

Energy and Power

- Signal energy:

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

- Energy signal:

$$if \quad E_g < \infty$$

- Signal Power:

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

- Power signal:

$$if \quad P_g < \infty$$

Multiplication, Correlation and Convolution

- Signal Convolution

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

convolution in time <-> multiplication in frequency

- Signal Correlation

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

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**

$$\langle x(t), y(t) \rangle = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} x(t) y^*(t) dt$$

- For **periodic signals**

$$\langle x(t), y(t) \rangle = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} x(t) y^*(t) dt$$

Fourier Series and Fourier Transform

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

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

- Parseval's Theorem:

$$\begin{aligned} \|x(t)\|^2 &= \langle x(t), x(t) \rangle = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) x^*(t) dt = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |C_k|^2 \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} |x(t)|^2 dt = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |C_k|^2 \end{aligned}$$

- **Fourier Transform:**

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

- **Properties**

$$\text{Linearity: } af_1(t) + bf_2(t) \xleftrightarrow{F} aF_1(\omega) + bF_2(\omega)$$

$$\text{Scaling in Time: } f(at) \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{|a|} F\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right)$$

$$\text{Scaling in Frequency: } \frac{1}{|a|} f\left(\frac{t}{a}\right) \xleftrightarrow{F} F(a\omega)$$

$$\text{Shifting in Time: } f(t - t_0) \xleftrightarrow{F} F(\omega) e^{-j\omega t_0}$$

$$\text{Shifting in Frequency: } f(t) e^{j\omega_0 t} \xleftrightarrow{F} F(\omega - \omega_0)$$

$$\text{Convolution: } f_1(t) * f_2(t) \xleftrightarrow{F} F_1(\omega) F_2(\omega)$$

$$\text{Multiplication: } f_1(t) f_2(t) \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{2\pi} F_1(\omega) * F_2(\omega)$$

$$\text{Differentiation in time: } \frac{df(t)}{dt} \xleftrightarrow{F} j\omega F(\omega), \frac{d^n f(t)}{dt^n} \xleftrightarrow{F} (j\omega)^n F(\omega)$$

$$\text{Frequency Differentiation: } \frac{dF(\omega)}{d\omega} \xleftrightarrow{F} (-jt)f(t), \frac{dF^n(\omega)}{d\omega^n} \xleftrightarrow{F} (-jt)^n f(t)$$

$$\text{Integration in Time: } \int_{-\infty}^t f(\tau) d\tau \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{j\omega} F(\omega) + \pi F(0)\delta(\omega)$$

differentiation in time(frequency) = multiplying $j\omega(-jt)$ in frequency(time)
 integration in time = dividing $j\omega$ in frequency