### **Energy and Power**

· Signal energy:

$$E_g = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |g(t)|^2 dt$$

• Energy signal:

$$if \quad E_a < \infty$$

• Signal Power:

$$P_g = \lim_{T o\infty}rac{1}{T}\int_{-rac{T}{2}}^{rac{T}{2}}|g(t)|^2dt$$

• Power signal:

$$if P_q < \infty$$

# **Multiplication, Correlation and Convolution**

• Signal Convolution

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x( au) h(t- au) d au$$

convolution in time <-> multiplication in frequency

· Signal Correlation

$$r_{xy}( au) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) y^*(t- au) dt, r(t) = x(t) * y^*(-t)$$

correlation in time <-> conjugate multiplication

### Signal Space Representation

• Vector Space of Functions

$$Inner \quad Product :< f,g> = \int f(x)g(x)dx$$

$$Norm: ||f|| = \sqrt{< f, f>} = \sqrt{\int f(x)^2 dx}$$

$$Orthonormal \quad functions :<\phi_k(x), \phi_l(x)> = \int \phi_k(x) \phi_l(x) dx = \delta_{kl}$$

 $Arbitrary \quad function \quad f(x) \quad in \quad orthonormal \quad basis: f(x) = \sum_k < f(x), \phi_k(x) > \phi_k(x)$ 

· For energy signals

$$< x(t), y(t) > = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) y^*(t) dt$$

• For power signals

$$< x(t), y(t)> = \lim_{T o\infty}rac{1}{T}\int_{-rac{T}{2}}^{rac{T}{2}}x(t)y^*(t)dt$$

• For periodic signals

$$< x(t), y(t) > = rac{1}{T_0} \int_{-rac{T_0}{2}}^{rac{T_0}{2}} x(t) y^*(t) dt$$

#### **Fourier Series and Fourier Transform**

• Fourier Series: every periodic signal with fundamental period can be decomposed as

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} C_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}, \quad C_k = < x(t), e^{jk\omega_0 t}> = rac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) (e^{jk\omega_0 t})^* dt = rac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

• Parseval's Theorem:

$$egin{align} ||x(t)|| = &< x(t), x(t)> = rac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) x^*(t) dt = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |C_k|^2 \ &\Rightarrow rac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} |x(t)|^2 dt = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |C_k|^2 \ \end{aligned}$$

• Fourier Transform:

$$F(\omega)=\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty}f(t)e^{-j\omega t}dt,\quad f(t)=rac{1}{2\pi}\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty}F(\omega)e^{j\omega t}d\omega$$

o Properties

Linearity:  $af_1(t) + bf_2(t) \stackrel{F}{\leftrightarrow} aF_1(\omega) + bF_2(\omega)$ Scaling in Time:  $f(at) \stackrel{F}{\leftrightarrow} \frac{1}{|a|} F(\frac{\omega}{a})$ Scaling in Frequency:  $\frac{1}{|a|} f(\frac{t}{a}) \stackrel{F}{\leftrightarrow} F(a\omega)$ Shifting in Time:  $f(t-t_0) \stackrel{F}{\leftrightarrow} F(\omega) e^{-j\omega t_0}$ Shifting in Frequency:  $f(t) e^{j\omega_0 t} \stackrel{F}{\leftrightarrow} F(\omega) e^{-j\omega t_0}$ Shifting in Frequency:  $f(t) e^{j\omega_0 t} \stackrel{F}{\leftrightarrow} F(\omega - \omega_0)$ Convolution:  $f_1(t) * f_2(t) \stackrel{F}{\leftrightarrow} \frac{1}{2\pi} F_1(\omega) * F_2(\omega)$ Multiplication:  $f_1(t) f_2(t) \stackrel{F}{\leftrightarrow} \frac{1}{2\pi} F_1(\omega) * F_2(\omega)$ Differentiation in time:  $\frac{df(t)}{dt} \stackrel{F}{\leftrightarrow} j\omega F(\omega), \frac{d^n f(t)}{dt^n} \stackrel{F}{\leftrightarrow} (j\omega)^n F(\omega)$ Frequency Differentiation:  $\frac{dF(\omega)}{d\omega} \stackrel{F}{\leftrightarrow} (-jt)f(t), \frac{dF^n(\omega)}{d\omega^n} \stackrel{F}{\leftrightarrow} (-jt)^n f(t)$ Integration in Time:  $\int_{-\infty}^t f(\tau) d\tau \stackrel{F}{\leftrightarrow} \frac{1}{j\omega} F(\omega) + \pi F(0) \delta(\omega)$ differentiation in time = multiplying  $j\omega$  in frequency differentiation in time = dividing  $j\omega$  in frequency

## **Signal Transmission**