

DT PROCESSING IN THE FREQUENCY DOMAIN: THE DTFT

(SAMP 2.6-2.7; NEXT 2.6-2.9)

CONVOLUTION SUM



$$h[n]$$

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

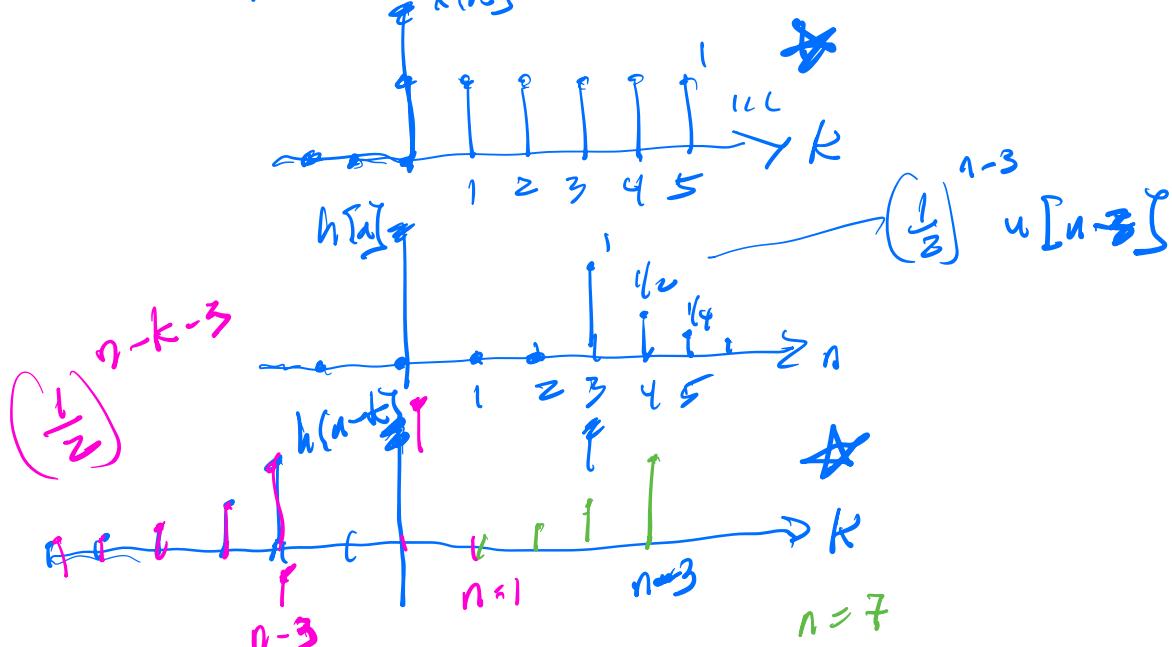
$$\sum$$

$$x[n] = u[n]$$

$$h[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-3} u[n-3]$$

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

$$k = -\infty$$



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

$$y[n] = 0, \quad n < 0 \quad ; \quad n \geq 3$$

$$\text{For } n \geq 3 \quad y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{n-3} x[k] h[n-k]$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{n-3} 1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-k-3} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-3} \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{n-3} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k$$

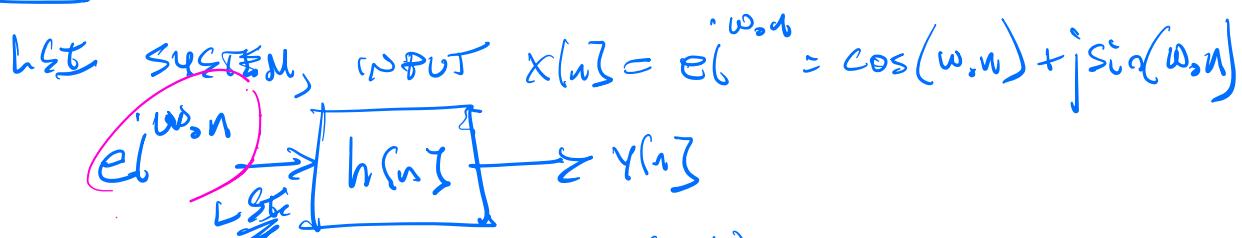
use $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^n = \frac{1}{1-z}, |z| < 1$; $\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} z^n = \frac{1-z^N}{1-z}$

$$y[n] = 0, \quad n \geq 3$$

$$y[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-3} \sum_{k=0}^{n-3} 2^k = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-3} \frac{1-2^{n-2}}{1-2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-3} \left(2^{n-2} - 1\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-3} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2-1} - 1\right)$$

$$= \left(2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-3}\right) \omega[n-3]$$



$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n-k] h[k] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j\omega_0(n-k)} h[k]$$

$$= e^{j\omega_0 n} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-j\omega_0 k} h[k]$$

TRANSFER
FUNCTION

$\omega = \omega_0$

$$\underline{x} = \underline{A} \underline{x}$$

EIGENFUNKTION
BEGEHBARKEIT

CONTINUOUS-TIME FOURIER TRANSFORMS (CTFTs)

BASIS FUNCTIONS
 $\{e^{j\omega_0 t}\}$

IF $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt < \infty$

CTFT $x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) e^{j\omega_0 t} d\omega$

CTFT $X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega_0 t} dt$

DISCRETE-TIME FOURIER TRANSFORM (DTFT)

