

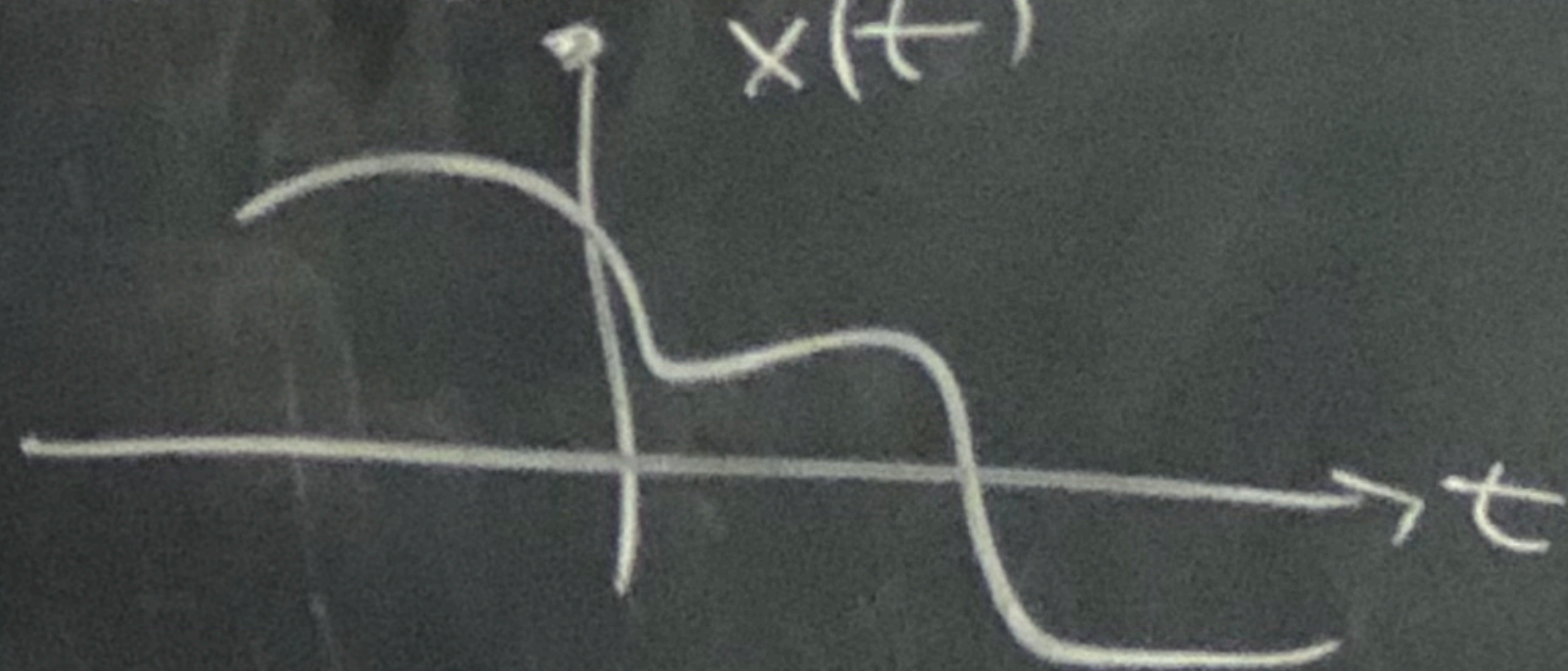
DISCRETE-TIME

SIGNALS + SYSTEMS

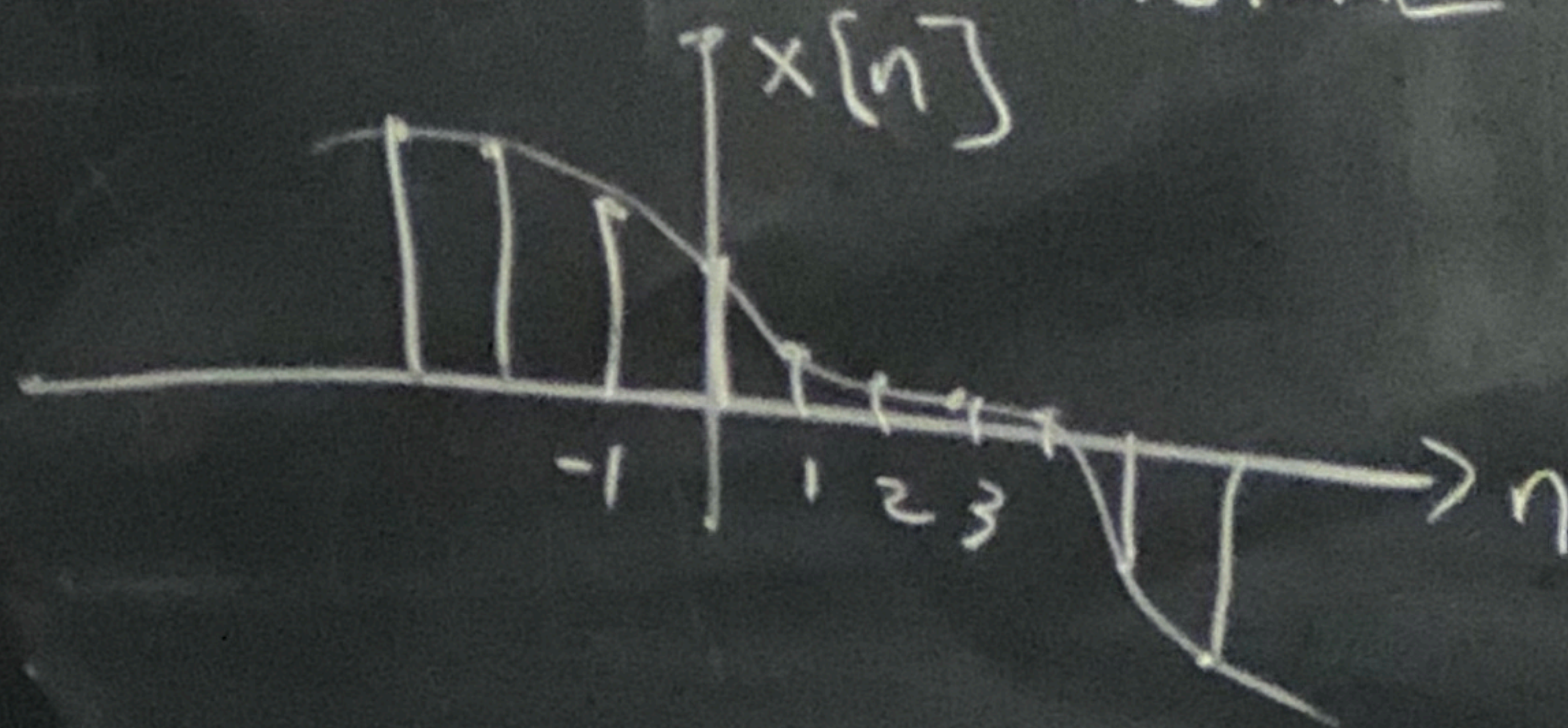
(OSYP 2.0-2.4)

