

















W2

XO































University | School of
of Glasgow | Engineering

10

10

10

10

10

10



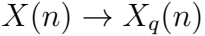
Analoge \rightarrow A/D \rightarrow Digital processing \rightarrow D/A \rightarrow Analoge

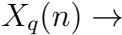
$$\underbrace{X_a(nT)}_{\text{analogue signal}} \equiv \underbrace{x(n)}_{\text{discrete data}}$$













$$X(n) = X_o(n) + X_e(n)$$

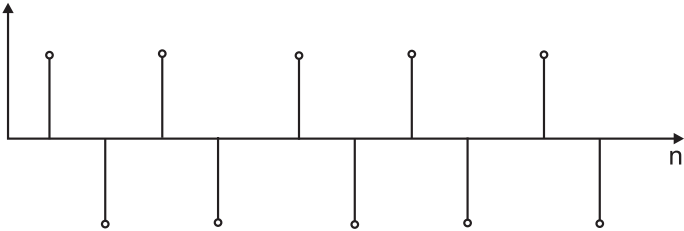
F *s*

=

$\frac{1}{T_s}$

$$X_a(t) = X_a(nI) = X_a\left(\frac{n}{F_s}\right)$$

$X(n)$









FOR A GOOD DAY



Handwritten text: *Handwritten* *Handwritten*

Normalised frequency: $f = \frac{F}{F_s}$

scipy = 2 \times 2

1500 = 1



Worms Are Born Worms



05



$$x_0(x) = \cos(2\pi x) = 1$$









A pixelated, black and white graphic of the text "E.O. 15". The letters are blocky and have a dithered, grayscale appearance. The "E" is on the left, followed by a period, then "O", another period, "1", and finally "5" on the right. The overall style is reminiscent of early digital art or a low-resolution scan.



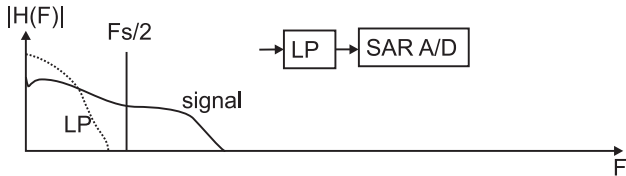
B

<

$\frac{1}{2}$

*F*₈

A



B



2024.12.25



$$x_a(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n A_i \cos(2\pi F_i t + \Theta_i)$$



$$g(t) = \frac{\sin 2\pi Bt}{2\pi Bt}$$

3

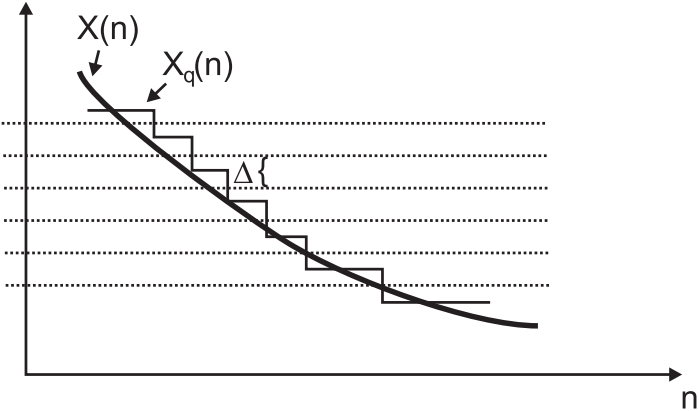
5

4

nn

ex

$$x_a(t) = \sum_{h=-a}^a x_a\left(\frac{n}{F_s}\right) g\left(t - \frac{h}{F_s}\right)$$



$$\Delta = \text{quantisation step} = \frac{x_{\max} - x_{\min}}{L - 1}$$

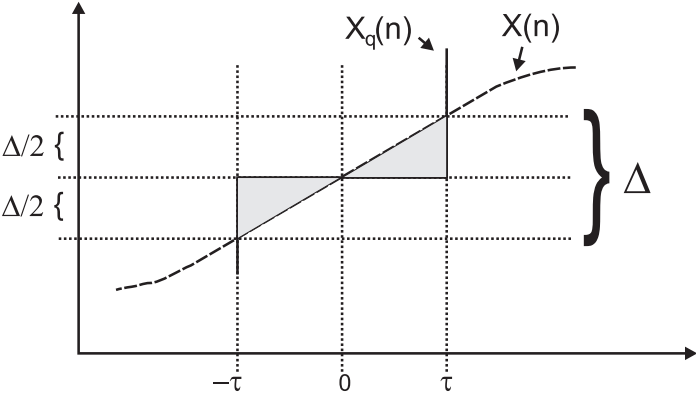
1992

1992

10000



Wiederholung



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \triangle \\
 \hline
 2
 \end{array}
 \leq e(n) \leq
 \begin{array}{c}
 \triangle \\
 \hline
 2
 \end{array}$$



