

1. basic

discrete signal n 只能取整数,
 \Rightarrow 非整数的 n 对应样本舍弃.
 仅知 $H(z)$ 无法知 $h[n]$ 但, 只知 $H(z)$ 和
 几种可能情况, 定 $h[n]$ 才能确定 $h[n]$

2. 复数

Polar form \rightarrow rectangular form
 $x = Re^{j\theta} = a + bj$, $\cos\theta = \frac{e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta}}{2}$
 $a = R\cos\theta$, $b = R\sin\theta$, $\sin\theta = \frac{e^{j\theta} - e^{-j\theta}}{2j}$
 Magnitude $|x| = |x| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = R$
 Phase $(x) = \angle x = \theta = \begin{cases} \tan^{-1}(\frac{b}{a}), & a \geq 0 \\ \tan^{-1}(\frac{b}{a}) + \pi, & a < 0 \end{cases}$

3. discrete-time signal

$\{x[n]\}_{n=-1}^5 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x[n] = \{0, 4, -2, 0, 3, 0\} & x[-1]=0 \\ & x[0]=4 \\ & x[1]=-2 \end{cases}$

unit impulse: $\delta[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & n=0 \\ 0, & n \neq 0 \end{cases}$
 unit step function: $u[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & n \geq 0 \\ 0, & n < 0 \end{cases}$

4. discrete-time system

$x[n] \xrightarrow{T} y[n] \Leftrightarrow y[n] = T(x[n])$

- ① linear if $T(ax_1[n] + bx_2[n]) = aT(x_1[n]) + bT(x_2[n])$
- ② Time-invariant if $y[n-n_0] = T(x[n-n_0])$
- ③ Causal if output $n \geq$ system term $n \Leftrightarrow h[n] = 0$ for $n < 0$
- ④ BIBO stable: for any $x[n]$ that $|x[n]| < \beta$ $\forall n$, $|T(x[n])| < \alpha$, $\forall n$, $0 < \alpha < \infty$, $0 < \beta < \infty$

or one of below is true

4.1 $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h[n]| < \infty$ iff

4.2 ROC of $H(z)$ contains the unit circle, i.e. $|z|=1$ iff

ROC shape of $H(z)$	Causal	Right-Sided	Left-Sided	Condition for Stability	Transfer function $H(z)$	ROC
$ z > p_{max}$	✓	✓	X	$p_{max} < 1$ $\left[-na^n u[-n-1] \right]$	$\frac{az^{-1}}{(1-az^{-1})^2}$	$ z < a $
$ z < p_{min}$	X	X	✓	$p_{min} > 1$	$\frac{1-\cos(\omega_0)z^{-1}}{1-2\cos(\omega_0)z^{-1}+z^{-2}}$	$ z > a $
$p_{max} < z < \infty$	X	✓	X	$p_{max} < 1$ $\left[\cos(\omega_0 n) u[n] \right]$	$\frac{\sin(\omega_0)z^{-1}}{1-2\cos(\omega_0)z^{-1}+z^{-2}}$	$z > a$
$a < z < b$	X	✓	✓	$p_{max} = a < 1$ for $h_r[n]$ $p_{min} = b > 1$ for $h_l[n]$	$\frac{a^n \cos(\omega_0 n) u[n]}{1-2a \cos(\omega_0)z^{-1}+a^2 z^{-2}}$	$ z > a $
					$\frac{a^n \sin(\omega_0 n) u[n]}{1-2a \cos(\omega_0)z^{-1}+a^2 z^{-2}}$	$ z > a $
Impulse response $h[n]$	Transfer function $H(z)$					
Parallel	$h_1[n] + h_2[n]$	$H_1(z) + H_2(z)$				
Series	$h_1[n] * h_2[n]$	$H_1(z) H_2(z)$				

5. convolution

For any discrete-time signal

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

For LTI system T

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

if $x[n]$ starts at n_s , end at n_e

$h[n]$ starts at m_s , end at m_e

then $y[n]$ starts at $m_s + n_s$

ends at $n_e + m_e$

$$\begin{cases} h_1[n] * h_2[n] = h_2[n] * h_1[n] \\ (x[n] * h_1[n]) * h_2[n] = x[n] * (h_1[n] * h_2[n]) \\ x[n] * \delta[n] = x[n] \\ x[n] * (h_1[n] + h_2[n]) = x[n] * h_1[n] + x[n] * h_2[n] \end{cases}$$

6. z transform

$$x[n] \xrightarrow{Z} X(z)$$

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] z^{-n}$$

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{\gamma} X(z) z^{n-1} dz$$

ROC: values of z where z -transform sum converges.

(a) right sided: $x[n] = 0$ for $n < n_0$

$$ROC: \begin{cases} |z| < a, & n_0 \geq 0 \\ |z| > a, & n_0 < 0 \end{cases}$$

(b) left sided: $x[n] = 0$ for $n > n_0$

$$ROC: \begin{cases} |z| < a, & n_0 \leq 0 \\ |z| > a, & n_0 > 0 \end{cases}$$

(c) two sided
 ROC: $a < |z| < b$ z-transform table

$x[n]$	$X(z)$	ROC
$\delta[n]$	1	All z
$u[n]$	$\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$	$ z > 1$
$a^n u[n]$	$\frac{1}{1-a z^{-1}}$	$ z > a $
$-a^n u[-n-1]$	$\frac{1}{1-a z^{-1}}$	$ z < a $
$n a^n u[n]$	$\frac{a z^{-1}}{(1-a z^{-1})^2}$	$ z > a $
$-n a^n u[-n-1]$	$\frac{a z^{-1}}{(1-a z^{-1})^2}$	$ z < a $
$\cos(\omega n) u[n]$	$\frac{1 - \cos(\omega n) z^{-1}}{1 - 2 \cos(\omega n) z^{-1} + z^{-2}}$	$ z > 1$
$\sin(\omega n) u[n]$	$\frac{\sin(\omega n) z^{-1}}{1 - 2 \cos(\omega n) z^{-1} + z^{-2}}$	$ z > 1$
$a^n \cos(\omega n) u[n]$	$\frac{1 - a \cos(\omega n) z^{-1}}{1 - 2 a \cos(\omega n) z^{-1} + a^2 z^{-2}}$	$ z > a $
$a^n \sin(\omega n) u[n]$	$\frac{a \sin(\omega n) z^{-1}}{1 - 2 a \cos(\omega n) z^{-1} + a^2 z^{-2}}$	$ z > a $

Z transform property

Signal	Z transform	ROC
$x[n-k]$	$z^{-k}X(z)$	R_x except $z=0$ or ∞
$ax_1[n]+bx_2[n]$	$aX_1(z)+bX_2(z)$	at least $R_{x_1} \cap R_{x_2}$
$x_1[n]*x_2[n]$	$X_1(z)X_2(z)$	at least $R_{x_1} \cap R_{x_2}$
$nx[n]$	$-z \frac{dX(z)}{dz}$	R_x
$x^*[n]$	$X^*(z^*)$	R_x
$x[-n]$	$X(z^{-1})$	$\frac{1}{R_x}$
$a^n x[n]$	$X(\frac{z}{a})$	$ a R_x$
$\text{Re}\{x[n]\}$	$\frac{1}{2}[X(z)+X^*(z^*)]$	at least R_x
$\text{Im}\{x[n]\}$	$\frac{1}{2j}[X(z)-X^*(z^*)]$	at least R_x