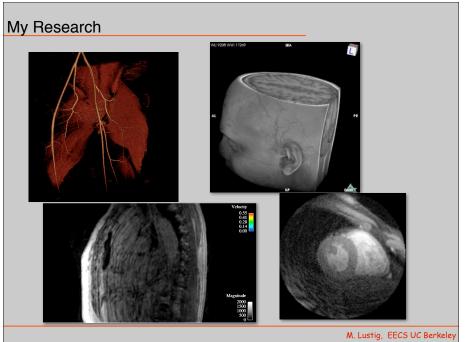


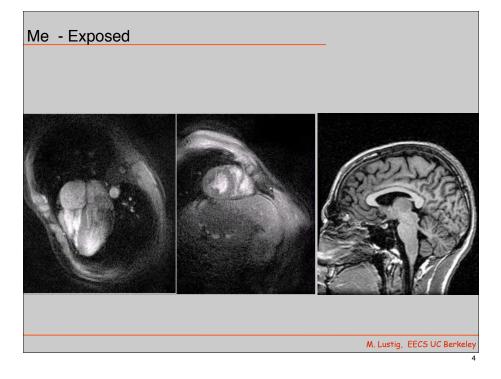
## Information

- Class webpage:
  - http://inst.eecs.berkeley.edu/~ee123/sp14/

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## Signal Processing in General

- Convert one signal to another (e.g. filter, generate control command, etc.)
- Interpretation and information extraction (e.g. speech recognition, machine learning)

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# Digital Signal Processing

- Discrete Samples
- Discrete Representation (on a computer)
- Can be samples of a Continuous-Time signal: x[n] = X(nT)
- Inherently discrete (example?)

### Why Learn DSP?

- Swiss-Army-Knife of modern EE
- Impacts all aspects of modern life
  - -Communications (wireless, internet, GPS...)
  - -Control and monitoring (cars, machines...)
  - -Multimedia (mp3, cameras, videos, restoration ...)
  - -Health (medical devices, imaging....)
  - -Economy (stock market, prediction)
  - -More....

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## Advantages of DSP

- Flexibility
- System/implementation does not age
- "Easy" implementation
- Reusable hardware
- Sophisticated processing
- Process on a computer
- (Today) Computation is cheaper and better

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Example I: Audio Compression

- Compress audio by 10x without perceptual loss of quality.
- Sophisticated processing based on models of human perception
- 3MB files instead of 30MB -Entire industry changed in less than 10 years!

CD

mp3

Error x10

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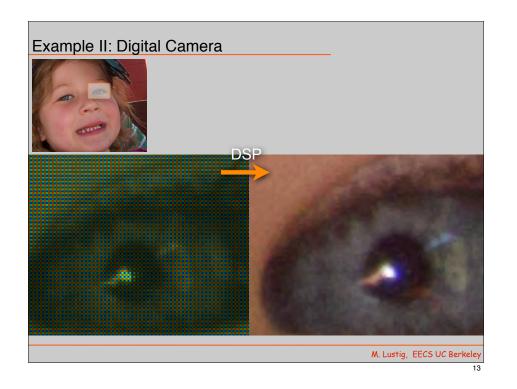
## Historical Forms of Compression

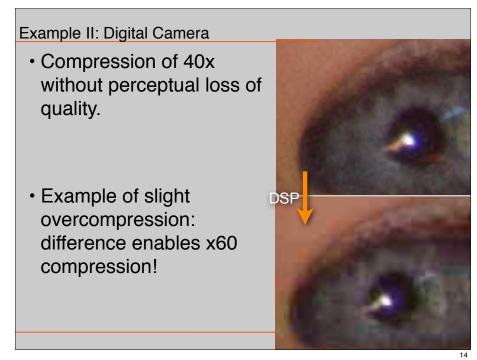
- Morse code: dots (1 unit) Dashes (3 units)
  - -Code Length inversely proportional to frequency E(12.7%) = .(1 unit) Q(0.1%) = --.-(10 units)
- "92 Code" Used by Western-Union in 1859 to reduce BW on telegraph lines by numerical codes for frequently used phrases
  - -1 = wait a minute
  - -73 = Best Regards
  - -88 = Loves and Kisses



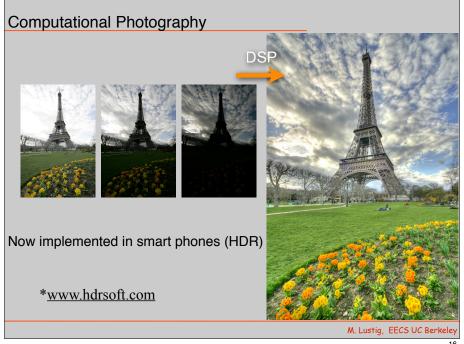
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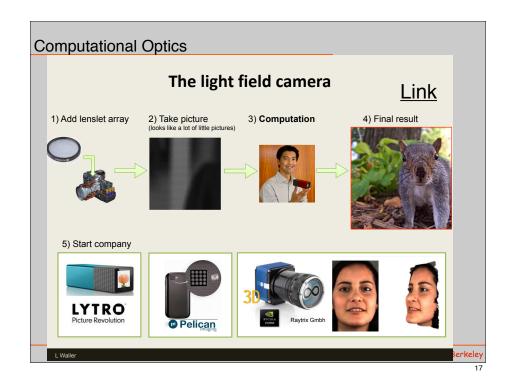
Example II: Digital Imaging Camera Focus/exposure preprocessing white-balancing Control Post-processing Color transform demosaic Compression http://micro.magnet.fsu.edu/primer/digitalimaging/cmosimagesensors.html