$$P_q = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T e_q^2(t) dt$$





$$\frac{1}{\tau} \int_0^{\tau} \left(\frac{\Delta}{2\tau} \right)^2 t^2 dt$$

$$\frac{\Delta^2}{4\tau^3}$$

$$\int_0^{\tau}$$

$$t^2 dt$$

$$P_q = \frac{\Delta^2}{12\tau^3} = \frac{\Delta^2}{12}$$

$$P_x = \frac{1}{T_p} \int_0^{T_p} (A \cos \Omega t)^2 dt = \frac{A^2}{2}$$

ENVR

$$\frac{P_x}{P_q} = \frac{A^2}{2} \cdot \frac{12}{\Delta^2}$$

6A2



Δ2





$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} c_k e^{j2\pi k F_1 t}$$













$$c_k = \frac{1}{T_p} \int_{T_p} x(t) e^{-j2\pi k F_1 t} dt$$

$$c_k = c_k^* x_k \quad \text{and} \quad x(t) \text{ is real}$$









$$\cos z = \frac{1}{2} (e^{zi} + e^{-zi})$$



$$c_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |c_k| e^{j\theta_k} e^{j2\pi k F_1 t} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |c_k| e^{-j\theta_k} e^{-j2\pi k F_1 t}$$

$$c_0 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |c_k| \cos(2\pi k F_1 t + \theta_k)$$









$$X(F) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j2\pi Ft} dt$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(F) e^{j2\pi Ft} dF$$

$$X(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n)e^{-j\omega n}$$



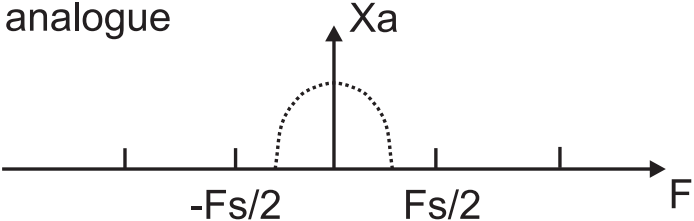
$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(\omega) e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi}$$

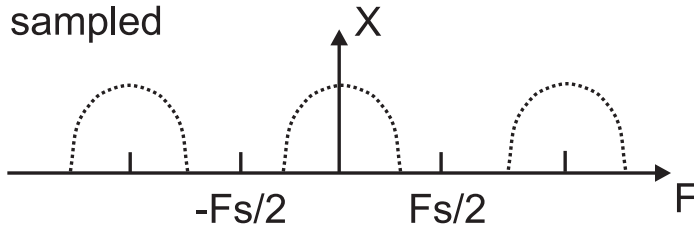
$$\int_{-0.5}^{0.5}$$

$$X(f)e^{j2\pi fn}dt$$

analogue



sampled



WORLD

THE WORLD OF

$$\underbrace{\int_{-0.5}^{0.5} X(f) e^{j2\pi f n} df}_{\text{sampled}} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \underbrace{X_a(F)}_{\text{cont}} e^{j2\pi n F / F_s} dF$$





$$\frac{1}{F_s} \int_{-F_s/2}^{F_s/2} X\left(\frac{F}{F_s}\right) e^{j2\pi n F/F_s} dF = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X_a(F) e^{j2\pi n F/F_s} dF$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty}$$

$$X_a(F)e^{j2\pi n\frac{F}{F_s}}dF$$

$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\frac{1}{2}F_s+kF_s}^{+\frac{1}{2}F_s+kF_s} X_a(F) e^{j2\pi n \frac{F}{F_s}} dF$$

$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\frac{1}{2}F_s}^{+\frac{1}{2}F_s} X_a(F - kF_s) \underbrace{e^{j2\pi n \frac{F}{F_s}}}_{kF_s \text{ omit.}} dF$$

$$\underbrace{\int_{-\frac{1}{2}F_s}^{+\frac{1}{2}F_s} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X_a(F - kF_s) e^{j2\pi n \frac{F}{F_s}} dF}_{=X(F) \text{ of Eq. 43}}$$

1992

$$F_s \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X_a(F - kF_s)$$

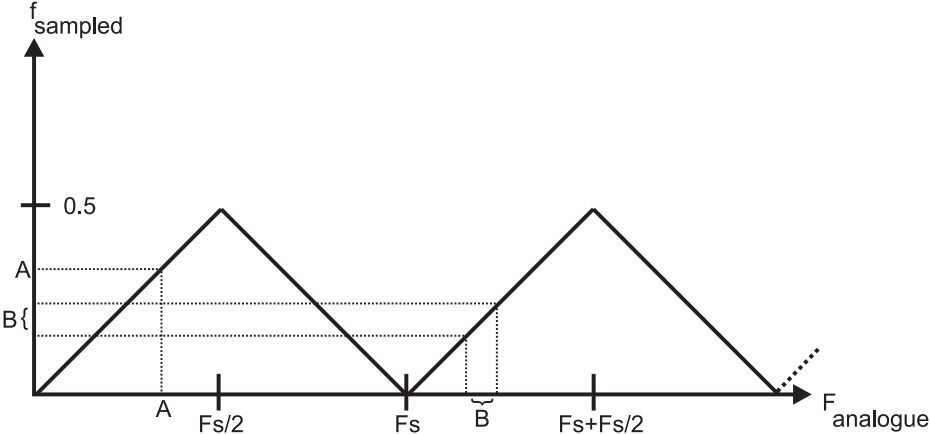


$$F_s \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X_a[(f-k)F_s]$$

192

12 12

$\frac{1}{2} + 34$ $\frac{1}{2} + 34$





andalogic

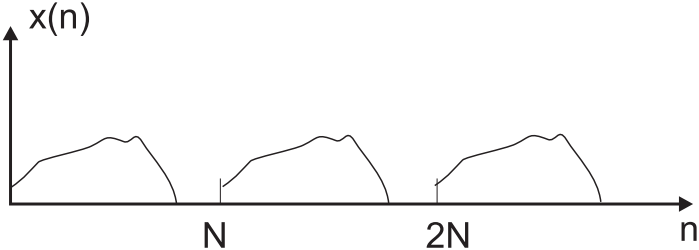
sampled

FOR THE 1929



$$X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) e^{-j2\pi kn/N} \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N-1$$