TYPES OF SIGNALS

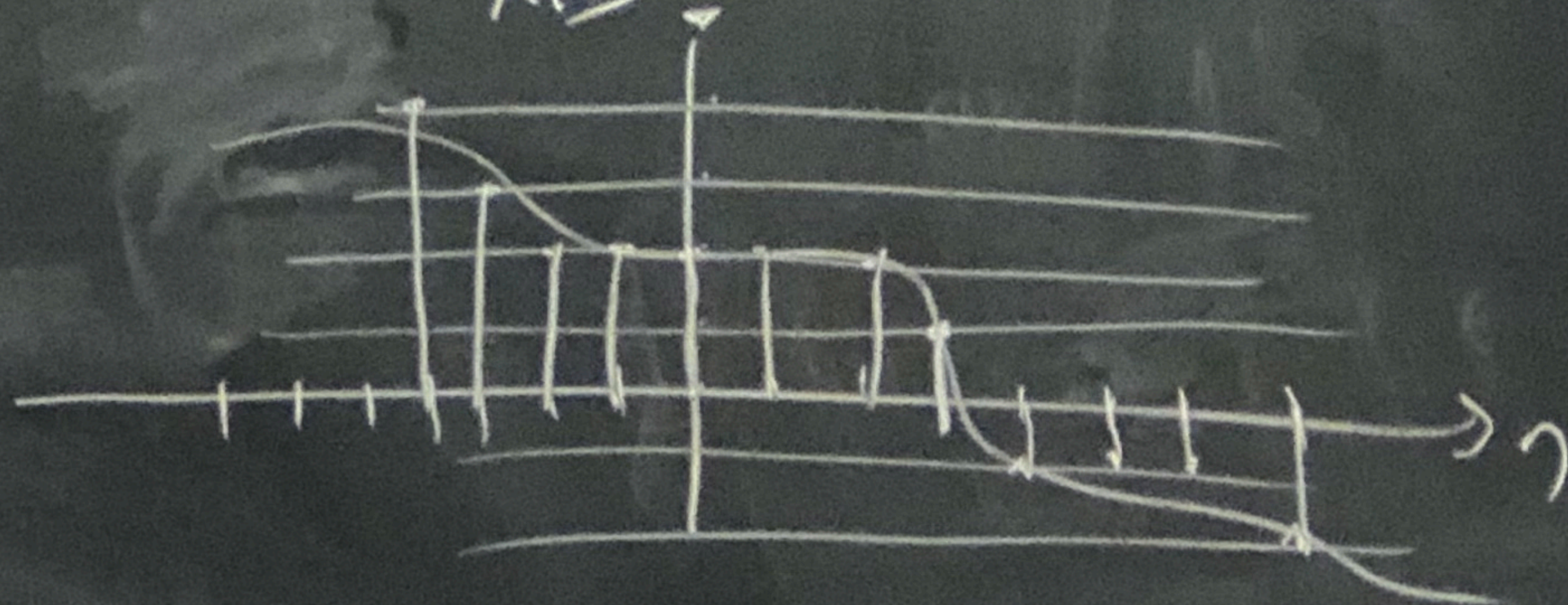
CONTINUOUS-TIME SIGNAL
 $x(t)$



