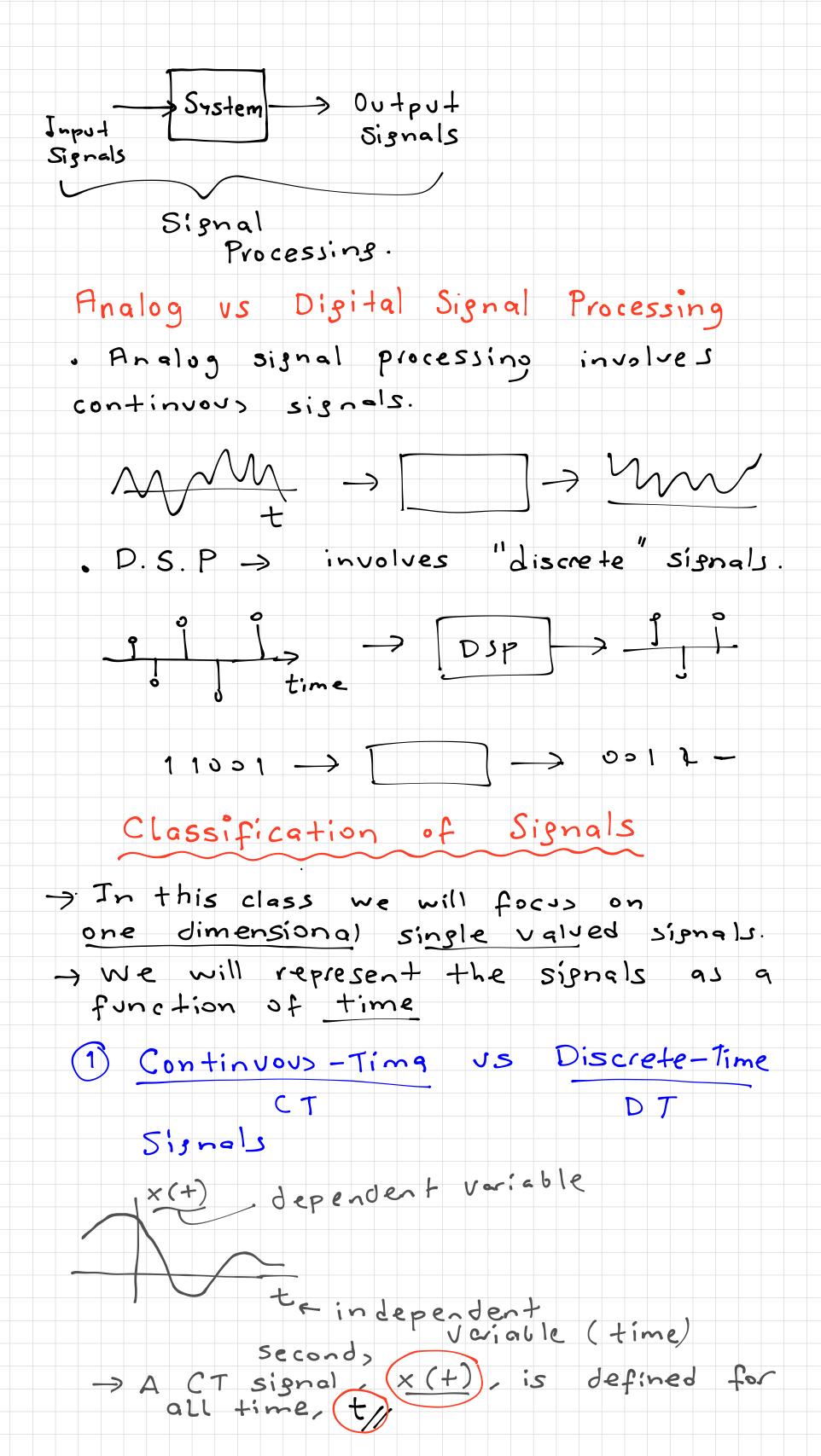
Dignal Processing Fall/2019 http://piazza.com Ly istanbul university L> B1MU3009 L> Kod: signal 123 · Midterm Exam %50 · Final "%50 Textbook: "Signals and Systems", Simon Haykin and Bang Van Veen, Wiley, 2nd Ed. Türkce 31) Oppenheim. Singaller ve Kitoplar Sisstemler, 2). Schaum's outlines) " What is a signal? · Speech Signals. · Emails · Heartbeats · Radio waves . Fluctuations in the prices of stocks Formally "A signal is formally defined as a function of one or more variables that conveys information on the nature

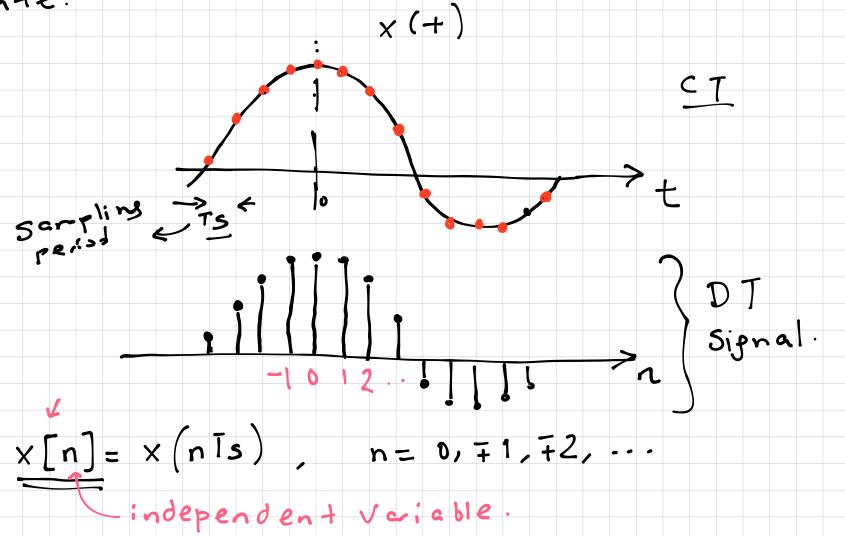
A system is an entity that manipulates one or more signals to accomplish a function, thereby yielding new signals.

of a physical phenomenon"

What is a system?



- · A DT signal is defined only at discrete
- of DT signal is delived from a CT signal by sumpling it at a unifolm (örnekleme)



2 Even and Odd Signals

A CT signal, x(t), is said to be an even signal if $x(-t) = x(t) \quad \text{for all } t$ A CT signal, x(t), is said to be an

odd) signal if x(-t) = -x(t), for all t

Even signals are

symmetrical about

the vertical axis,

odd signals cre

anti-symmetrical

the vertical

anti-symmetrical

the vertical

anti-symmetrical

the vertical

even nar odd.

$$x(+) = \begin{cases} \sin(\pi t/T), & -T \leqslant t \leqslant T \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{odd ? even ?}$$

$$\text{even } x(+) = x(-t) \end{cases} + T \geqslant t \geqslant -T$$

$$x(+) = -x(-t) \end{cases}$$

$$x(-t) = \begin{cases} \sin(\pi t/T), & -T \leqslant t \leqslant T \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$x(-t) = \begin{cases} -\sin(\pi t/T), & -T \leqslant t \leqslant T \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$x(-t) = -x(t) \therefore x(+) \text{ is } DD$$