

Lecture 10

More examples

Ex (CTFT) : Recall that $\mathcal{F}\{\delta(t-t_0)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-t_0) e^{-j\Omega t} dt = e^{-j\Omega t_0}$

So $\delta(t-t_0) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} e^{-j\Omega t_0}$

What about $? \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \delta(\Omega - \Omega_0)$

Use inverse formula. Let $X(\Omega) = \delta(\Omega - \Omega_0)$. Then

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(\Omega) e^{j\Omega t} d\Omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\Omega - \Omega_0) e^{j\Omega t} d\Omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{j\Omega_0 t}$$

Hence $e^{j\Omega_0 t} \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} 2\pi \delta(\Omega - \Omega_0)$

What about $\cos(\Omega_0 t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \pi \delta(\Omega - \Omega_0) + \pi \delta(\Omega + \Omega_0)$

$$\cos(\Omega_0 t) = \frac{e^{j\Omega_0 t} + e^{-j\Omega_0 t}}{2}$$

Ex (DTFT): Let $x[n] = \{ \underset{\uparrow}{1}, 1, 1, 1 \}$. Compute DTFT of $x[n]$, and sketch magnitude & phase.

$$X_d(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n} = e^{j0} + e^{-j\omega} + e^{-j2\omega} + e^{-j3\omega}$$

↙
(equiv. to $X(e^{j\omega})$)

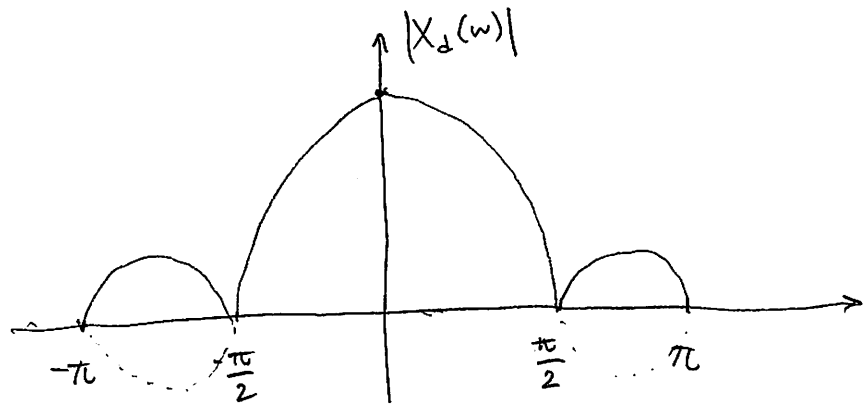
$$= \frac{1 - e^{-j4\omega}}{1 - e^{-j\omega}} = \frac{e^{-j2\omega} (e^{j2\omega} - e^{-j2\omega}) / 2j}{e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}} (e^{j\frac{\omega}{2}} - e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}}) / 2j}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-j2\omega}}{e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}}} \frac{\sin(2\omega)}{\sin(\omega/2)} = e^{-j\frac{3\omega}{2}} \frac{\sin(2\omega)}{\sin(\omega/2)}$$

$$\boxed{\sum_{n=0}^N b^n = \frac{1 - b^{N+1}}{1 - b}}$$

$$|X_d(\omega)| = \left| \frac{\sin(2\omega)}{\sin(\omega/2)} \right|, \quad \angle X_d(\omega) = \begin{cases} -\frac{3\omega}{2} & \text{if } \frac{\sin(2\omega)}{\sin(\omega/2)} > 0 \\ \pi - \frac{3\omega}{2} & \text{if } \frac{\sin(2\omega)}{\sin(\omega/2)} < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$X_d(0) = 4$$



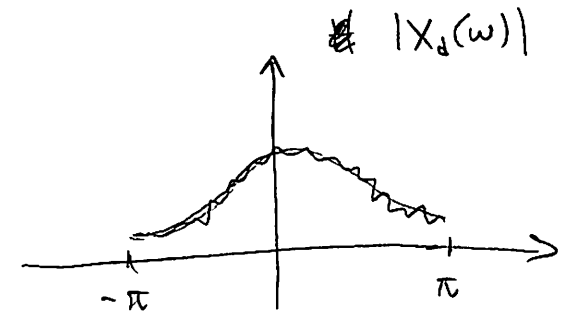
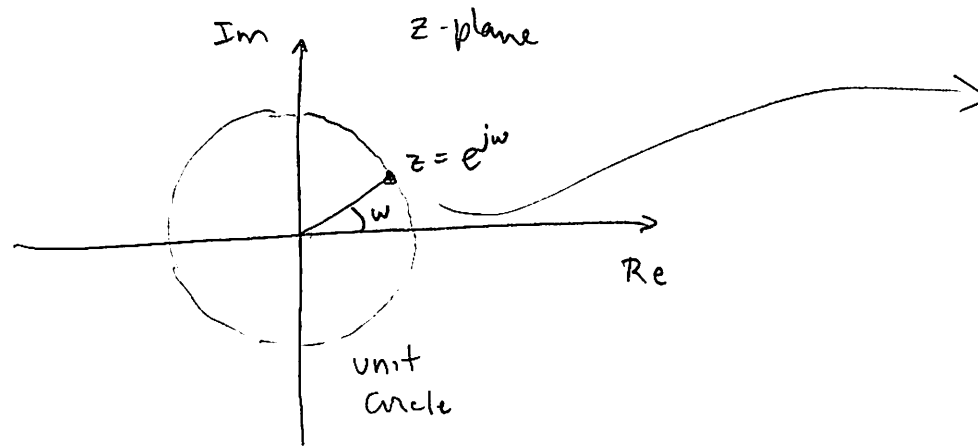
phase?