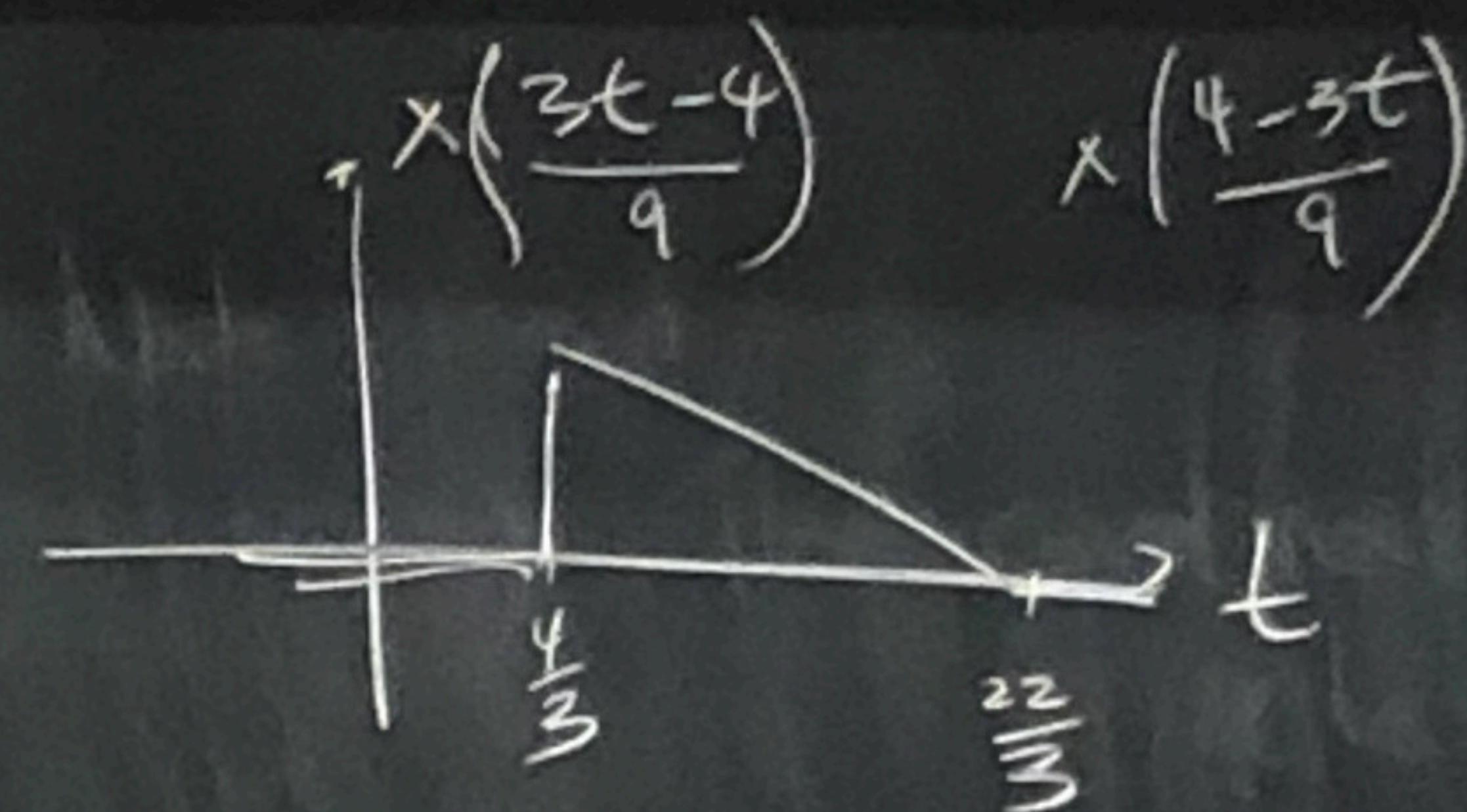
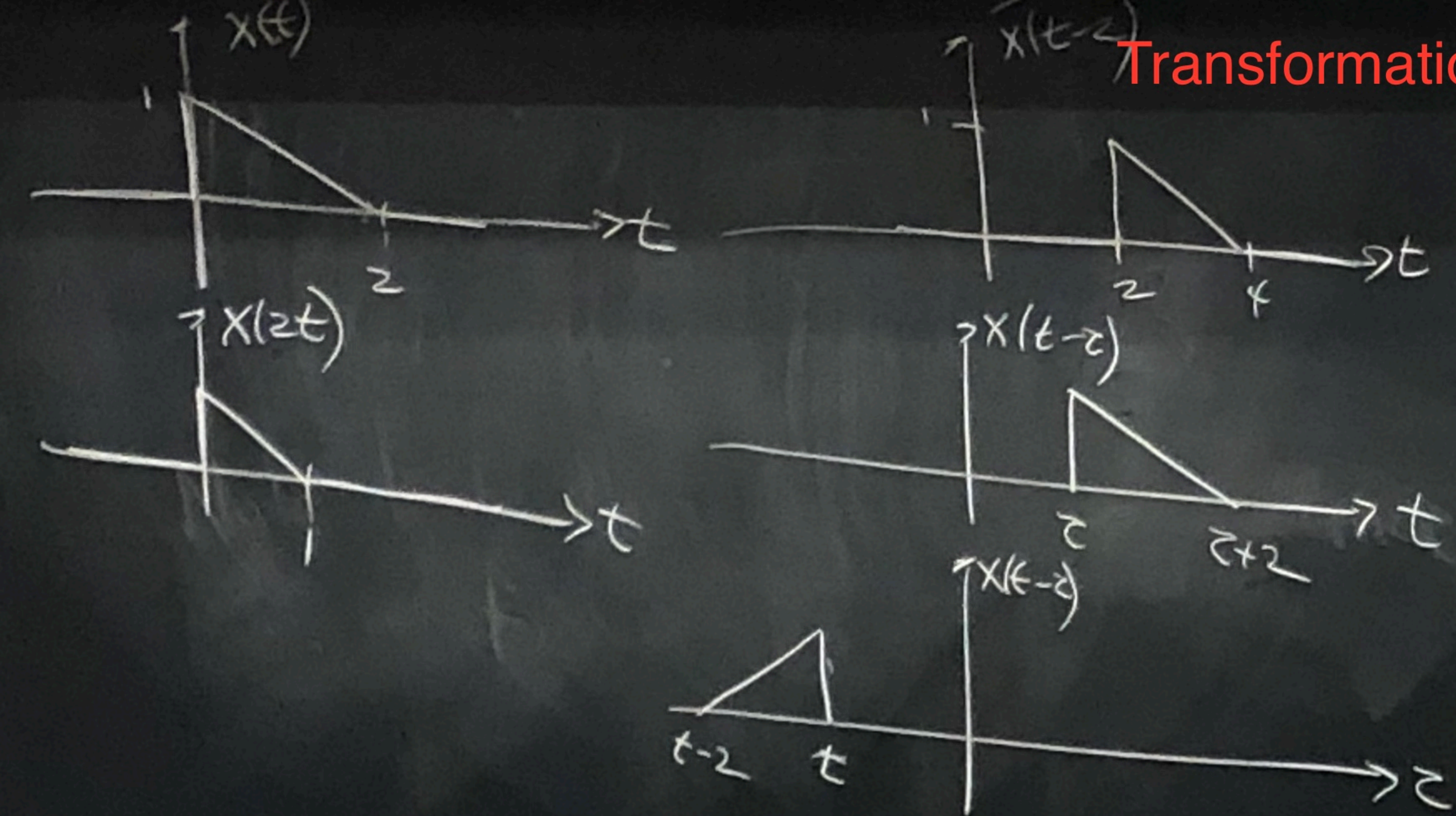
DISCRETE-TIME SIGNAL
 $x[n]$



