

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 $\delta(\omega-\omega_0)$? $\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \delta(\omega-\omega_0)$

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 $\cos(\omega_0 t)$ $\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \pi \delta(\omega-\omega_0) + \pi \delta(\omega+\omega_0)$

$$\cos(\omega_0 t) = \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} + e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2}$$

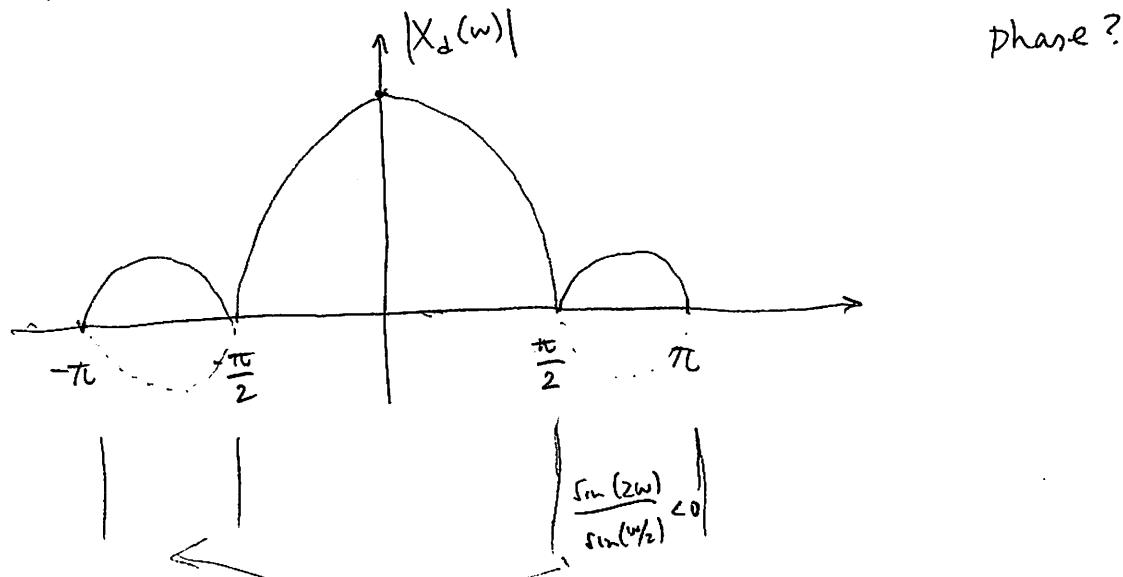
Ex (DTFT) : Let $x[n] = \{1, 1, 1, 1\}$. Compute DTFT of $x[n]$, and sketch magnitude & phase.

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_d(w) &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-jwn} = e^0 + e^{-jw} + e^{-j(2w)} + e^{-j(3w)} \\
 &\quad \checkmark \\
 &\quad (\text{equiv. to } X(e^{jw})) \\
 \boxed{\sum_{n=0}^N b^n = \frac{1-b^{N+1}}{1-b}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1 - e^{-j4w}}{1 - e^{-jw}} = \frac{e^{-j2w} (e^{j2w} - e^{-j2w})}{e^{-j\frac{w}{2}} (e^{j\frac{w}{2}} - e^{-j\frac{w}{2}})/2j} \\
 &= \frac{e^{-j2w}}{e^{-jw/2}} \frac{\sin(2w)}{\sin(w/2)} = e^{-j\frac{3w}{2}} \frac{\sin(2w)}{\sin(w/2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

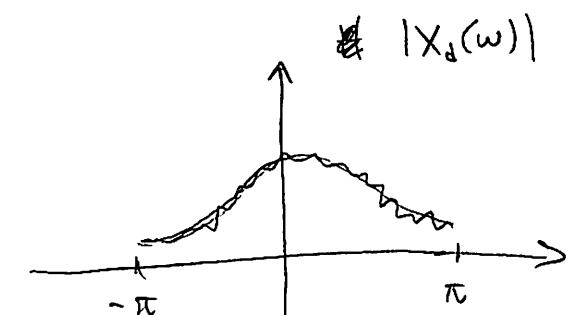
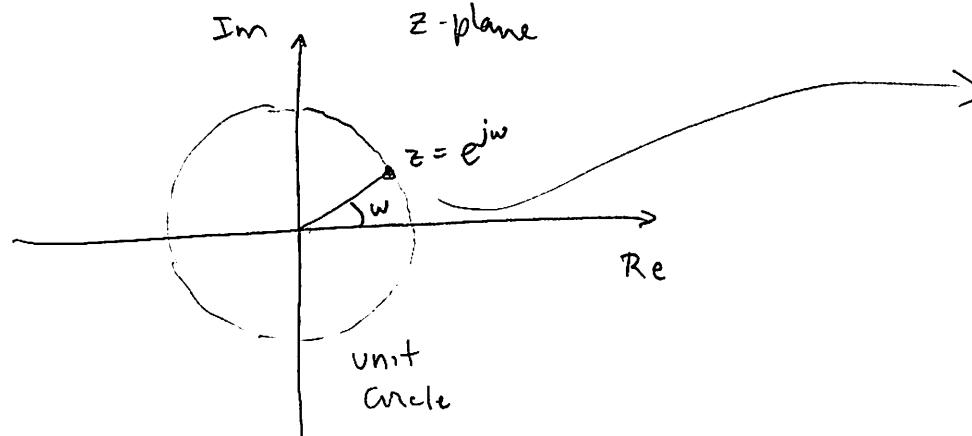
$$X_d(0) = 4$$



