ECE 310

Digital Signal Processing

Spring, 2021, ZJUI Campus

Lecture 14

Topics:

- \checkmark Review of δ -function
- ✓ Review of continuous-time Fourier transform (FT)

Educational Objectives:

- \checkmark Refresh your memory of the definition and properties of δ -function
- ✓ Refresh your memory of FT, key properties and basic transform pairs
- ✓ Get ready for our journey into discrete-time Fourier transform (DTFT) and discrete Fourier transform (DFT)

δ -Function

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi(t) \delta(t - t_0) dt = \varphi(t_0)$$

Key properties:

• Sampling:
$$x(t)\delta(t) = x(0)\delta(t)$$

$$x(t)\delta(t-t_0) = x(t_0)\delta(t-t_0)$$

• Convolution:
$$x(t) * \delta(t) = x(t)$$

$$x(t) * \delta(t - t_0) = x(t - t_0)$$

• Scaling:
$$\delta(at) = \frac{1}{|a|} \delta(t), \ a \neq 0$$

• Derivative:
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi(t) \delta^{n}(t) dt = (-1)^{n} \varphi(0)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 3\cos(t)\delta(t+3)dt =$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} 3\cos(t)\delta(t+3)dt =$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 3\cos(t)\delta(3t-1)dt =$$

Fourier Transform (FT)

$$x(t) \leftrightarrow X(\Omega), \ \Omega : frequency \ rad \ / \sec \ \frac{\Omega}{2\pi} = F \ Hertz$$

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

 $|X(\Omega)|$: magnitude spectrum (response)

 $\angle X(\Omega)$: phase spectrum (response)

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

Key Properties

- a) linearity: $ax_1(t) + bx_2(t) \leftrightarrow aX_1(\Omega) + bX_2(\Omega)$
- b) duality: if $x(t) \leftrightarrow X(\Omega)$, then $X(t) \leftrightarrow 2\pi x(-\Omega)$
- c) sacling: $x(at) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{|a|} X(\frac{\Omega}{a})$
- d) time shifting: $x(t-t_0) \leftrightarrow X(\Omega)e^{-j\Omega t_0}$

Key Properties

e) frequency shift:
$$x(t)e^{j\Omega_0 t} \leftrightarrow X(\Omega - \Omega_0)$$

f) symmetry: if $x(t) \leftrightarrow X(\Omega)$, then $x^*(t) \leftrightarrow X^*(-\Omega)$
special case: $x^*(t) = x(t) \to X^*(-\Omega) = X(\Omega)$
 $\text{Re}\{X(\Omega)\} = \text{Re}\{X(-\Omega)\}$
 $\text{Im}\{X(\Omega)\} = -\text{Im}\{X(-\Omega)\}$
 $|X(\Omega)| = |X(-\Omega)|$
 $\angle X(\Omega) = -\angle X(-\Omega)$

Key Properties

g) convolution:

$$x_1(t) * x_2(t) \leftrightarrow X_1(\Omega)X_2(\Omega)$$

$$x_1(t) \cdot x_2(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} X_1(\Omega) * X_2(\Omega)$$

$$a) \, \delta(t) \leftrightarrow 1$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t)e^{-j\Omega t}dt = e^{-j\Omega t} \mid_{t=0} = 1$$

$$b)1 \leftrightarrow 2\pi\delta(\Omega)$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi \delta(\Omega) e^{+j\Omega t} d\Omega = e^{+j\Omega t} \mid_{\Omega=0} = 1$$

$$c) e^{j\Omega_0 t} \longleftrightarrow 2\pi \delta(\Omega - \Omega_0)$$

$$\begin{split} d)\cos(\Omega_{0}t) &\leftrightarrow \pi[\delta(\Omega + \Omega_{0}) + \delta(\Omega - \Omega_{0})] \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(e^{j\Omega_{0}t} + e^{-j\Omega_{0}t}) \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(2\pi\delta(\Omega - \Omega_{0}) + 2\pi\delta(\Omega + \Omega_{0})) \\ e)\sin(\Omega_{0}t) &= \frac{1}{2j}(e^{j\Omega_{0}t} - e^{-j\Omega_{0}t}) \\ &\Rightarrow \pi j(\delta(\Omega + \Omega_{0}) - \delta(\Omega - \Omega_{0})) \end{split}$$

