

Signal Energy:-

An energy signal must have \rightarrow

i) finite energy $\rightarrow E = 0 \text{ to } \infty$

ii) zero power $\rightarrow P = 0$



The area under a certain period is calculated as energy of a signal.

that is $\rightarrow E = \int_{-k}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt$; for continuous time

$E = \sum_{N=-k}^{\infty} |x(n)|^2$; for discrete time

Power signal:-

A power signal must have \rightarrow

i) Finite and non zero power

ii) Energy infinite ∞

A power signal is mathematically expressed as \rightarrow

$P = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T |x(t)|^2 dt$; for continuous time

$P = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2N+1} \sum_{N=-N}^{\infty} |x(n)|^2$; for discrete time

$$P = \frac{W}{t}$$
$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{\text{Energy}}{\text{time}}$$

Ex-1: $x(t) = e^{-at} u(t); a > 0$

$$E = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt$$

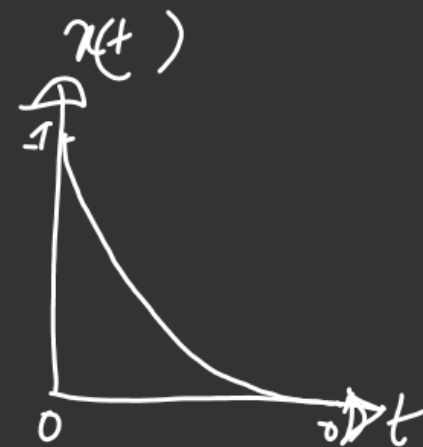
$$= \int_0^{\infty} (e^{-at})^2 dt = -\frac{1}{2a} \left[e^{-2at} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2a} \left[e^{-2a\infty} - 1 \right] = \frac{1}{2a}$$

$$P = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2at} dt$$

$$= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \left[-\frac{1}{4aT} \left[e^{-2at} \right]_0^{\infty} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \left[-\frac{1}{4aT} (-1) \right] \approx 0$$



unit function $u(t)$
 $t < 0 \rightarrow u = 0$
 $t \geq 0 \rightarrow u = 1$

Ex-2

$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega t)$$

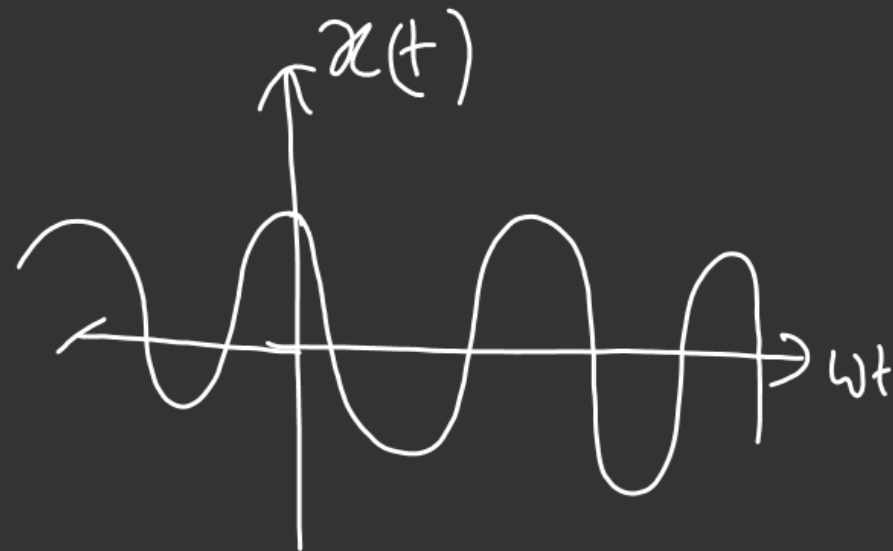
$$P = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T \{A \cos(\omega t)\}^2 d(\omega t)$$

$$= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \cdot \frac{A^2}{2} \int_{-T}^T \underbrace{2 \cos^2(\omega t)} d(\omega t)$$

$$= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{A^2}{4T} \left[\int_{-T}^T \{1 + \cos(2\omega t)\} d(\omega t) \right]$$

$$= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{A^2}{4T} \left[\underbrace{\left[\omega t \right]_{-T}^T + \frac{1}{2} \left[\sin 2\omega t \right]_{-T}^T} \right] = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{A^2}{4T} (2T + 0) \right] = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{A^2}{2}$$