$$\left| \frac{\sin(2\omega)}{\sin(\omega/2)} < 0 \right|$$

Relationship between DTFT and z-transform:

Recall z-transform: $X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] z^{-n}$

DTFT: $X_d(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n} = X(z) \Big|_{z=e^{j\omega}} = \sum x[n] (e^{j\omega})^{-n}$



Properties of DTFT

⊗ Linearity

⊗ time-shifting

$$\begin{array}{lclcl} x[n] & \xleftrightarrow{Z} & X(z) & \xrightarrow{z=e^{j\omega}} & X_d(\omega) = X(e^{j\omega}) \\ x[n-n_0] & \xleftrightarrow{Z} & z^{-n_0} X(z) & \xrightarrow{z=e^{j\omega}} & e^{-j\omega n_0} X_d(\omega) \end{array}$$

(*) Frequency shifting

$$x[n] \xleftrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} X_d(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$\underbrace{e^{j\omega_0 n} x[n]}_{y[n]} \xleftrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} X_d(\omega - \omega_0)$$

Proof:
$$Y_d(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} y[n] e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j(\omega - \omega_0)n} = X_d(\omega - \omega_0)$$

(*) Convolution

$$x[n] * h[n] \xleftrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} X_d(\omega) H_d(\omega) \quad (\text{application: filtering})$$

(*) Symmetry properties:

Recall: complex conjugate:

$$\begin{aligned} z = a + jb &\Rightarrow z^* = a - jb \\ z = r e^{j\theta} &\Rightarrow z^* = r e^{-j\theta} \end{aligned}$$

Suppose $\{x[n]\}$ is real-valued:

DTFT: $X_d(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n}$ Take complex conjugate on both sides:

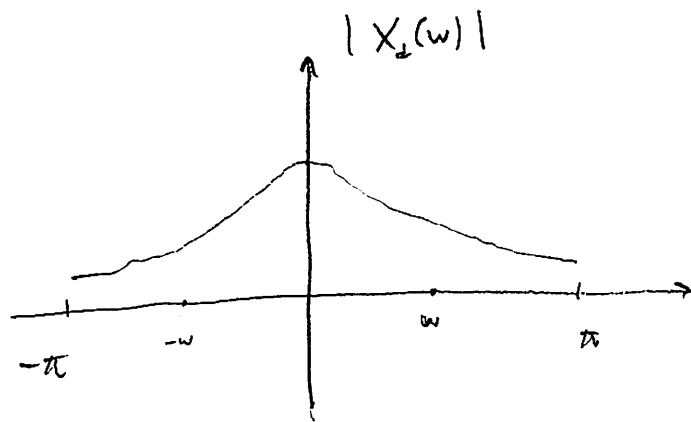
$$\begin{aligned} (X_d(\omega))^* &= \left(\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n} \right)^* = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (x[n] e^{-j\omega n})^* = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (x[n])^* (e^{-j\omega n})^* \\ &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{j\omega n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j(-\omega)n} = X_d(-\omega) \end{aligned}$$

$$(X_d(\omega))^* = X_d(-\omega) \quad (\text{Hermitian Symmetry})$$

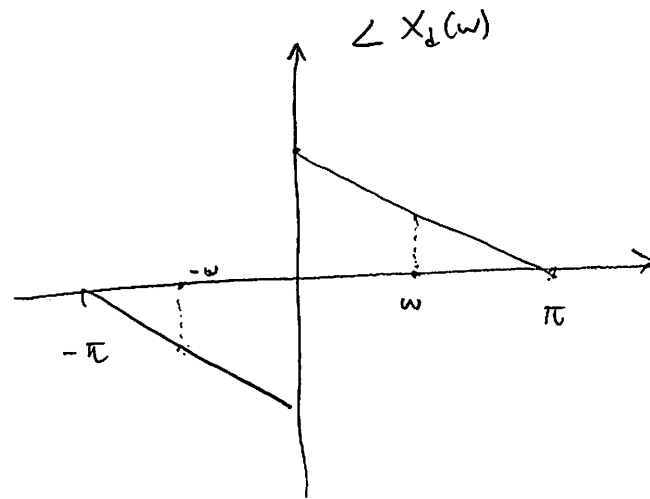
If $\{x[n]\}$ is real-valued:

$$|(X_d(\omega))^*| = |X_d(\omega)| = |X_d(-\omega)| \quad \text{magnitude is symmetric}$$

$$\angle((X_d(\omega))^*) = -\angle X_d(\omega) = \angle X_d(-\omega) \quad \text{phase is anti-symmetric}$$



symmetric



anti-symmetric

(*) Modulation

$$x[n] \xleftrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} X_d(\omega)$$

$$x[n] \cos(\omega_c n) \xleftrightarrow{\text{DTFT}}$$

$$\cos(\omega_c n) = \frac{e^{j\omega_c n} + e^{-j\omega_c n}}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} x[n] e^{j\omega_c n} + \frac{1}{2} x[n] e^{-j\omega_c n}$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{\text{DTFT}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} X_d(\omega - \omega_c) + \frac{1}{2} X_d(\omega + \omega_c)$$