$$x(n) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X(k) e^{j2\pi kn/N} \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N-1$$



$$X\left(\frac{2\pi}{N}k\right)=\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty}x(n)e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn}\quad k=0,\ldots,N-1$$

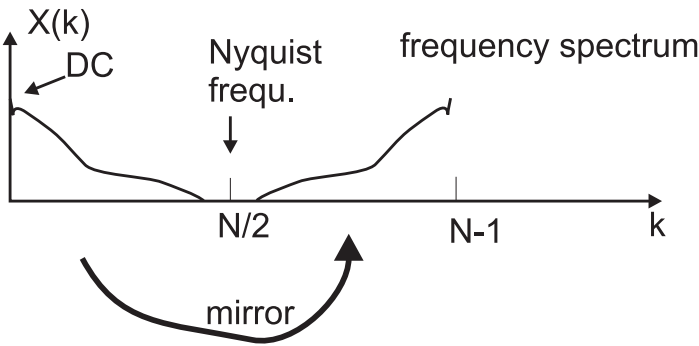
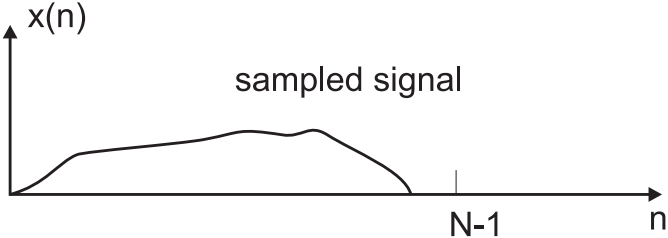
$$X\left(\frac{2\pi}{N}k\right)$$

$$\sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{n=lN}^{lN+N-1} x(n) e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} kn}$$

$$\sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n-lN) e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn}$$

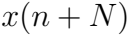
$$\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \underbrace{\sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n - lN)}_{\text{Periodic repetition!}} e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn}$$

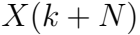
Periodic repetition!



WAVE 20





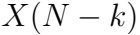




$$x(n) \text{ is real} \Rightarrow x^*(k) = x(N-k)$$

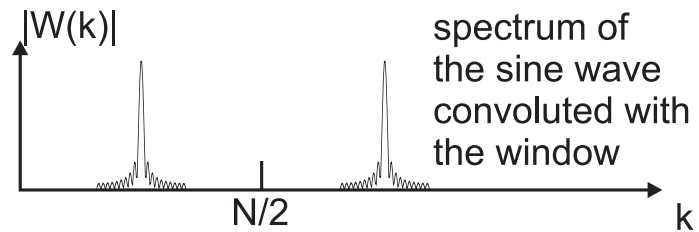
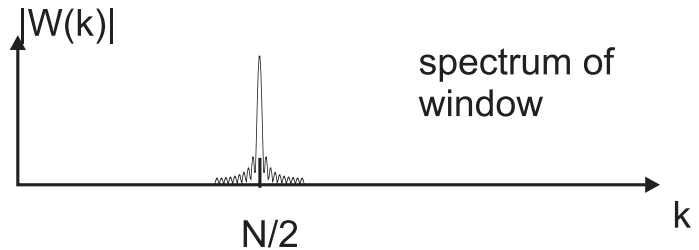
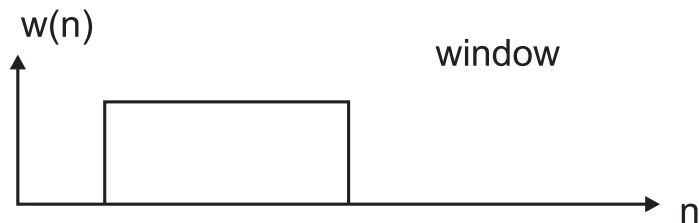
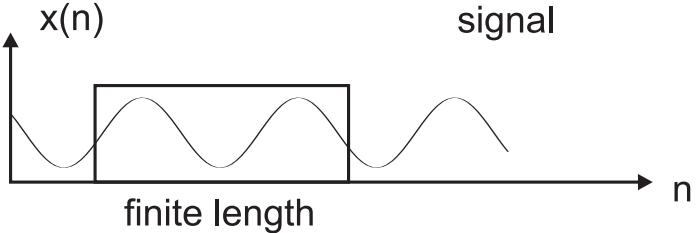






