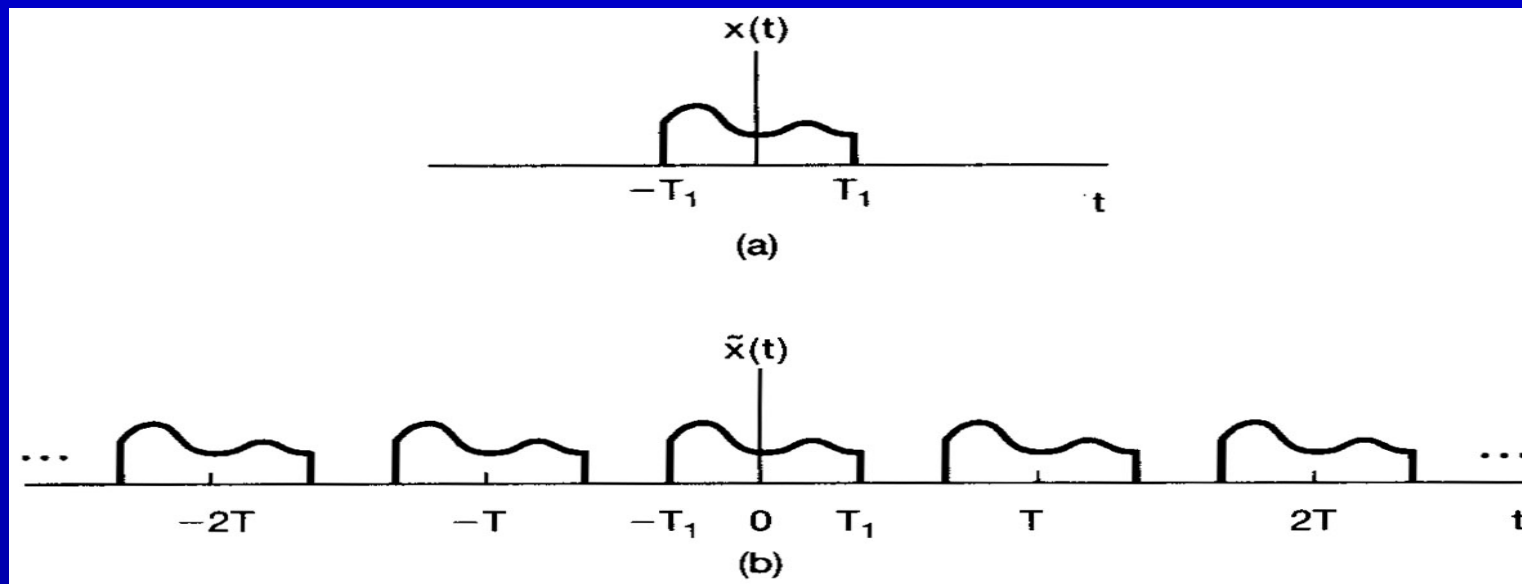




Signals & Systems

## Chapter 5

# The Discrete-Time Fourier Transform



$$\tilde{x}(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}$$

$$T \rightarrow \infty$$

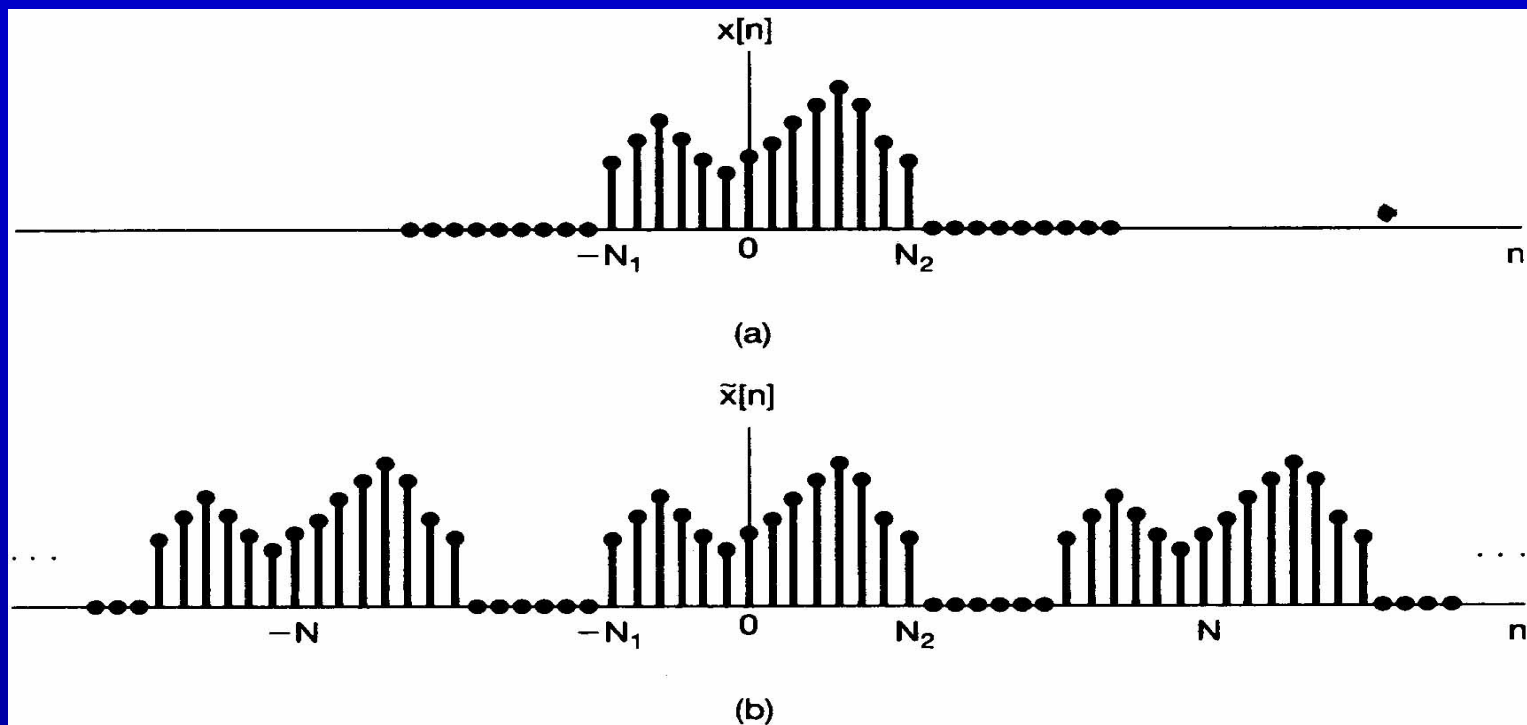
$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

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

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



## 5.1 Representation of aperiodic signals: the discrete-time Fourier transform



$$\tilde{x}[n] = \sum_{k=\langle N \rangle} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 n}$$

$$N \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow \tilde{x}[n] \rightarrow x[n]$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=\langle N \rangle} \tilde{x}[n] e^{-jk\omega_0 n}$$



# Fourier transform

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{2\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$