$x[n]$ DIGITAL SIGNAL



Transformations of function arguments



$$\frac{3t-4}{9} = 0$$

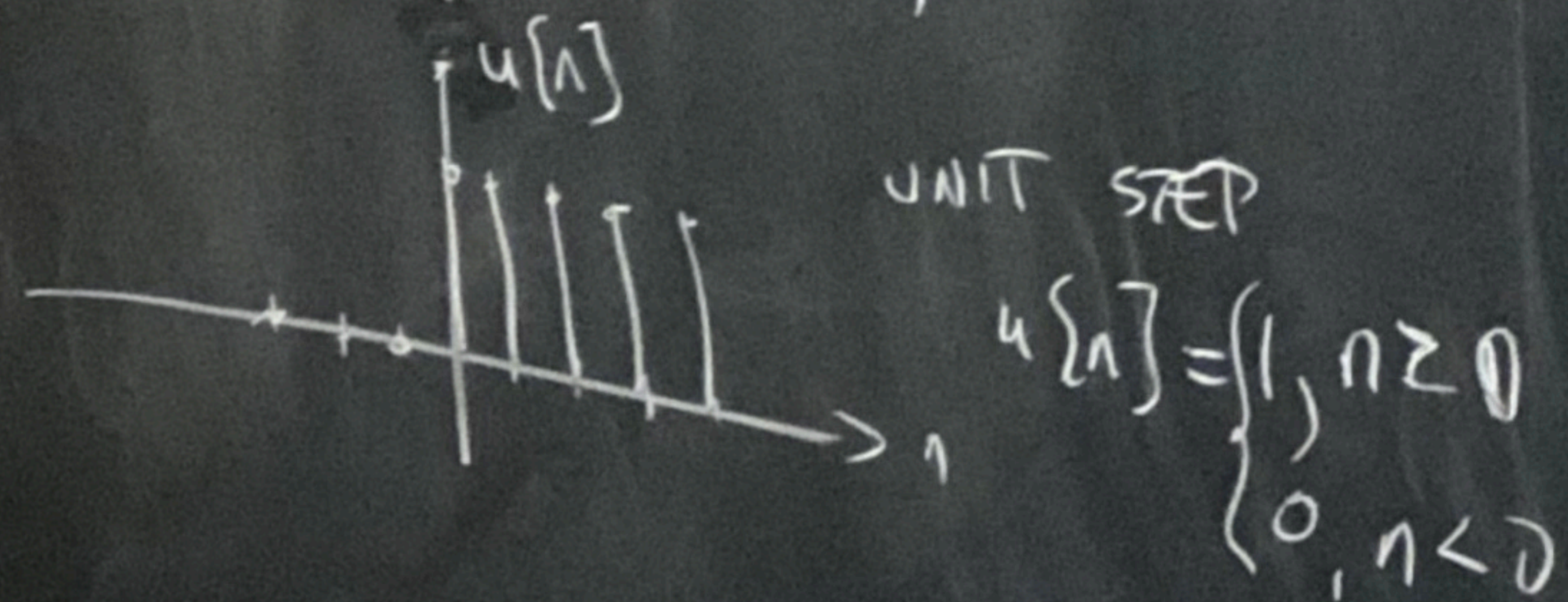
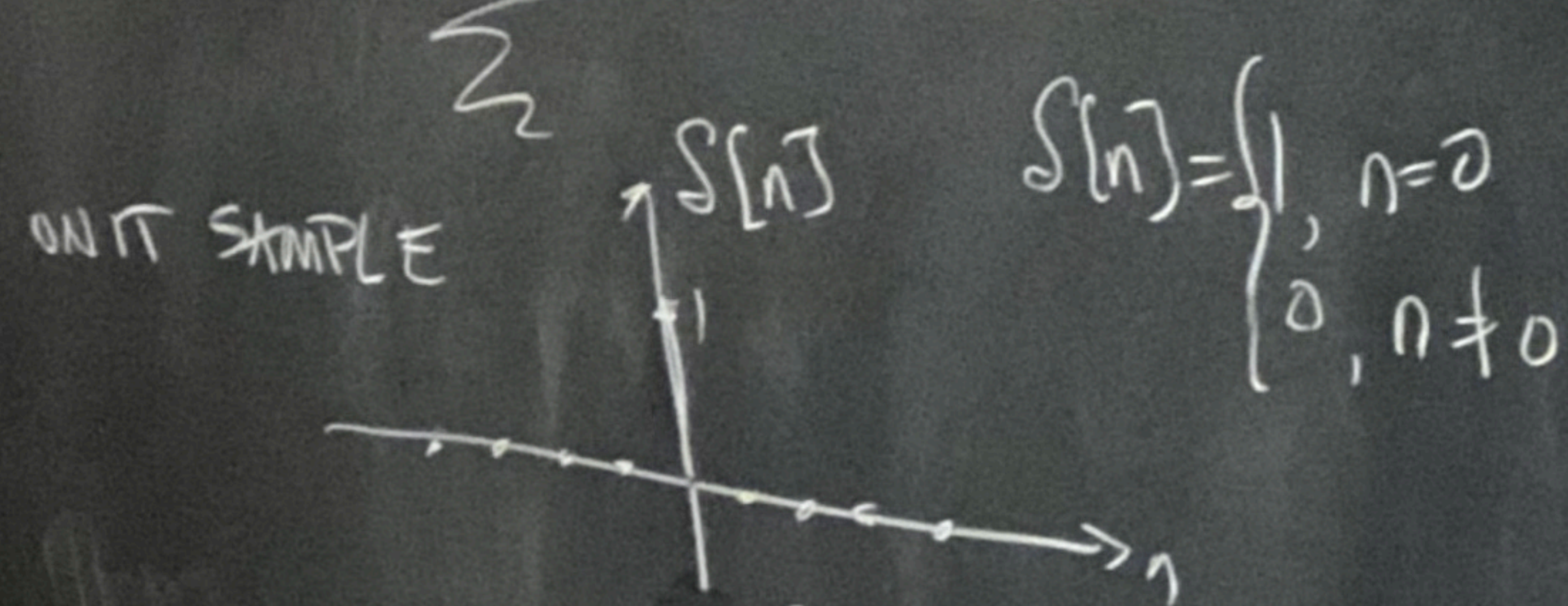
$$t = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{3t-4}{9} = 2$$

$$3t-4 = 18$$

$$t = \frac{22}{3}$$

SOME IMPORTANT SIGNALS



EXPONENTIAL

$$x[n] = \alpha^n$$

PERIODIC FUNCTIONS

$$x[n] = A \cos(\omega_0 n + \phi)$$

PERIODIC?

