**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

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| **Date:** | **25 MAY 2020** | **Name:** | **Sampatkumar N M** |
| **Course:** | **Signals and system** | **USN:** | **4AL19EC401** |
| **Topic:** | **1.Fourier transform.**  **2.Z transform.** | **Semester & Section:** | **4th sem & A section** |
| **Github Repository:** | **Sampatkumar1** |  |  |

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| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** |
| **Image of session**    **REPORT**   * **Introduction to Fourier Series & Fourier Transform**   **1. Fourier [series](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Series_(mathematics)" \o "Series (mathematics)) is a [periodic function](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Periodic_function" \o "Periodic function) composed of harmonically related [sinusoids](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sine_wave" \o "Sine wave), combined by a weighted summation. With appropriate weights, one cycle (or *period*) of the summation can be made to approximate an arbitrary function in that interval .**  **2.The Fourier Transform is a mathematical technique that transforms a function of time, x(t), to a function of frequency, X(ω).**   * **Inner Product in Hilbert Transform**   **1.The Hilbert transform is a specific [linear operator](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linear_operator" \o "Linear operator) that takes a function, *u*(*t*) of a real variable and produces another function of a real variable *H*(*u*)(*t*).**   * **Complex Fourier Series** * **Fourier series using Matlab**   **1.Domain**  **2.Function**  **3. Fourier series**   * **Fourier series using Gibbs phenomena using python** |