for speech signals, programming an adaptive lattice predictor, implementation of the LMS-Algorithm.
<b>Literature</b>	See lecture
<b>Remarks</b>	