PERIODIC w/ PERIOD N IF N IS AN INTEGER

PERIODIC w/ SOME OTHER PERIOD IF N IS RATIONAL #

NOT PERIODIC IF N IS IRRATIONAL

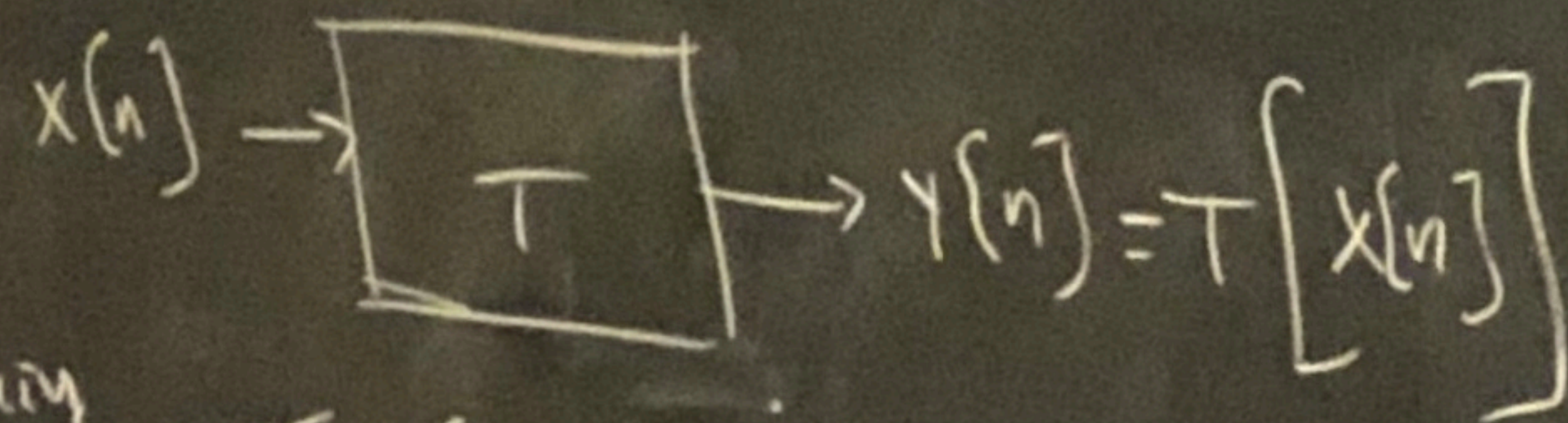
$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta}}{2}$$

$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{e^{j\theta} - e^{-j\theta}}{2j}$$

$$e^{j\theta} = \cos(\theta) + j \sin(\theta)$$

$x[n]$ IS PERIODIC WITH PERIOD N , IF $x[n] = x[n-N] \forall n$

PROPERTIES OF SYSTEMS



SHIFT INVARIANCE

L, NOT SI: $y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^n x[k]$

LINEARITY

IF $x[n] \rightarrow y[n]$

$a x[n] \rightarrow a y[n]$

HOMOGENEITY

IF $x_1[n] \rightarrow y_1[n]$

AND $x_2[n] \rightarrow y_2[n]$

$\Rightarrow a x_1[n] + b x_2[n] \rightarrow a y_1[n] + b y_2[n]$

SUPERPOSITION

(LSI SYSTEMS)

LINEAR

IF $x[n] \rightarrow y[n]$

AND $x[n-N] \rightarrow y[n-N]$

FOR $\forall n, N$ (INTEGER)

