EE313 Lecture 19

Joshua Dong

November 3, 2014

1 Test review

- Properties of Fourier transform
- (see O&W ex 3.9)
- 'Detective story'
- crib sheet
- DFT (O&W 3.4)

2 DFT

DTFS, period N. definitons: $x[n] = \sum a_k \cdot e^{j2\frac{\pi}{N}kn}$ $k \in \{0, 1, ..N - 1\}$ $a_N = \frac{1}{N} \sum x[n] \cdot e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn}$ $n \in \{0, 1, ..N - 1\}$ Example: $x[n] = \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right) = \frac{1}{2j}e^{j\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right)n} - \frac{1}{2j}e^{-j\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right)n}$ $\therefore a_1 = \frac{1}{2j}, a_{-1} = -\frac{1}{2j}$ $a_{-1} = a_4,$ $a_1 = a_5$ Plot the graph.

3 DE's and the transfer function

$$\begin{split} RC &= \tfrac{dx}{dt} + V_c(t) = V_s(t) \\ \text{constant coefficient linear DE} \rightarrow \text{LTI and causal.} \\ \text{Assuming initial rest,} \\ V_s(t) &= e^H \xrightarrow{LTI} Hjwe^{st}. \\ \text{Laplace of Impulse} \end{split}$$

To find transfer function: $RC \cdot \frac{dv_c(t)}{dt} + v_c(t) = v_s(t)$ mask transfer function ... $H(s) = \frac{1}{1+RCs}$ Also mask freq resp: ... $H(jw) = \frac{1}{1+RCjw}$ Mask plot. Watch filter. (see O&W 3.10.2 High pass ex)

4 Recapitulation

- Properties of Systems (memoryless, LTI, etc.)
- Discrete and Continuous convolutions
- DFT, CFT, properties of Fourier transforms, computing basic signals (square pulse, sinusoids)
- Solving DE's to get transfer function and frequency response Also be able to plot the magnitude and angle of the freq. response.
- No inverse Fourier trasform. Read examples.