



DT1130 Spectral Transforms 7.5 credits

Spektrala transformer

This is a translation of the Swedish, legally binding, course syllabus.

If the course is discontinued, students may request to be examined during the following two academic years

Establishment

On 04/15/2021, the Head of the EECS School has decided to establish this official course syllabus to apply from autumn semester 2021, registration number: J-2021-0748.

Decision to discontinue this course

The course will be discontinued at the end of Autumn 2022 according to the head of school's decision: J-2021-0748. Decision date: 2021-04-15. The course was last given Autumn semester 2019. The last opportunity for examination in the course is given Autumn semester 2022. Examination of TEN1 will be offered at least once a year. Reporting of laboratory work (LAB1) is possible in connection with the exam, dates for this are announced on the course website.

Grading scale

A, B, C, D, E, FX, F

Education cycle

First cycle

Main field of study

Technology

Specific prerequisites

For single course students: completed upper secondary education including documented proficiency in Swedish corresponding to Swedish B, English corresponding to English A. Furthermore: 15 hp in mathematics.

Language of instruction

The language of instruction is specified in the course offering information in the course catalogue.

Intended learning outcomes

The student should after the course be able to

- * analyse audio signals using spectrum/spectrogram and explain relations between spectrum, analysis window length, analysis bandwidth and resolution in time and frequency domains
- * explain and calculate the consequences of sampling and quantisation of analogue signals
- * express signals mathematically in terms of complex phasors, and utilise fourier series to describe periodic signals
- * analyse simple linear systems using the Z-transform, and calculate various properties of these such as filter equation, transfer function, pole- and zero configuration, magnitude response and impulse response and relate these to each other
- * explain and apply convolution of signals in one and two dimensions
- * explain function and scope of use, and numerically compute the discrete fourier transform, and state the basic principle and computational properties of the FFT algorithm
- * account for basic principles and algorithms used in filtering and spectrally based compression of images
- * use Matlab for general computation and visualisation task, especially filtering and spectral treatment of sounds and images.

Course contents

Oscillations and complex phasors. Time-discrete signals, quantization and sampling. Linear systems, digital filters with and without feedback. Impulse response and step response. Frequency response and transfer function. Convolution. Z-transform. Periodic signals and fourier series. Discrete fourier transform, FFT. Spectrum and spectrogram. Windowing. Source-filter models. Formants and fundamental frequency. Filtering, convolution and transforms in two dimensions. Discrete cosine transform and JPEG-based image compression.

Examination

- LABA - Laboratory Work, 3.0 credits, grading scale: A, B, C, D, E, FX, F
- TEN1 - Examination, 4.5 credits, grading scale: A, B, C, D, E, FX, F

Based on recommendation from KTH's coordinator for disabilities, the examiner will decide how to adapt an examination for students with documented disability.

The examiner may apply another examination format when re-examining individual students.

In this course all the regulations of the code of honor at the School of Computer science and Communication apply, see: http://www.kth.se/csc/student/heder-skodex/1.17237?l=en_UK.

Transitional regulations

Examination takes place as before, except for the programming task (part of LAB1) which was previously examined through a seminar, which is replaced by personal reporting for teachers.

Ethical approach

- All members of a group are responsible for the group's work.
- In any assessment, every student shall honestly disclose any help received and sources used.
- In an oral assessment, every student shall be able to present and answer questions about the entire assignment and solution.