1992年12月21日

$$x_3(m) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_1(n)x_2(m-n)$$



www.vivian.com









2025-02-27





$$W(\omega) = \frac{\sin(\omega L/2)}{\sin(\omega/2)} e^{-j\omega(L-1)/2}$$

WAVES ARE * WAVES



Wavelength

Wew

$$X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) W_N^{kn}$$

WAVELENGTH



2020

2020 + 10

$$m = 0, \dots, \frac{N}{2} - 1$$

W2mk
N



W2mk
N2

$$\sum_{m=0}^{N/2-1} x(2m)W_N^{2mk} + \sum_{m=0}^{N/2-1} x(2m+1)W_N^{k(2m+1)}$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{N/2-1} x(2m) W_{N/2}^{mk} + W_N^k \sum_{m=0}^{N/2-1} x(2m+1) W_{N/2}^{mk}$$

BEWAARDE
+ VERBODEN







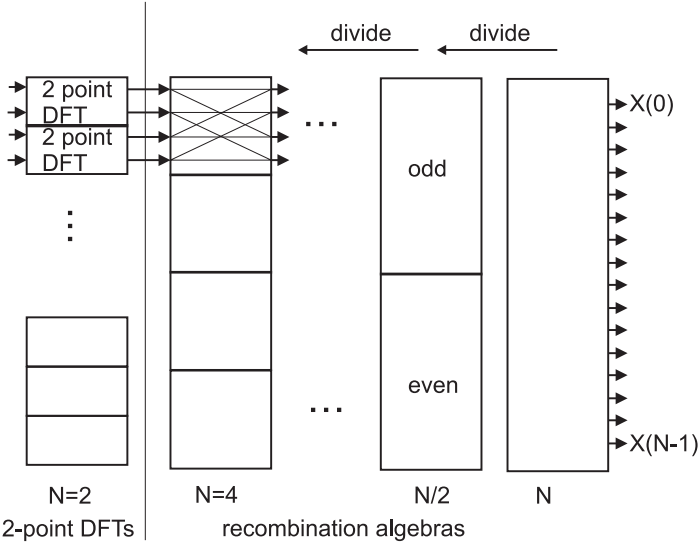
$$2 \cdot \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) = \frac{\pi^2}{2}$$

BEAD

BEWE

Beethoven, Beethoven,

100%



$$X_1(k) = X_2(k) + IV_1(k)X_3(k)$$



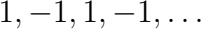


DOG XNO

$$x(0) + \underbrace{W_2^0}_{1} x(1) = x(0) + x(1)$$

visist freqv. x1

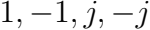
$$x(0) + \underbrace{W_2^{-1}}_{-1} x(1) = x(0) - x(1)$$

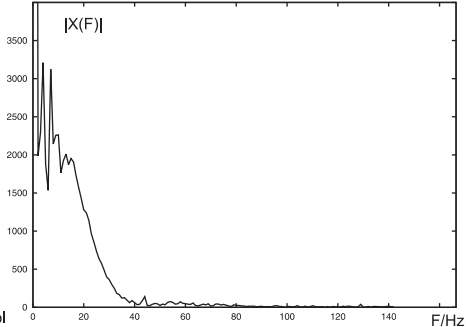
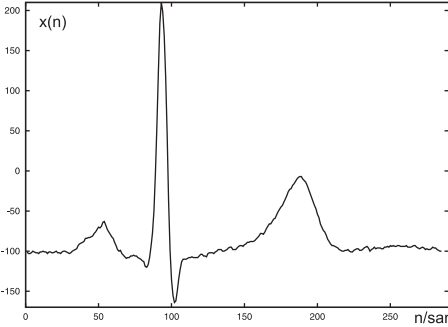


W

1002

W







2100X400

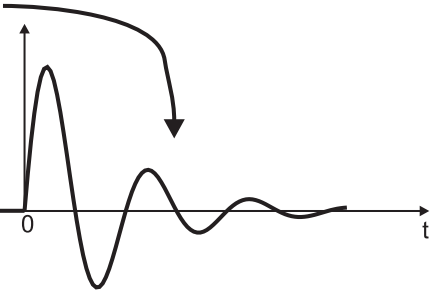
delta
pulse

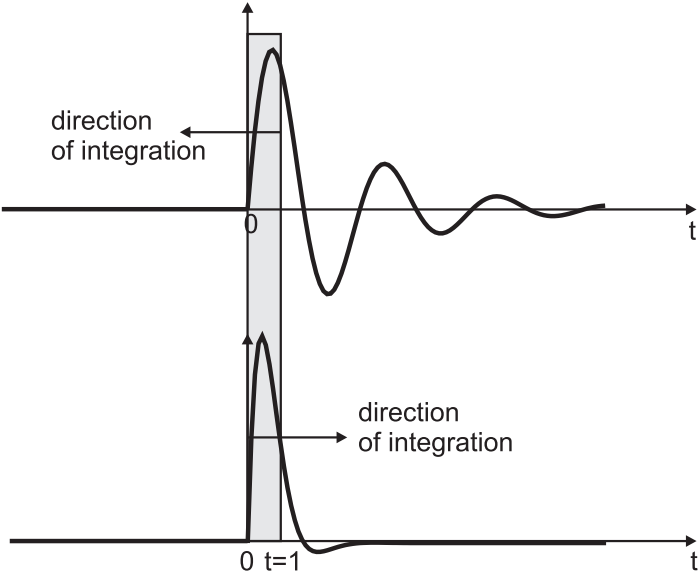


zero!

