Zhou Yi Signals and Systems

1 LTI

CTDE
$$\sum_{k=0}^{N} a_k \frac{\mathrm{d}^k y(t)}{\mathrm{d}t^k} = \sum_{k=0}^{M} b_k \frac{\mathrm{d}^k x(t)}{\mathrm{d}t^k}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{N} a_k x^k = a_N \prod_{i=1}^{p} (x - x_i)^{n_i}$$

$$y_h(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{p} (\sum_{j=0}^{n_i-1} A_{i,j} t^j) e^{x_i t}$$
If $x(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{m} C_k t^k e^{x_i t}$

$$y_p(t) = (\sum_{k=0}^{m} B_k t^k) t^{n_i} e^{x_i t}, n_i \ge 0$$
Determine constants.

DT DE

$$\sum_{k=0}^{N} a_k y[n-k] = \sum_{k=0}^{M} b_k x[n-k]$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{N} a_{N-k-1} x^k = \prod_{i=1}^{p} (x-x_i)^{n_i}$$

$$y_h[n] = \sum_{i=1}^{p} (\sum_{j=0}^{n_i-1} A_{i,j} n^j) x_i^n$$
if $x[n] = \sum_{i=0}^{m} C_i n^i s^n$

$$y_p[n] = (\sum_{k=0}^{m} B_k n^k) n^{n_i} x_i^n, n_i \ge 0$$
Special: $x_i = 1$
Unit Impulse Resp 2 Fourier Analysis

CT Periodic Signals $x(t) = x(t+T), \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$

$$c_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_T x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$\tilde{x}(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} c_k e^{jk\omega_0 t} = \begin{cases} x(t) \\ \frac{x(t+)+x(t-)}{2} \end{cases}$$

Real Signals

When
$$c_k *= c_{-k}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (a_k \cos(k\omega_0 t) + b_k \sin(k\omega_0 t))$$

$$= A_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k \cos(k\omega_0 t + \phi_k)$$

$$|c_k|^2 = |c_{-k}|^2 = \frac{a_k^2 + b_k^2}{2}$$

Examples

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= a\left[u(t + \frac{\tau}{2}) - u(t - \frac{\tau}{2})\right] \\ c_0 &= a\frac{\tau}{T} \\ c_k &= \frac{a\tau}{T} Sa(\frac{k\omega_0\tau}{2}) \\ Sa(t) &= \begin{cases} \frac{\sin(t)}{t}, t \neq 0 \\ 1, t = 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Parseval Theorem

$$\frac{1}{T} \int_{T} |x(t)|^{2} dt = \sum_{k} |c_{k}|^{2} = A_{0}^{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k \ge 1} A_{k}^{2}$$

Properties

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{F}\{x(t)\} &= c_k, \mathcal{F}\{x(t-t_0)\} = c_k e^{-jk\omega_0 t_0} \\ \mathcal{F}\{x(t)\} &= c_k, \mathcal{F}\{x^*(t)\} = c_{-k} * \\ x(t) &= \sum \frac{c_k + c_{-k} *}{2} e^{jk\omega_0 t} + j \sum \frac{c_k - c_{-k} *}{2j} e^{jk\omega_0 t} \\ \mathcal{F}\{x(t)y(t)\} &= \sum c_k d_{k-l} = c_k * d_k \\ \mathcal{F}\{x'(t)\} &= jk\omega_0 c_k \end{split}$$

$$y(t) = \int_0^t x(\tau) \mathrm{d}\tau, (0 < t < T), y(t) = y(t+T)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k \neq 0} \frac{c_k}{jk\omega_0} (e^{jk\omega_0 t} - 1) + c_0 t$$
 2.1 DT Periodic Signals

$$x[n] = x[n+N]$$

$$x[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} c_k e^{\frac{j2\pi kn}{N}}, 0 \le n < N$$

$$c_k = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{l=0}^{N-1} x[l] e^{-\frac{j2\pi kl}{N}} = c_{k+N}$$

$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega)e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

Examples

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{F}\{x(t) &= a[u(t+\frac{\tau}{2})-u(t-\frac{\tau}{2})]\} = a\tau Sa(\frac{\omega\tau}{2}) \\ \mathcal{F}\{x(t) &= e^{-\alpha t}u(t), (\alpha>0)\} = \frac{1}{\alpha+j\omega} \\ \mathcal{F}\{\delta(t)\} &= 1, \mathcal{F}\{1\} = 2\pi\delta(\omega) \\ \mathcal{F}\{e^{j\omega_0 t}\} &= 2\pi\delta(\omega-\omega_0) \\ \mathcal{F}\{\mathrm{sgn}(t)\} &= \frac{2}{j\omega} \end{split}$$

Periodic Signals

$$\begin{split} x(t) &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} c_k e^{jk\omega_0 t} \\ \mathcal{F}\{x(t)\} &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} c_k e^{jk\omega_0 t} e^{-j\omega t} \mathrm{d}t \\ &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} 2\pi c_k \delta(\omega - k\omega_0) \end{split}$$

Parseval Theorem

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty}|x(t)|^2\mathrm{d}t=\frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty}|X(j\omega)|^2\mathrm{d}\omega$$