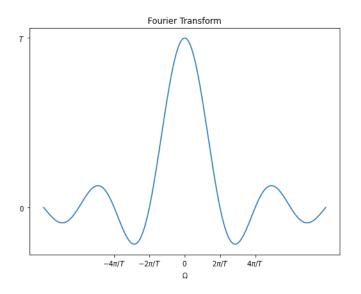
$$f) x(t) = u(t) - u(t - T)$$

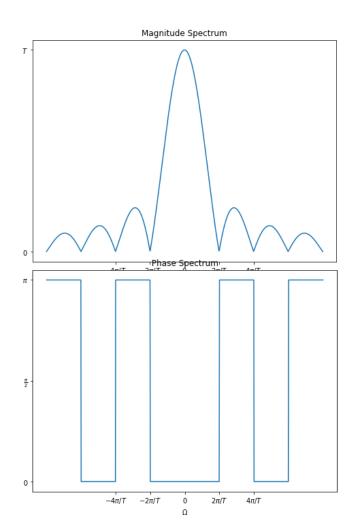
$$consider x_0(t) = x(t + \frac{T}{2})$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_0(t) e^{-j\Omega t} dt = -\frac{1}{j\Omega} e^{-j\Omega t} \Big|_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} = -\frac{1}{j\Omega} (e^{-j\Omega \frac{T}{2}} - e^{+j\Omega \frac{T}{2}})$$

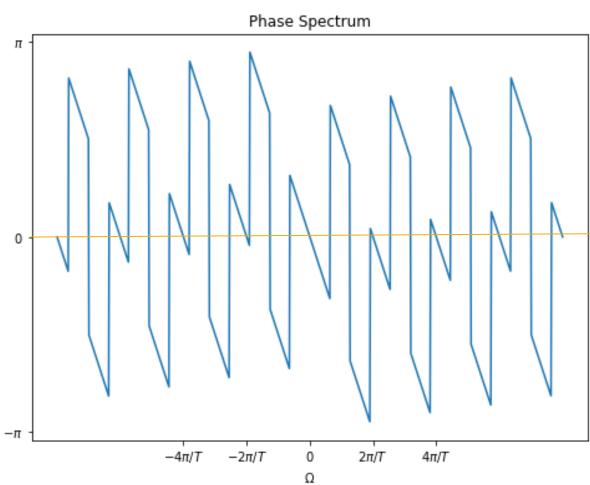
$$= -\frac{1}{j\Omega} (-2j\sin(\Omega T/2)) = T \frac{\sin(\Omega T/2)}{\Omega T/2}$$

$$X(\Omega) = T \frac{\sin(\Omega T / 2)}{\Omega T / 2}$$





$$X(\Omega) = Tsinc(\frac{\Omega T}{2})e^{-\frac{j\Omega T}{2}}$$
Phase Spectrum



Key Transform Pairs

$$e^{-at}u(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{a+j\Omega}, a>0$$

$$u(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{j\Omega} + \pi \delta(\Omega)$$

$$\delta(t) \leftrightarrow 1$$

$$1 \leftrightarrow 2\pi\delta(\Omega)$$

$$e^{j\Omega_0 t} \leftrightarrow 2\pi\delta(\Omega - \Omega_0)$$

Key Transform Pairs

$$\begin{split} &\cos(\Omega_0 t) \leftrightarrow \pi [\delta(\Omega - \Omega_0) + \delta(\Omega + \Omega_0)] \\ &\sin(\Omega_0 t) \leftrightarrow j\pi [\delta(\Omega + \Omega_0) - \delta(\Omega - \Omega_0)] \\ ▭(\frac{t}{T}) \leftrightarrow T sinc(\frac{\Omega T}{2}) \\ &\frac{W}{\pi} sinc(Wt) \leftrightarrow rect(\frac{\Omega}{2W}) \\ &\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-nT) \leftrightarrow \Omega_0 \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\Omega - n\Omega_0), \Omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} \end{split}$$