0

t







$$h(t) * x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t - \tau) x(\tau) d\tau$$



$$h(n) * x(n) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h(n)x(n-n)$$



500

900





$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t - \tau) \delta(\tau) d\tau = h(t)$$



$$\mathcal{L}\{h(t)\} = H(s) = \int_0^{\infty} h(t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$\int f(\tau) d\tau \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{s} F(s)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} f(t) \Leftrightarrow sF(s)$$

for the first time

1995

$$\int_0^{\infty} \underbrace{h(t-T)}_{\text{causal}} e^{-st} dt$$

$$\int_0^{\infty}$$

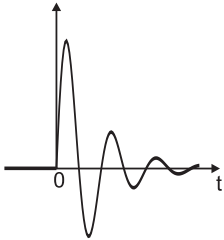
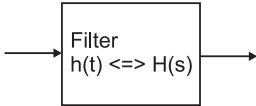
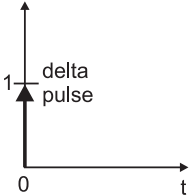
$$h(t)e^{-s(t+T)}dt$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} h(t) e^{-st} e^{-sT} dt$$

$$e^{-sT} \underbrace{\int_0^{\infty} h(t) e^{-st} dt}_{H(s)}$$

CHISEL

1845



$$d(t) = h(t) * x(t) = B(s) \cdot X(s)$$

desiderata pro



sp/ise impulse response





How do we

0 = 25

$$\tau_w = \frac{d\phi(w)}{dw}$$



$$x(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x(n) \delta(t - nT) \quad \text{Sampled signal}$$



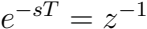
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x(n) e^{-snT}$$

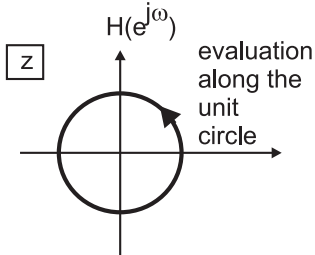
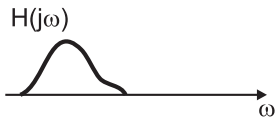
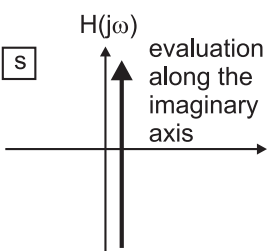
$$\int_0^{\infty}$$

$$x(n)e^{-st}dt$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x(n) \underbrace{\left(e^{-sT} \right)^n}_{z^{-1} = e^{-sT}}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x(n) (z^{-1})^n \qquad \text{z-transform}$$



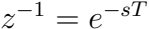


19









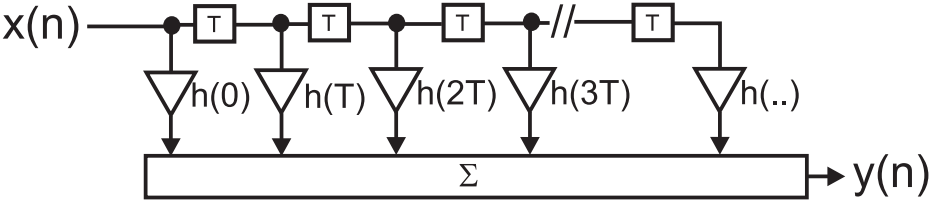




How easy?

REVIEW

airborne



$$h(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} h(nT) \delta(t - nT)$$

$$H(s) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} h(nT) \underbrace{\left(e^{-sT} \right)^n}_{z^{-1}}$$





$$H(z)=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}h(nT)(z^{-1})^n$$



12

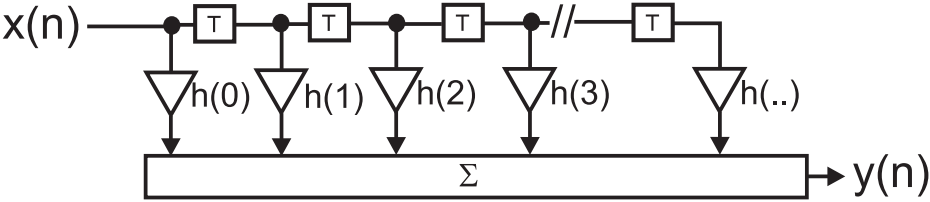
$$H(z)X(z) = \underbrace{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} h(nT)z^{-n}}_{H(z)} X(z)$$