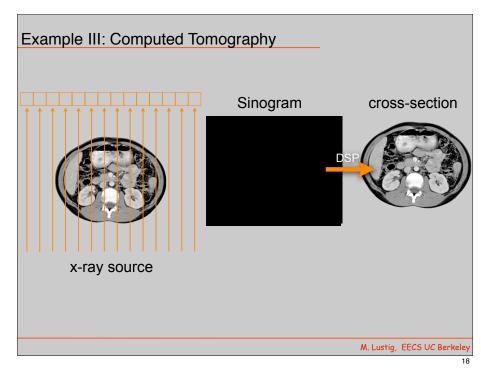


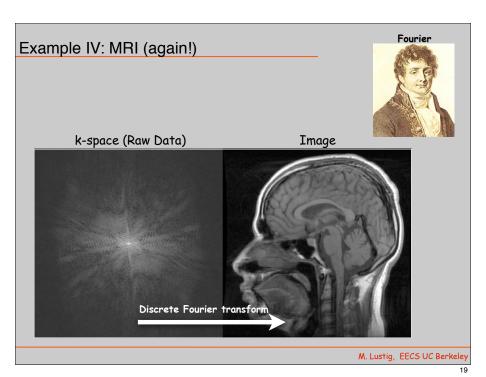


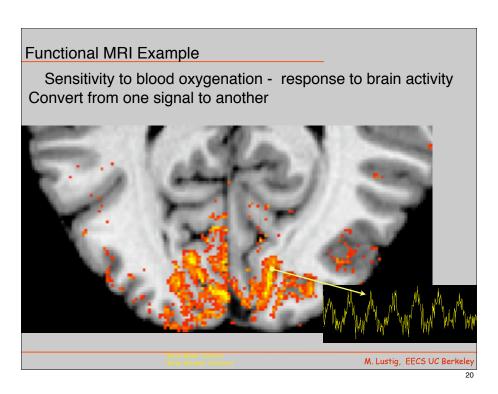


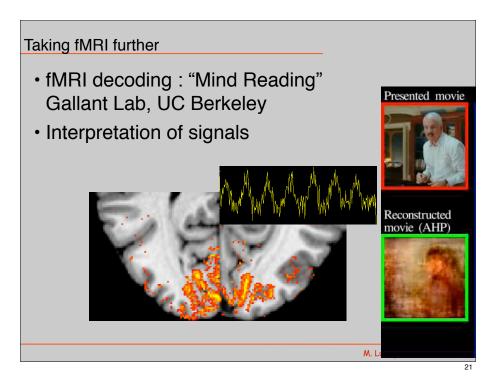


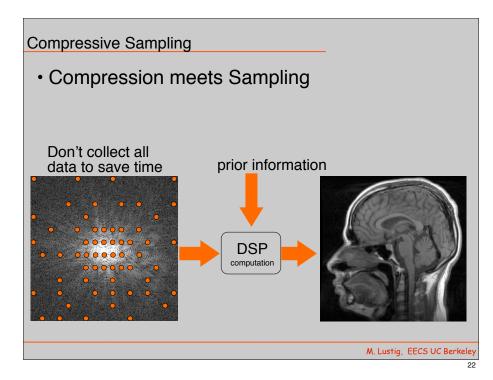












Example V: Software Defined Radio

- Traditional radio:
  - Hardware receiver/demodulators/filtering
  - -Outputs analog signals or digital bits
- Software Defined Radio:
  - -Uses RF font end for baseband signal
  - -High speed ADC digitizes samples
  - -All processing chain done in software

Software Defined Radio

- Advantages:
- -Flexibility
- -Upgradable
- -Sophisticated processing
- Ideal Processing chain not approximate like in analog hardware
- Already used in consumer electronics
  - -Cellphone baseband processors
  - -Wifi, GPS, etc....

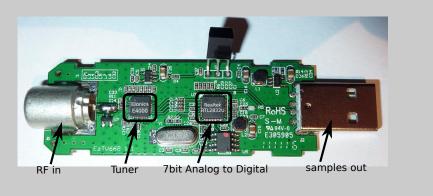
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#### RTL-SDR

 Inexpensive TV dongle based on RTL2832U and E4000 /820T chipset can be used as SDR



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SDR & You

- Will provide easy interface to Python
- Each student will be given a device
- Homeworks/Labs based on the device.
- Final Project will use SDR
- > sdr = RtlSdr()
- > sdr.sample rate = 240000
- > sdr.center freg = 94.1e6
- > sdr.qain = 36
- > samples = sdr.read\_samples(480000)

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SDR Demo

#### Ham Radio

- All students will get FCC license in class
- Each student will get a Handheld radio
- Radios will be used for Digital Signal Processing and communication Labs and Project.

 HAM is a wonderful way to learn about more complex EE/CS topics -- play with hardware, software, processing, E&M with a broad diverse community

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