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

$$x[n] \xrightarrow{Z} X(z) \xrightarrow{z=e^{j\omega}} X_d(\omega) = X(e^{j\omega})$$

$$x[n-n_0] \xrightarrow{Z} z^{-n_0} X(z) \xrightarrow{z=e^{j\omega}} e^{-j\omega n_0} X_d(\omega)$$

④ Frequency shifting

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

$$\underbrace{e^{jw_0 n} x[n]}_{y[n]} \xleftrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} X_d(w - w_0)$$

Proof:

$$Y_d(w) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} y[n] e^{-jwn} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j(w-w_0)n} = X_d(w - w_0)$$

⑤ Convolution

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

⑥ Symmetry properties:

Recall: complex conjugate:

$$z = a + j.b \Rightarrow z^* = a - j.b$$

$$z = r e^{j\theta} \Rightarrow z^* = r e^{-j\theta}$$

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

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

$$(X_d(w))^* = \left(\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-jwn} \right)^* = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (x[n] e^{-jwn})^* = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (x[n])^* (e^{-jwn})^*$$

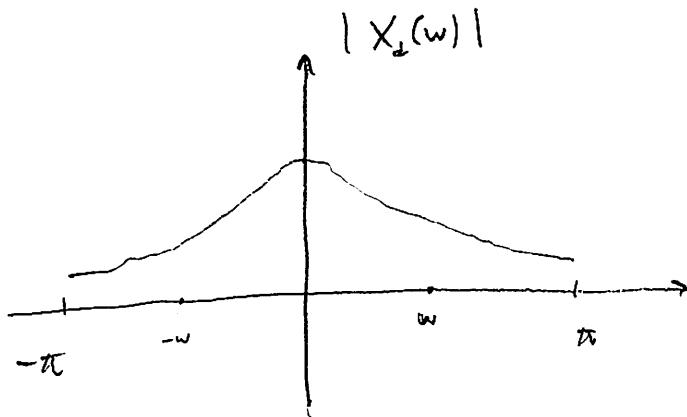
$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{jwn} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j(-w)n} = X_d(-w)$$

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

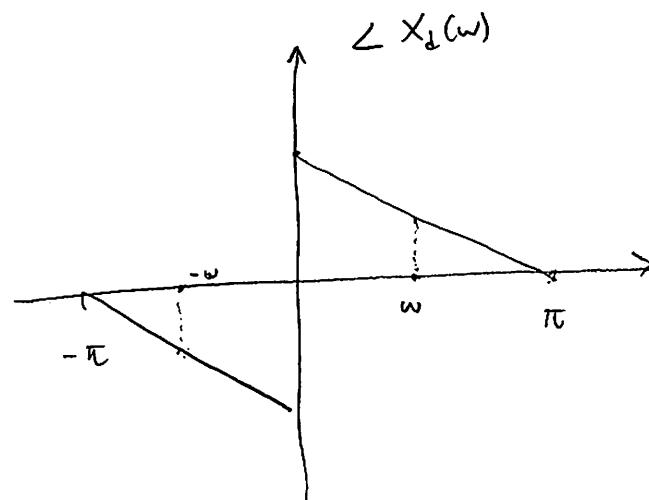
If $\{x[n]\}$ is real-valued:

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

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



symmetric



anti-symmetric

⊗ Modulation

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

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

$$\leftarrow$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} x[n] e^{j\omega_c n} + \frac{1}{2} x[n] e^{-j\omega_c n} \xleftrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} \frac{1}{2} X_d(\omega - \omega_c) + \frac{1}{2} X_d(\omega + \omega_c)$$