

# EE 603WS: Linear System Theory

## Syllabus

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**Textbook:** A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky, & S.H. Nawab, Signals and Systems, Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 1997

**Prerequisites:** Calculus, complex numbers and circuit analysis, (EE348)

**Course Philosophy and Goals:** This course is aimed at

- Exposing the student to analytic tools used in signal processing, communications and controls (Fourier and Laplace transforms, frequency domain description of linear systems, etc.,)
- Helping students generalize the notions learned in circuit analysis to more abstract linear systems and appreciate the wide applicability of system theory to various aspects of engineering and science

### Grading:

Homework: in total 11 assignments 40%  
Midterm: 30%  
Final: 30%

## Teaching Schedule

Week 1	Chapter 1. Introduction to continuous and discrete- time signals and systems
Week 2 Week 3	Chapter 2. Linear Time-Invariant Systems
Week 4	Chapter 3. Fourier Series
Week 5	Chapter 4. Continuous-Time Fourier Transform
Week 6	Review of Ch.3 vs. Ch.4
Week 7	<b>Miterm</b>
Week 8	Chapter 5. Discrete-Time Fourier Transform & Linear Optimization
Week 9	Chapter 6&8. Time-Frequency Characterizations; Sampling
Week 10	Chapter 9. LaplaceTransform
Week 11	Chapter 10: Z-Transform
Week 12	Z-Transform vs. Linear Systems
Week 13	Linear Transform vs. Linear Systems
Week 14	<b>Final</b>

## **1. Introduction to continuous and discrete-time signals and systems**

Transformations of independent variable, periodic signals, even and odd signals, continuous and discrete-time complex exponential & sinusoidal signals, periodicity properties of discrete-time complex exponentials, unit impulse and unit step function, basic system properties (memory, invertibility, causality, stability, time invariance, linearity)

## **2. Linear Time-Invariant Systems (LTI Systems)**

Discrete-Time LTI systems, discrete-time signal representation in terms of impulses, system impulse response, convolution sum, continuous-time LTI systems, continuous-time signal representation in terms of impulses, system impulse response, convolution integral, causality and stability, unit step response, systems defined by differential and difference equations

## **3. Fourier Series**

Response of LTI systems to complex exponentials, Fourier series representations of continuous-time periodic signals, convergence, properties, Parseval's relation, Fourier series representations of discrete-time periodic signals, properties, Parseval's relation, Fourier series and LTI systems, discrete and continuous-time filtering.

## **4. Continuous-Time Fourier Transform**

Aperiodic signal representation, convergence, transform for periodic signals, properties, Parseval's relation, convolution, duality, systems characterized by linear constant-coefficient differential equations

## **5. Discrete-Time Fourier Transform**

Aperiodic signal representation, convergence, transform for periodic signals, properties, Parseval's relation, convolution, duality, systems characterized by linear constant-coefficient difference equations

## **6. Time and Frequency Characterization of Signals and Systems**

Magnitude-phase representation of Fourier transform, magnitude-phase frequency response of LTI systems, time and frequency-domain properties of filters, first and second order systems

## **8. Sampling**

Representation of continuous-time signals by its samples (Sampling Theorem), Impulse-train S sampling, signal reconstruction from samples, the effect of undersampling (aliasing)

## **9. The Laplace Transform**

Poles, zeros, convergence, inverse transform, properties, initial and final value theorems, LTI systems characterization and analysis, causality, stability, unilateral transform

## **10. The Z -Transform**

Convergence, inverse transform, properties, initial and final value theorems, LTI systems characterization and analysis, causality, stability, unilateral transform