1925





$$H(z)X(z) = \underbrace{\sum_{m=0}^M h(mT)z^{-m}}_{H(z)} X(z)$$





123456789

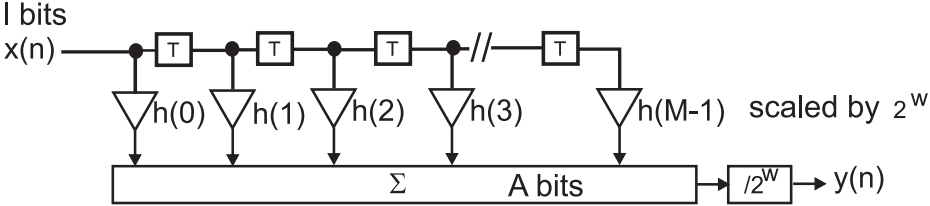
$$\sum_{m=0}^M h_{\text{analogue}}(mT) z^{-n} X(z)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^M h_{\text{digital}}(m) z^{-n} X(z)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^M h(m) z^{-m} X(z)$$



$$y(n) = \sum_{m=0}^{M-1} h(m)x(n-m)$$







2W

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W

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15





1002

111

4-1-1992







$$\tau_w = \frac{d\phi(w)}{dw}$$



$$A(w) = B(w) - w + w$$

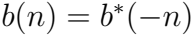
EW



$$h(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} H(e^{i\omega}) e^{i\omega n} d\omega$$

$$h(n+\tau)=\frac{1}{2\pi}e^{i\phi}b(n)$$

A pixelated, black and white graphic of the number 30. The digits are composed of a grid of black and gray pixels, giving it a low-resolution, digital appearance. The number is centered horizontally and occupies the middle portion of the image.



$$h(n+\tau)=\frac{1}{2\pi}e^{i\phi}b^*(-n)$$



$$h(x + \pi) = e^{2i\phi} h(x - \pi)$$





1 = 100%

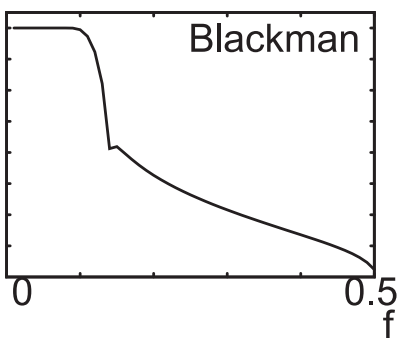
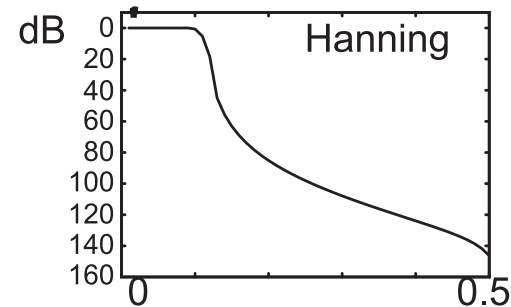
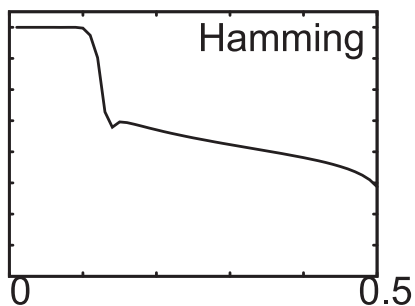
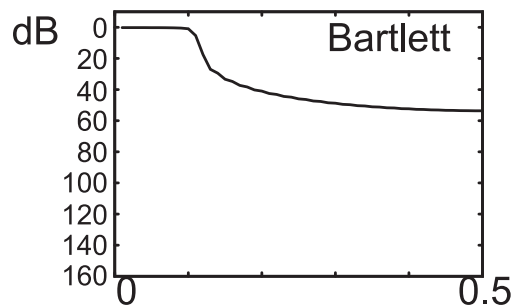
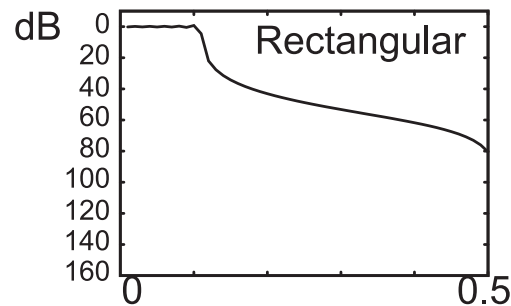




$$h(n+1) \equiv h(n+1)^k h(n+1)$$



$$|H(f)|$$



12



$$H(z)X(z) = \sum_{n=0}^N \underbrace{h(nT)w(nT)} z^{-n} X(z)$$

$$w(n) = \alpha - (1 - \alpha) \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{M}\right)$$





$$v(n) = 0.42 + 0.5 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{N}\right) + 0.08 \cos\left(\frac{4\pi n}{N}\right)$$







W2E50

00000





$$|H(e^{j\omega})| = \underbrace{B(e^{j\omega})}_{\text{real}}$$

$$|H(e^{j\omega})| = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } |\omega| \leq \omega_c \\ 0 & \text{for } \omega_c < |\omega| \leq \pi \end{cases}$$



$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} H(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\omega_c}^{+\omega_c} e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{jn} e^{j\omega n} \right]_{-\omega_c}^{+\omega_c}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi jn} \left(e^{j\omega_c n} - e^{-j\omega_c n} \right)$$

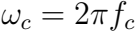


$$\frac{1}{2j} (e^{2j} - e^{-2j})$$



$$\frac{1}{2}(e^{zj} + e^{-zj})$$

$$h(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\pi n} \sin \omega_c n & \text{for } n \neq 0 \\ \frac{\omega_c}{\pi} & \text{for } n = 0 \end{cases}$$



$$h(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{\omega_c}{\pi} & \text{for } n = 0 \\ \frac{1}{\pi n} \sin(\omega_c n) & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$h(n) = \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{\omega_c}{\pi} & \text{for } n = 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\pi n} \sin(\omega_c n) & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