Properties

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{F}\{x(t)\} &= X(j\omega), \mathcal{F}\{X(jt)\} = 2\pi x(j^2\omega) \\ \mathcal{F}\{x(t-\tau)\} &= X(j\omega)e^{-j\omega\tau} \\ \mathcal{F}\{x(at)\} &= \frac{1}{\alpha}X(\frac{j\omega}{\alpha}) \\ \mathcal{F}\{x^*(t)\} &= X^*(-j\omega) \\ \mathcal{F}\{x'(t)\} &= j\omega X(j\omega), \mathcal{F}\{tx(t)\} = j\frac{\mathrm{d}X(j\omega)}{\mathrm{d}\omega} \\ \mathcal{F}\{\int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau)\mathrm{d}\tau\} &= \frac{X(j\omega)}{j\omega} + \pi X(0)\delta(\omega) \\ \mathcal{F}\{-\frac{x(t)}{jt} + \pi x(0)\delta(t)\} &= \int_{-\infty}^\omega X(j\eta)\mathrm{d}\eta \\ \mathcal{F}\{x_1(t) * x_2(t)\} &= X_1(j\omega)X_2(j\omega), \\ \mathcal{F}\{x_1(t)x_2(t)\} &= \frac{1}{2\pi}X_1(j\omega) * X_2(j\omega) \\ \mathbf{2.3} \quad \mathbf{DTFT} \\ X(e^{j\omega}) &= \sum_n x[n]e^{-j\omega n} = X(e^{j(\omega+2\pi)}) \\ x[n] &= \frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{2\pi} X(e^{j\omega})e^{j\omega n}\mathrm{d}\omega \end{split}$$

Examples

$$\begin{split} x[n] &= \begin{cases} 1, n \geq 0 \\ -1, n < 0 \end{cases} \\ \mathcal{F}\{x(t)\} &= \frac{2}{1 - e^{-j\omega}} \\ \mathcal{F}\{u(t)\} &= \frac{1}{1 - e^{-j\omega}} + \pi \sum_{k = -\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\omega - 2k\pi) \\ \mathcal{F}\{e^{j\omega_0 t}\} &= \sum_{n = -\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-j(\omega - \omega_0)n} = 2\pi \sum_{k = -\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\omega - \omega_0 - 2k\pi) \end{split}$$

Periodic Signals

$$\begin{split} x[n] &= x[n+N], \text{ Fourier Series } x[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} c_k e^{\frac{j2\pi kn}{N}} \\ c_k &= \frac{1}{N} \sum x[l] e^{\frac{-j2\pi kl}{N}} = c_{k+N} \\ \mathcal{F}\{x(t)\} &= \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} c_k \mathcal{F}\{e^{\frac{j2\pi kn}{N}}\} = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} 2\pi c_k \delta(\omega - \frac{2k\pi}{N}) \end{split}$$

CT FS and DT FT

$$\begin{split} X(e^{j\omega}) &= \sum_n x[n] e^{-j\omega n} = X(e^{j(\omega+2\pi)}) \\ x[n] &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{2\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega \\ c_k &= \frac{1}{T} \int_T x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt \\ x(t) &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} c_k e^{jk\omega_0 t} \\ x[n] &= c_{-n} \to x(t) = X(e^{j\omega_0 t}) \end{split}$$

Properties

$$\begin{split} x_k[n] &= \begin{cases} x[n/k], n/k \in Z \\ 0, otherwise \end{cases} \\ \mathcal{F}\{x_k[n]\} &= X(e^{jk\omega}) \\ \mathcal{F}\{x[n] - x[n-1]\} &= (1 - e^{-j\omega})X(e^{jk\omega}) \end{cases} \\ \mathcal{F}\{nx[n]\} &= j\frac{\mathrm{d}X(e^{j\omega})}{\mathrm{d}\omega} \\ \mathcal{F}\{\sum_{k \leq n} x[k]\} &= \frac{X(e^{j\omega})}{(1 - e^{-j\omega})} + \pi X(e^{j0})\sum \delta(\omega - 2k\pi) \\ \mathcal{F}\{x[n]y[n]\} &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{2\pi} X(e^{j\theta})Y(e^{j(\omega - \theta)})\mathrm{d}\theta \end{split}$$

2.4 DFT

$$X[k] = X(e^{\frac{j2\pi k}{N}})$$
 (sampling DT FT)

Distortionless

$$Y(j\omega) = X(j\omega)H(j\omega) = AX(j\omega)e^{-j\omega\tau}$$

Group Delay

$$\tau(\omega) = -\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\omega}\phi(H(j\omega))$$

2.5 Sampling

Impulse

$$p(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - nT)$$

$$P(j\omega) = \frac{2\pi}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\omega - k\omega_s), \omega_s = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$x_p(t) = x(t)p(t), X_p(j\omega) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_k X(j(\omega - k\omega_s))$$

$$X(j\omega) = 0(|\omega| > \omega_M), \text{ lowpass to restore } x(t)$$
No distortion if $\omega_s > 2\omega_M$