THEN SYSTEM IS SHIFT INVARIANT

LSI: $y[n] = \sum_{k=n-N}^{n+N} x[k]$

L, NOT SI

$y[n] = x[n] \cos(\omega_0 n)$

SI, NOT L

$y[n] = x^2[n]$

CAUSALITY

$$x[n] \rightarrow y[n]$$

$y[n]$ DEPENDS ONLY ON
PAST + PRESENT VALUES OF $x[n]$

MEMORY LESSNESS

$y[n]$ DEPENDS ONLY ON
CURRENT VALUE of $x[n]$

STABILITY

$$\text{IF } |x[n]| < \infty, \forall n$$

$$\text{THEN } |y[n]| < \infty, \forall n$$

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k]$$

ORTHOGONAL FUNCTION EXPANSION

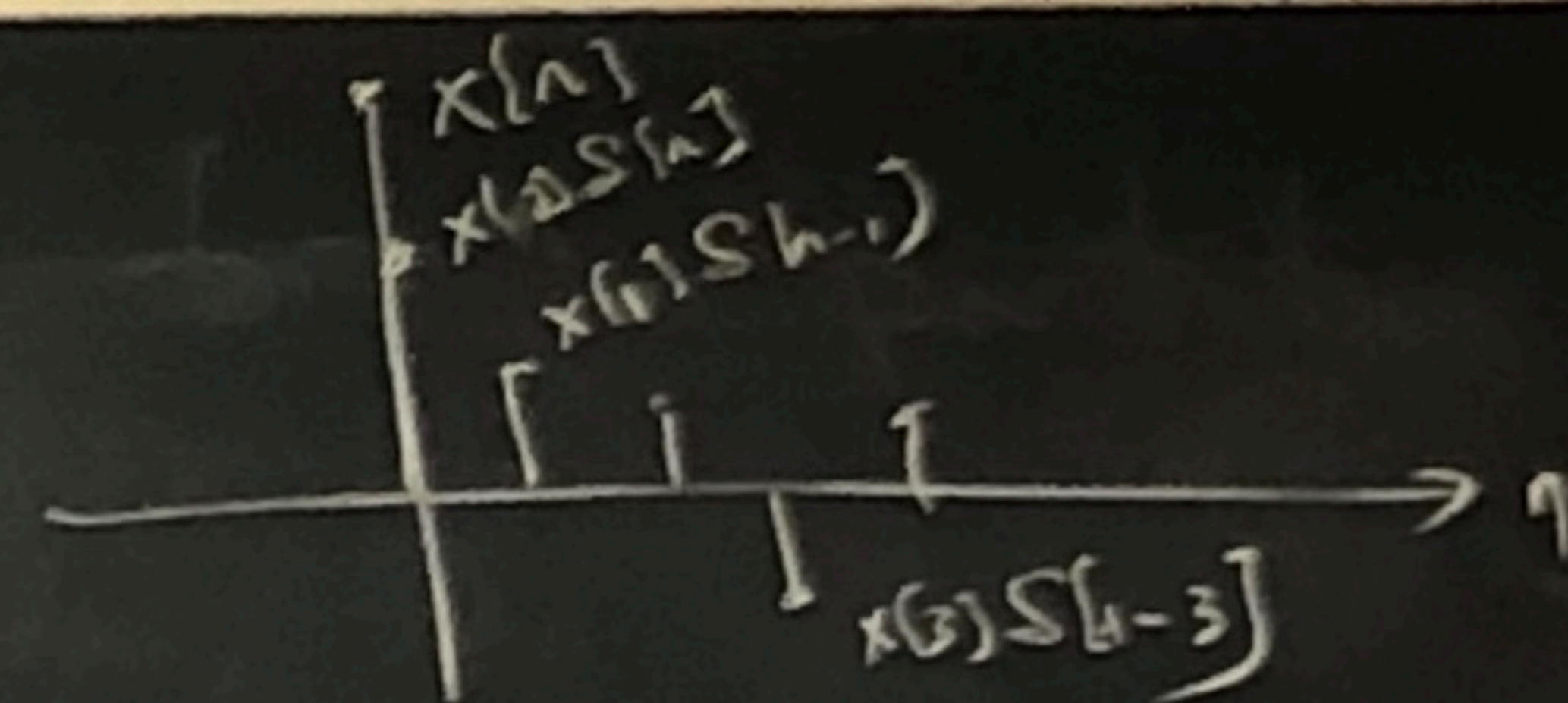
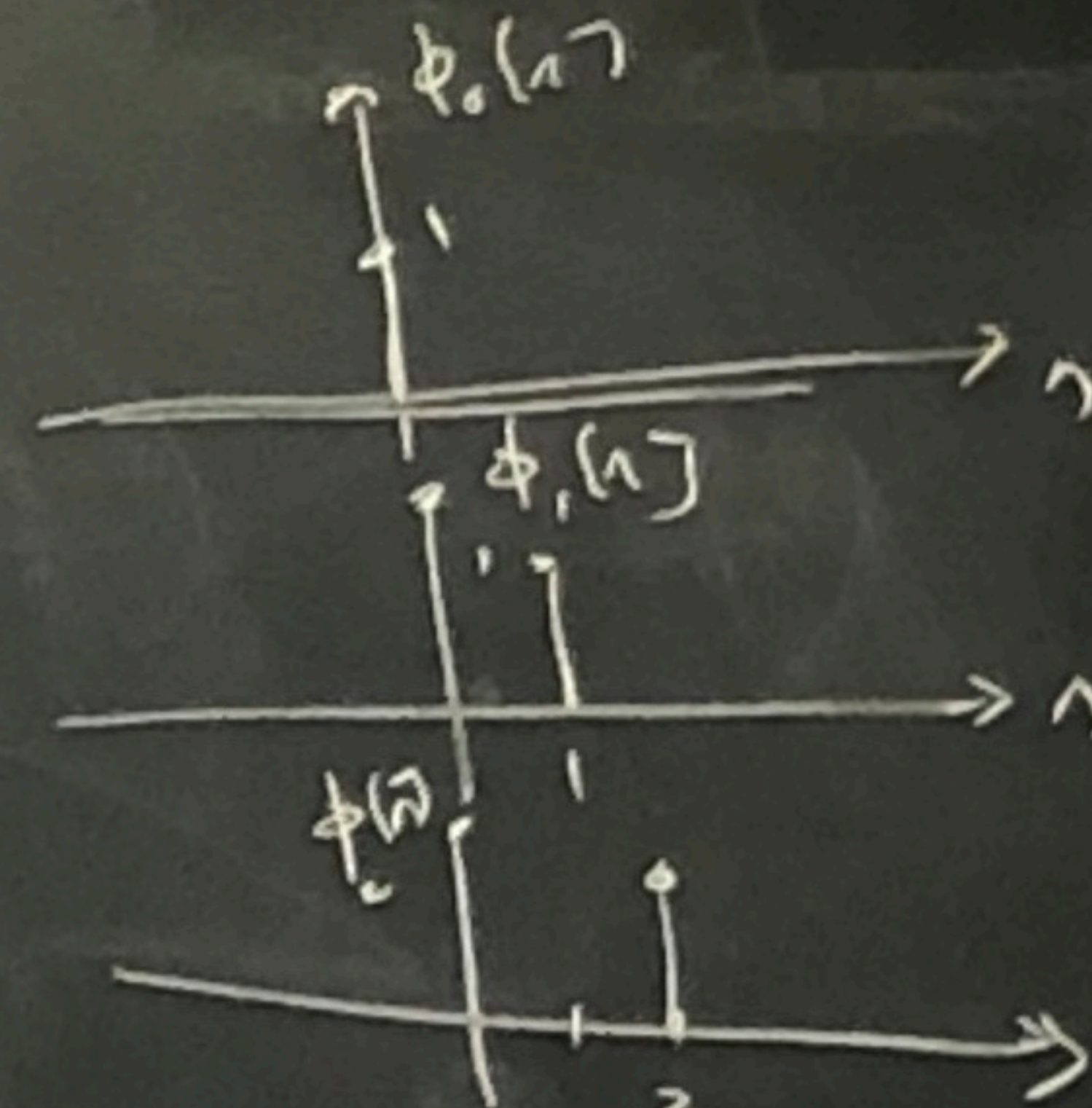
A SET OF FUNCTIONS $\{\phi_k[n]\}$ ARE ORTHONORMAL