BASIS FUNCTIONS
 $\{e^{j\omega_0 n}\}$

CONSIDER $e^{j\omega_0 n} = e^{j\omega_0 n}$

DTFT $X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) e^{-j\omega n}$

DTFT $x[n] = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega$

NOW CONSIDER

$$e^{j\omega n} \quad \text{INTERRUPTED}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\omega = \omega_0 + 2\pi n$$

$$= e^{j(\omega_0 + 2\pi n)n} = e^{j\omega_0 n} \cdot e^{j2\pi n}$$

$$= e^{j\omega_0 n}$$

PERIODIC, PERIODIC IN ω ,
 PERIODIC PERIODIC IN ω ,
 PERIODIC PERIODIC IN ω

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \quad \int_0^{2\pi} \quad \int_{2\pi}^{4\pi} \quad \int_{4\pi}^{6\pi}$$

$X(e^{j\omega})$ IS PERIODIC IN ω , PERIOD 2 π

CONSISTENCY OF IDTFT

$$\text{DTFT} \quad X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) e^{-jn\omega}$$

$$\text{IDFT} \quad x(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) e^{jn\omega} d\omega$$

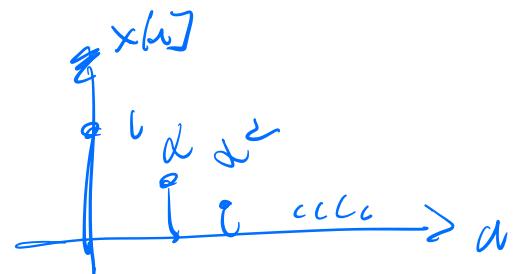
$$\text{Consider } x(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \underbrace{\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k) e^{-jk\omega}}_{X(e^{j\omega})} e^{jn\omega} d\omega$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k) \underbrace{\frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{j(k-n)\omega} d\omega}_{= \delta_{n-k}}$$

$$= x(n)$$

EXAMPLES of DTFTs ...

$$1. x(n) = 2^n u(n), |2| < 1$$

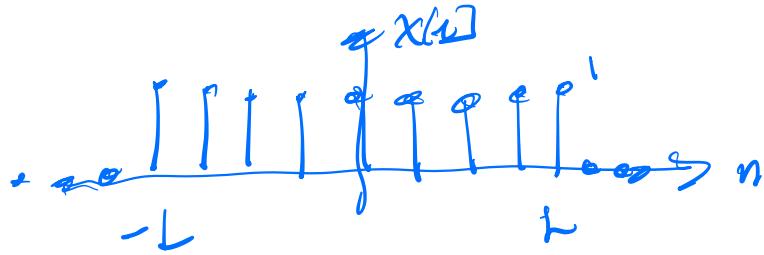


$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) e^{-jn\omega}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^n e^{-jn\omega} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2e^{-j\omega})^n$$

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{c}{1 - 2e^{-j\omega}}$$

2. FINITE-DURATION SOK



$$x[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & |n| \leq L \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

DFT $X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-L}^L x[n] e^{-jn\omega}$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{NL} x[n] e^{-jn\omega} = \frac{1 - e^{-j\omega N}}{1 - e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$\overbrace{\quad\quad\quad}^{N=2L+1}$$

$$\text{let } l = N + L \quad = \sum_{l=0}^{2L} 1 \cdot e^{-j\omega(l-L)}$$

$$n = l - L$$

$$= e^{j\omega L} \sum_{k=0}^{2L} e^{-jk\omega} = e^{j\omega L} \cdot \frac{1 - e^{-j\omega(2L+1)}}{1 - e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = e^{j\omega L} \frac{(1 - e^{-j\omega N})}{1 - e^{-j\omega}}$$

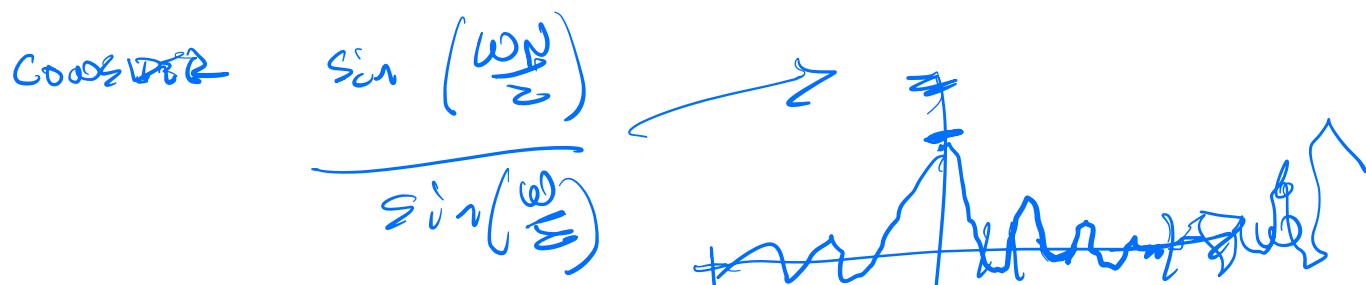
~~CORRECTED~~

$$= e^{j\omega L} e^{-j\frac{\omega N}{2}} \left(e^{j\frac{\omega N}{2}} - e^{-j\frac{\omega N}{2}} \right)$$

$$L = N/2$$

$$= e^{j\omega \left(\frac{N-1}{2} - \frac{N+1}{2} \right)} \cdot \frac{2j \sin \left(\frac{\omega N}{2} \right)}{2j \sin \left(\frac{\omega}{2} \right)}$$

$$\frac{\sin \left(\frac{\omega N}{2} \right)}{\sin \left(\frac{\omega}{2} \right)}$$



Since $w \rightarrow 0$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{w_1 N}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{w_1}{2}\right)} = N$$

Since $w \rightarrow 0$

$$\frac{\cos\left(\frac{w_1 N}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{w_1}{2}\right)}$$

