How Signal Processing Affects Our Daily Lives

Signal processing touches our daily lives in more ways than we realize. There are countless applications and devices that utilize signal processing to make our technologies work.



The IEEE Signal Processing Society, established in 1989, has roots in the IRE Audio Group, founded in 1948.

Signal processing enables the transistor radio, the most popular communication device in history, to be produced.

It analyzes audio signals, allowing you to hear the vibrations of a potato-chip bag through sound-proof glass 15 feet away.



It helps mine data from social networking feeds, enabling you to discover trending topics and share new ideas.



Rapidly evolving areas of biometric recognition include measuring hand geometry, signatures, facial expressions, and vein and ear shape, thanks to signal processing.



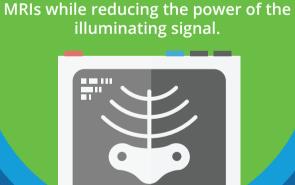
Signal processing is vital for the technology behind the 3 million hearing aids sold annually in the U.S.



Signal processing drives insight from wearables used to track fitness and health data - a market expected to cross \$8B in 2018.



Signal processing helps remove background noise, increase audio quality and make way for voice recognition technology.



Digital signal

processing improves the image quality and resolution in

important medical imaging technologies like x-rays, CT scans and

Automakers are partnering with tech powerhouses with ambitions to produce affordable autonomous cars - driven by signal processing by 2020.





The FAA estimates as many as 7,500small commercial drones, which utilize signal processing, could be operational within five years in U.S. airspace.





Want to learn more about the science behind our digital lives? Visit signalprocessingsociety.org

Signal processing helps measure earthquakes, detects tsunamis and over the past two years, has helped locate missing planes.