# The difference of CFT and DFT

*CFT*

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

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

*DFT*

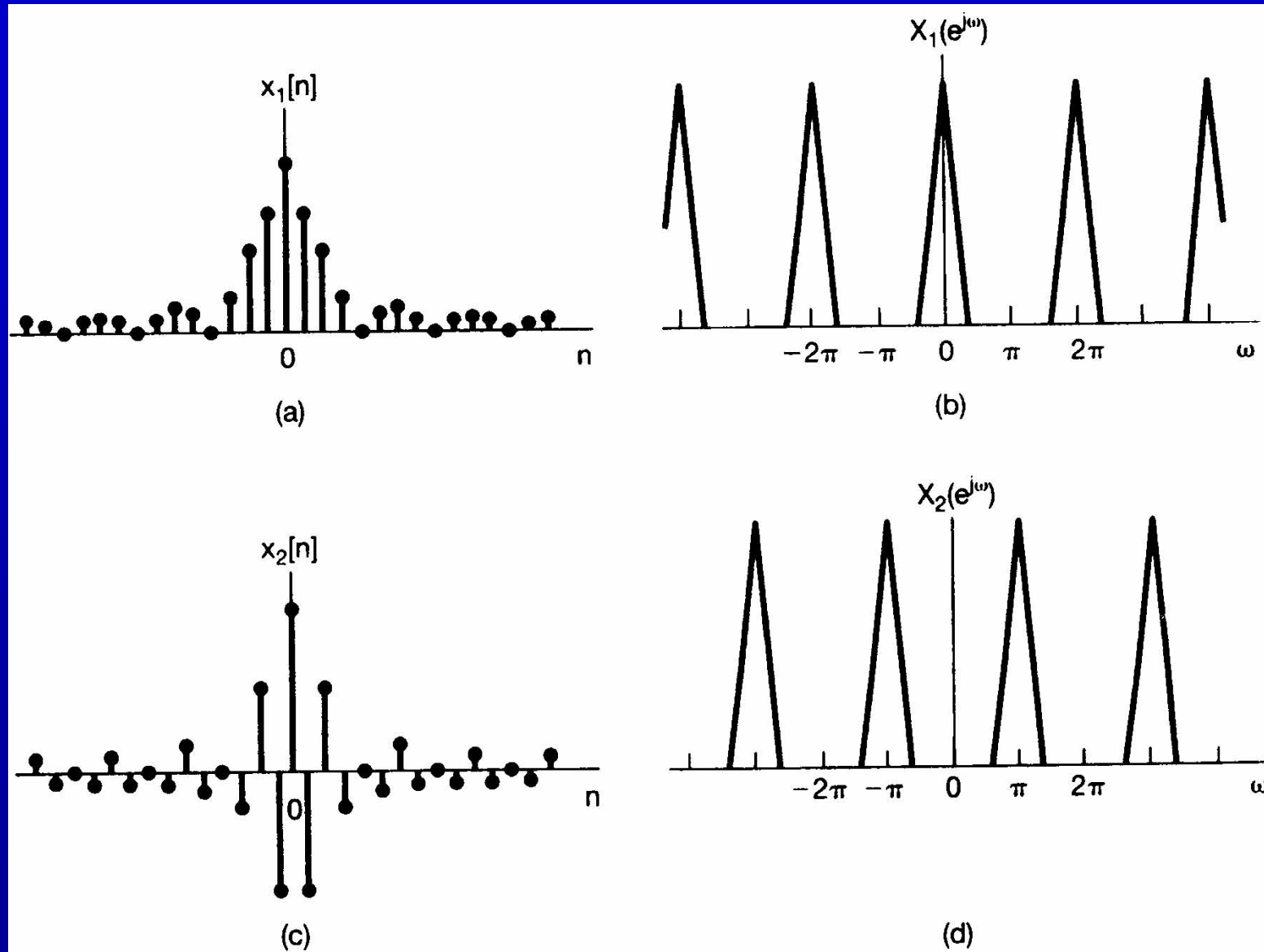
$$x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

*$X(e^{j\omega})$  is periodic, period is  $2\pi$*

*$\omega \rightarrow 0$ , low frequency*

*$\omega \rightarrow \pi$ , high frequency*



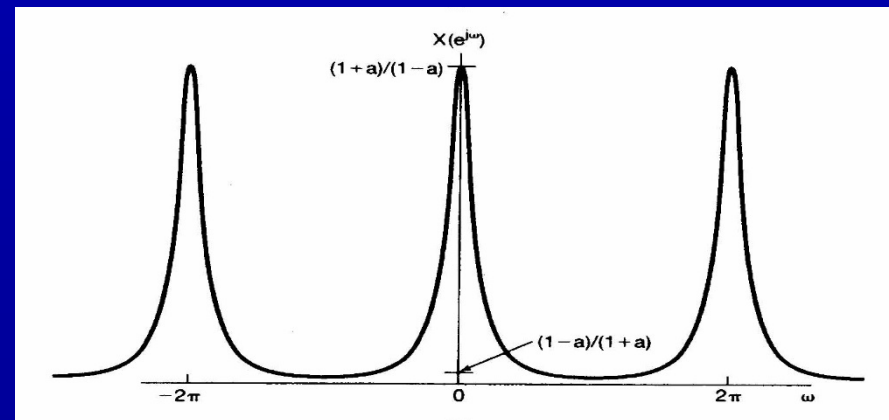
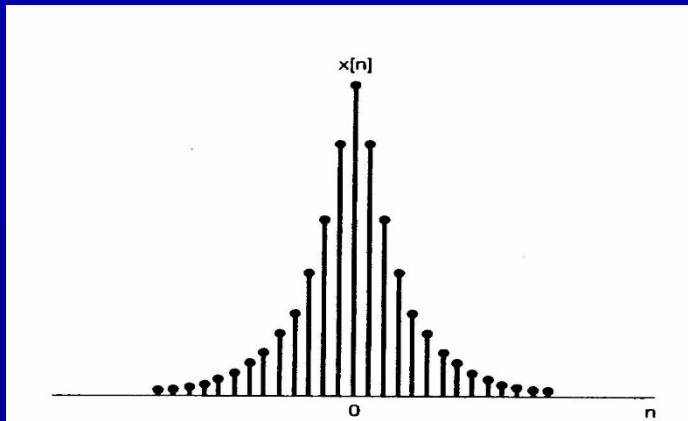


