Thursday Warm Up, Unit 0: Foundations and Fundamentals

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1 Memory Bank

• Homogeneous system: Let k be a constant, and let $s_{\rm in}(t)$ and $s_{\rm out}(t)$ be the input and output signals to a system S, respectively. S is homogeneous if:

$$s_{\text{out}}(t) = S[s_{\text{in}}(t)] \tag{1}$$

$$ks_{\text{out}}(t) = S[ks_{\text{in}}(t)]$$
 (2)

• Additive system: Let $s_1(t)$ and $s_2(t)$ be two input signals to a system S, with outputs $s'_1(t)$ and $s'_2(t)$. S is additive if:

$$s_1'(t) = S[s_1(t)] \tag{3}$$

$$s_2'(t) = S[s_2(t)]$$
 (4)

$$s_1'(t) + s_2'(t) = S[s_1(t) + s_2(t)]$$
(5)

• Shift-invariant system: Let $s_{in}(t)$ and $s_{out}(t)$ be input and output signals to a system S, and let t_0 be a constant. S is *shift invariant* if:

$$s_{\text{out}}(t) = S[s_{\text{in}}(t)] \tag{6}$$

$$s_{\text{out}}(t - t_0) = S[s_{\text{in}}(t - t_0)]$$
 (7)

(8)

- Synthesis: combining input signal components together linearly to form an output signal.
- **Decomposition:** producing the output signal components linearly from an input signal.
- Fundamental Concept of DSP: Decomposing an input signal into components, passing them trough a linear system, and synthesizing the results produces the same output as passing the original signal through the system.
- Impulse signal: a single nonzero point in a string of zeros.
- Impulse decomposition: decomposing a digitized, sampled signal into a linear combination of impulse signals.
- Even/Odd decomposition: decomposing a digitized, sampled signal into even and odd signal components.
- f(-t) = f(t) ... Even function. Even signals: $x_{\rm E}[n] = (x[n] + X[N-n])/2$
- f(-t) = -f(t) ... Odd function. Odd signals: $x_{\mathcal{O}}[n] = (x[n] X[N-n])/2$

2 Linear Systems

1. Develop an expression for $y_3[n]$ in Fig. 1. Which subsystems must be homogeneous, additive, and shift-invariant, so that $y_3[n]$ retains these properties?

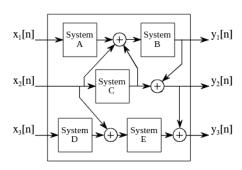


Figure 1: A DSP system with multiple inputs and outputs.

- 2. Determine if the following functions are even or odd:
 - $\sin(2\pi ft)$:
 - $\exp(-t^2)$:
 - $\exp(-t)$:
 - $at^2 + bt + c$:
- 3. Suppose a system S acts on a signal x[n]: y[n] = S[x[n]]. The result is that x[n] is delayed (shifted to the right) by 10 samples, and reduced in amplitude by a factor of 2. (a) If x[n] = [040000], what is y[n]? (b) If x[n] = [000020], what is y[n]?

4. (a) Break the signal x[n] = [010010] into component signals that are impulses. That is, perform an impulse deconposition on x[n]. (b) Pass each component through S from the previous exercise, and sum the output signal components.