2021-2021

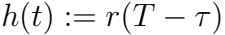
$$h(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{\omega_2 - \omega_1}{\pi} & \text{for } n = 0 \\ \frac{1}{\pi n} (\sin(\omega_2 n) - \sin(\omega_1 n)) & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$h(n) = \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{\omega_2 - \omega_1}{\pi} & \text{for } n = 0 \\ \frac{1}{\pi n} (\sin(\omega_1 n) - \sin(\omega_2 n)) & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$e(t) = \int_0^t \underbrace{s(\tau)}_{\text{signal}} \underbrace{r(\tau)}_{\text{template}} d(\tau)$$

signal template

$$e(t) = \int_0^{\infty} s(\tau)h(t-\tau)d\tau$$








$$\int_0^T s(\tau) r(T - (t - \tau)) d\tau$$

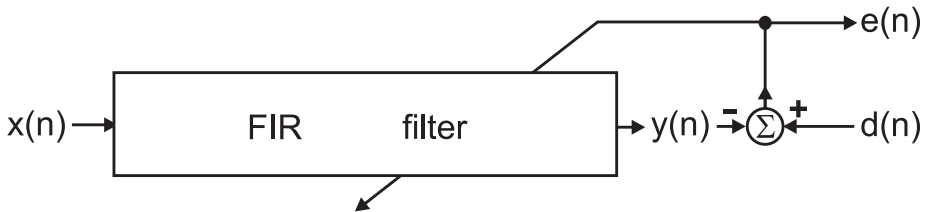
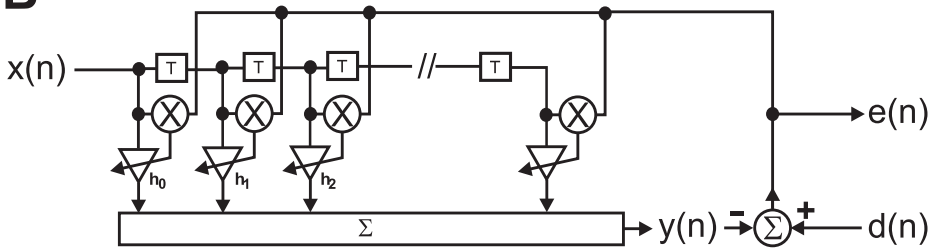
$$\int_0^T s(\tau)r(T-t+\tau)d\tau$$

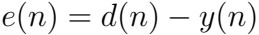


$$E(I) = \int_0^{\infty} S(\tau) r(\tau) d\tau$$

$$h(t) \coloneqq r(T - t)$$


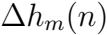
matched filter!

A**B**



1e32

$$\Delta h_m = -\mu \frac{\partial \left(\frac{1}{2} e(n)^2 \right)}{\partial h_m}$$





$$\ln n(n+1) = \ln n(n) + \ln(n+1)$$



espresso







00002



$$-\mu \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial (d(r) - y(r))^2}{\partial h_m}$$

$$-\mu \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \left(d(n) - \sum_{m=0}^{M-1} h_m \cdot x(n-m) \right)^2}{\partial h_m}$$

Handwritten: $\frac{d}{dx} \left(x^2 + 1 \right) = 2x$

www.pearsoned.com

disinfectant + 50Hz noise

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$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s + b}$$

$$h(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-bnT} \cdot \delta(t - nT)$$

$$H(s) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-bnT} \underbrace{e^{-nsT}}_{z^{-1}^n}$$

12

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-bnT} z^{-n}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(e^{-bT} z^{-1} \right)^n$$

1



$$1 - e^{-bT} z^{-1}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s + b} \iff H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-bT} z^{-1}}$$

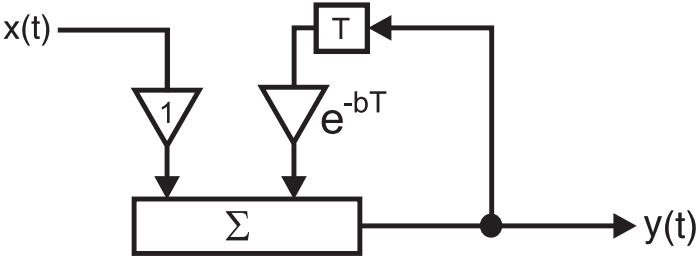
20

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9001

1995

As 1500 = 1500



1234

W E I R D

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-bT}z^{-1}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$



$$2\pi i = 2\pi i - 1 + 1 + 2\pi i$$









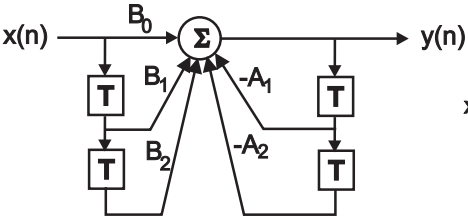


$$H(z) = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^r B_k z^{-k}}{1 + \sum_{l=1}^m A_l z^{-l}}$$