## Example 5.1

$$x[n] = a^n u[n], \quad |a| < 1, \text{determine } X(e^{j\omega})$$

## Example 5.2

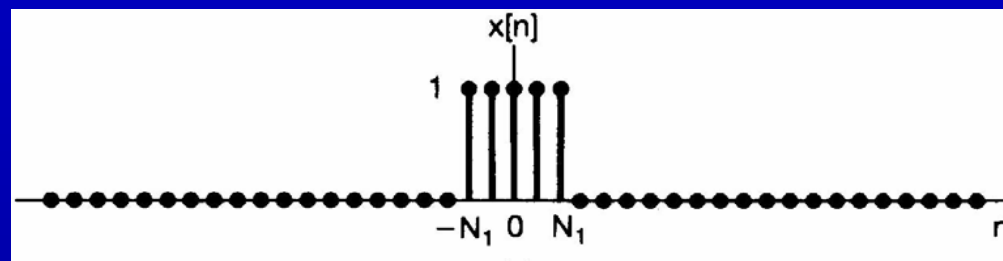
$$x[n] = a^{|n|}, \quad |a| < 1, \text{determine } X(e^{j\omega})$$



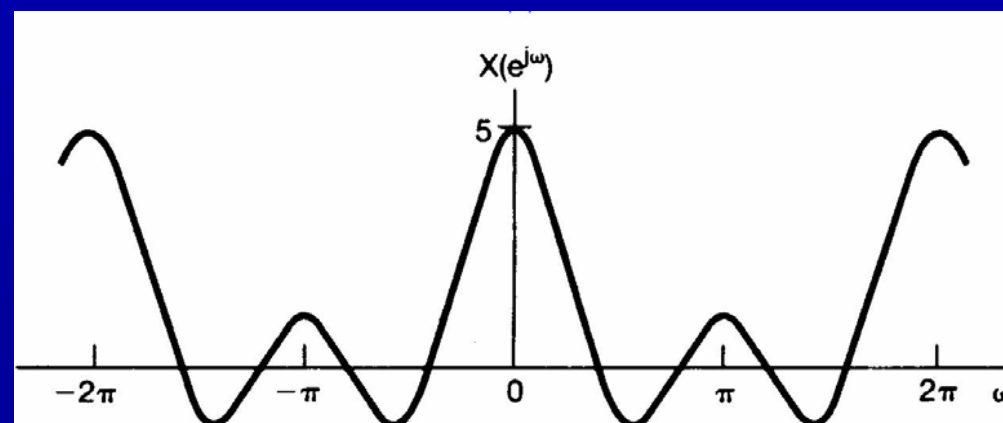


## Example 5.3

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & |n| \leq N_1 \\ 0, & |n| > N_1 \end{cases}, \text{determine } X(e^{j\omega})$$



$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{\sin \omega \left( N_1 + \frac{1}{2} \right)}{\sin(\omega / 2)}$$







## 5.1.3 Convergence Issues Associated with the Discrete-Time Fourier Transform

$$X(j\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n]e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} |x[n]| < \infty \quad \text{or} \quad \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} |x[n]|^2 < \infty$$

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{2\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$