$$\text{IF } \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_k[n] \phi_l^*[n] = \delta_{kl} = \begin{cases} 1, & k=l \\ 0, & k \neq l \end{cases}$$

$$\phi_k[n] = \delta[n-k]$$

$$\text{IF } x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k \phi_k[n]$$

$$a_k = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] \phi_k^*[n]$$



$$\phi_k[n] = \delta[n-k]$$

$$a_k = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] \cdot \phi_k^*[n] = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] \delta[n-k] = x[k]$$

$$x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] \delta[n-k]$$

RESPONSE OF LSI SYSTEMS

CONSIDER LSI SYSTEM



DEFINE $h[n]$ UNIT SAMPLE RESP. OUTPUT FOR $\delta[n]$

$$\delta[n] \rightarrow h[n] \text{ DEF.}$$

$$\delta[n-k] \rightarrow h[n-k] \text{ SI}$$

$$x[k] \delta[n-k] \rightarrow x[k] h[n-k] \text{ L: H}$$

$$x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] \delta[n-k] \rightarrow \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] h[n-k] \text{ L: S}$$

$$\text{let } l = n - k \\ k = n - l$$

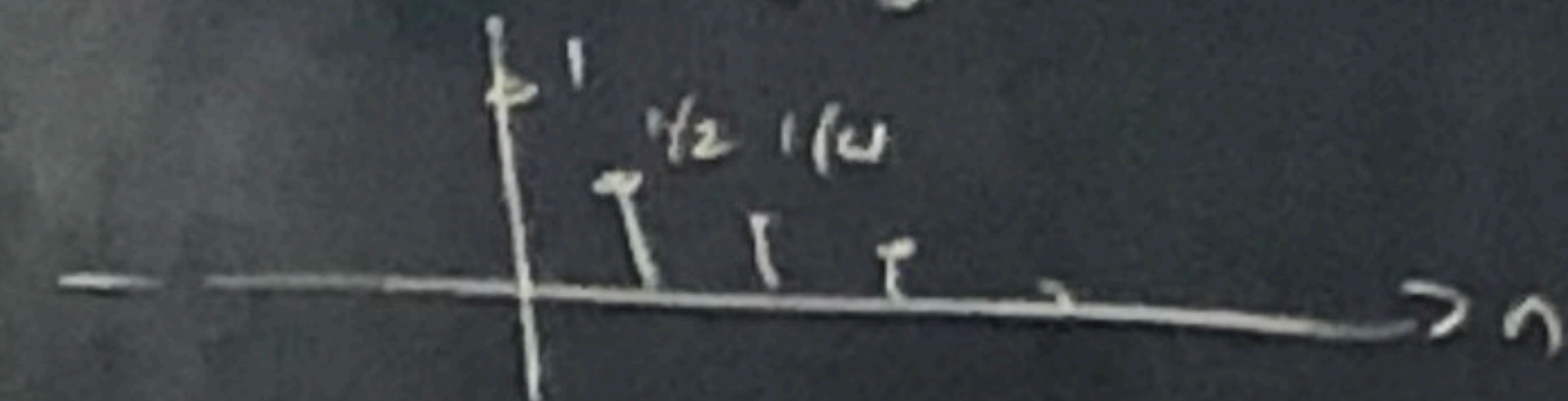
$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] h[n-k]$$

$$= \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n-l] h[l] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n-k] h[k]$$

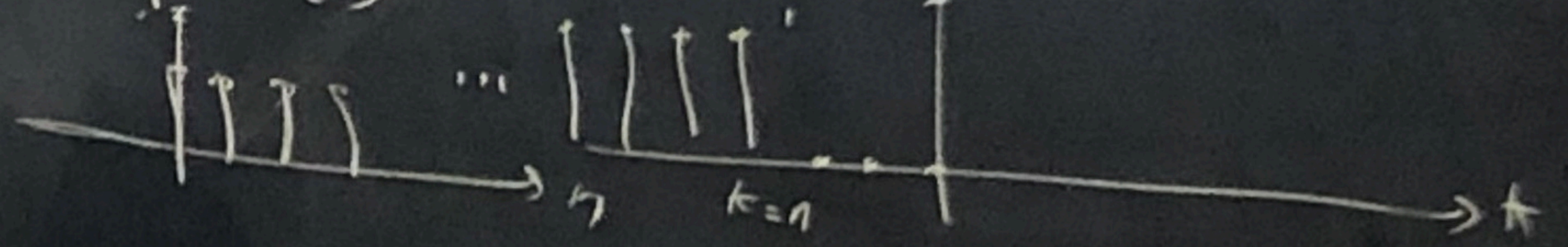
DISCRETE-TIME SIGNALS + SYSTEMS

(OSYP 2.0-2.4)

$$x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$$



$$h[n] = u[n]$$



CONVOLUTION SUM!