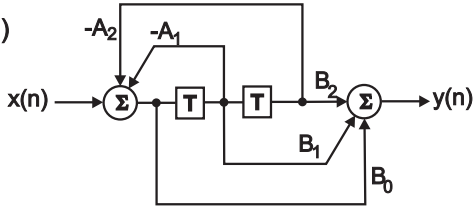


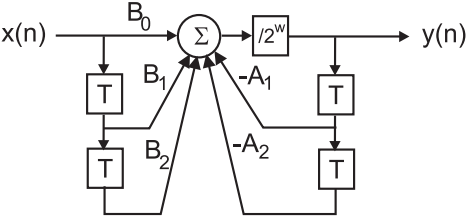


A)



B)



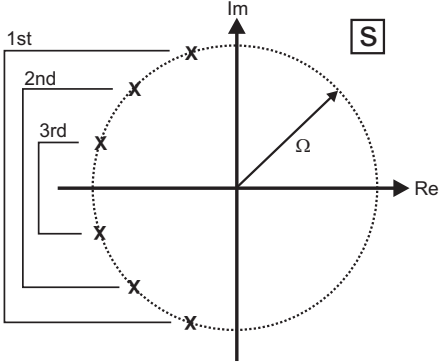






10 + 14 = 24

three 2nd order filters



Handwritten text in a stylized, cursive script, likely a signature or name. The text is rendered in black ink on a white background. The characters are highly stylized, with prominent loops and flourishes. The word "Handwritten" is visible on the left, and "Signature" is visible on the right, suggesting the content is a signature.

Handwritten text: "H. A. 20"

$$|H(\Omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 - \epsilon^2 T_N(\Omega/\Omega_p)}$$



$$S = \frac{2}{T} \frac{z - 1}{z + 1}$$



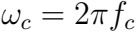


$$j\Omega = \frac{2}{T} \left[\frac{e^{j\omega} - 1}{e^{j\omega} + 1} \right] = \frac{2}{T} j \tan \frac{\omega}{2}$$

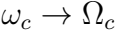


$$\Omega = \frac{2}{T} \tan \frac{\omega}{2}$$

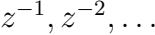
$$\Omega_c = \frac{2}{T} \tan \frac{\omega_c}{2}$$











AB 19 AB 29 AB 39 . . .

$$H(z) = \frac{b}{1 - az^{-1}}$$

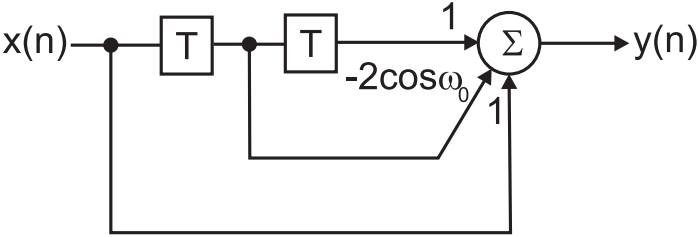


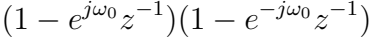
$$|H(e^{j\omega})| = \left| \frac{b}{1 - ae^{-j\omega}} \right|$$

$$\underbrace{y(n)}_{\text{actual estimate}} = a(n) \underbrace{y(n-1)}_{\text{previous estimate}} + b(n) \underbrace{x(n)}_{\text{current data sample}}$$

$$p(v) = E[vK] - \text{read}(K)^2$$







1-2010 + 20

$$1 - z^{-1} e^{j\omega} + e^{-j\omega} + z^{-2}$$

12cosw + 2

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \underbrace{(1 - e^{j\omega_0} e^{-j\omega})(1 - e^{-j\omega_0} e^{-j\omega})}_{2 \text{ zeros}}$$

2 zeros



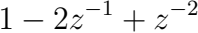


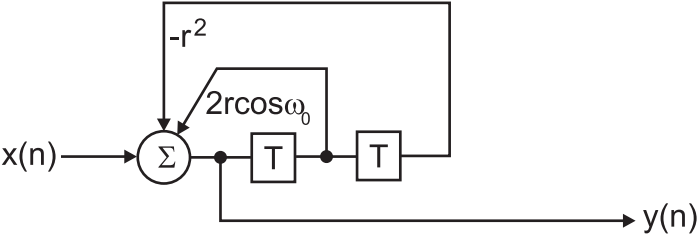






1-2021 1-2021





$$H(z) = \frac{1}{\underbrace{(1 - re^{j\omega_0} z^{-1})(1 - re^{-j\omega_0} z^{-1})}_{2 \text{ poles!}}}$$



$$H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - 2r \cos(\omega_0) z^{-1} + r^2 z^{-2}}$$

1234

$$X(z) \frac{1}{1 - 2r \cos(\omega) z^{-1} + r^2 z^{-2}}$$



$$I_1(z) I_2(z) \cos(\omega z) - I_1(z) I_2(z) - 1$$

$$x(z) + z^{-1}y(z) \cos(\omega_0) - z^{-2}y(z)r^2$$







$$H(z) = \frac{1 - 2\cos(\omega_0)z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{1 - 2r\cos(\omega_0)z^{-1} + r^2z^{-2}}$$