$$T - (-T) = 2T$$



$$E(x) = 0$$

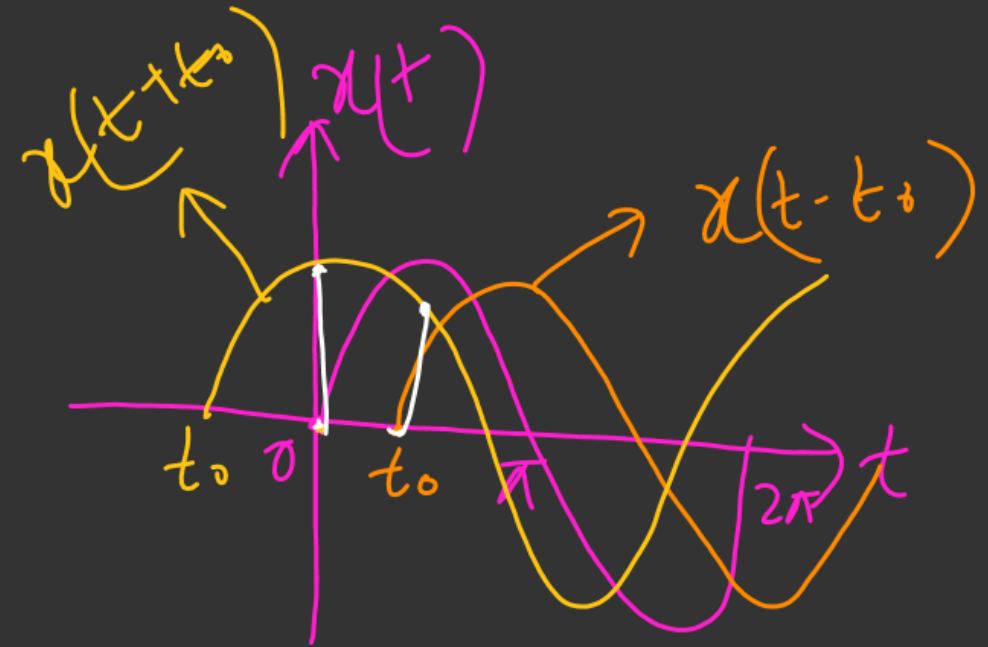
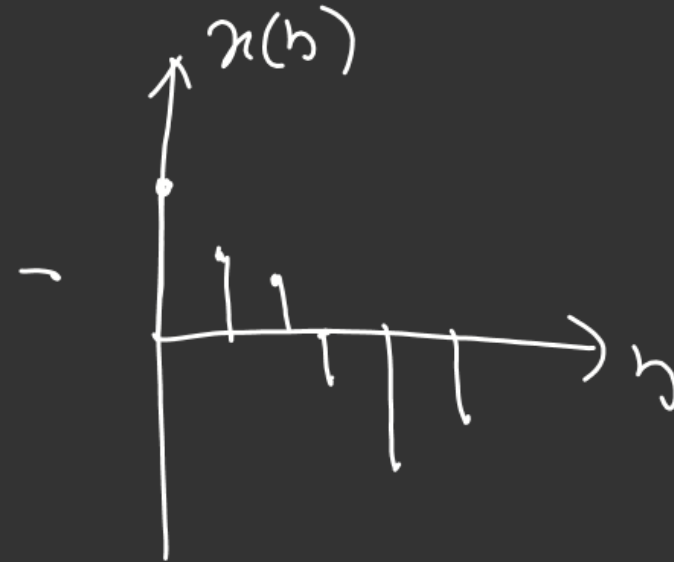
$$\lim_{T \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin 2T}{2T} \dots \rightarrow 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} A^2 \cos^2(\omega t) d\omega t \\
 &= \frac{A^2}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 2 \cos^2(\omega t) d\omega t \\
 &= \frac{A^2}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (1 + \cos(2\omega t)) d\omega t \\
 &= \frac{A^2}{2} \left[\omega t \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} + \frac{1}{2} \left[\sin(2\omega t) \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} \\
 &\approx \infty
 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore Power signal

① Time shifting:-

- i) Right \rightarrow Delayed
- ii) Left \rightarrow Advanced



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x[n-n_0] \\ x[n+n_0] \end{array} \right\}$$