# Lecture 3 Signals and Systems (ELL205)

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#### Outline

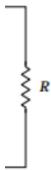
- What are signals?
- What are systems?
- Different kinds of Signals
  - Continuous-time vs. Discrete-time signals
  - Energy vs. Power signals
- Signal transformations
  - Flipping
  - Scaling
  - Shifting

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• Energy vs. power signals

$$p(t) = v(t)i(t) = \frac{v^2(t)}{R}$$



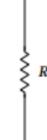
Energy vs. power signals

$$p(t) = v(t)i(t) = \frac{v^2(t)}{R}$$

$$E(t_2 - t_1) = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \frac{v^2(t)}{R} dt$$

Energy vs. power signals

$$p(t) = v(t)i(t) = \frac{v^2(t)}{R}$$



$$E(t_2 - t_1) = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \frac{v^2(t)}{R} dt$$

$$\langle p(t) \rangle = \frac{1}{t_2 - t_1} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \frac{v^2(t)}{R} dt$$

• Energy vs. power signals

Analogous to defining energy and power of signals in electric circuit, we can also define Energy of a signal as

$$E = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} |x(t)|^2 dt$$

#### Energy vs. power signals

Analogous to defining energy and power of signals in electric circuit, we can also define Energy of a signal as

$$E = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} |x(t)|^2 dt$$

Note that this is not physical energy as x(t) can be any signal such as sound pressure, voltage, current, etc. Thus, energy conservation cannot be applied.

• Energy vs. power signals

Similarly, Power of a signal is

$$P = \frac{1}{t_2 - t_1} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} |x(t)|^2 dt$$

• Energy vs. power signals

$$E_{\infty} =$$

$$P_{\infty} =$$

• Energy vs. power signals

$$E_{\infty} = \lim_{T \to \infty} \int_{-T}^{T} |x(t)|^2 dt$$

$$P_{\infty} = \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^{T} |x(t)|^2 dt$$

Energy vs. power signals

For discrete-time signals

$$E_{\infty} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \sum_{n=-N}^{N} |x[n]|^2$$

$$P_{\infty} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{1}{2N+1} \sum_{n=-N}^{N} |x[n]|^{2}$$

• Energy vs. power signals

If 
$$E_{\infty} = finite$$
,  $P_{\infty} = ?$ 

• Energy vs. power signals

If 
$$E_{\infty} = finite$$
,  $P_{\infty} = 0$ 

Energy signal

• Energy vs. power signals

If 
$$E_{\infty} = ?$$
,  $P_{\infty} = finite$ 

Power signal

• Energy vs. power signals

If 
$$E_{\infty} = \infty$$
,  $P_{\infty} = finite$ 

Power signal

• Energy vs. power signals

If 
$$E_{\infty} = \infty$$
,  $P_{\infty} = \infty$ 

Neither Energy nor Power signal Useless signal!!

• Energy vs. power signals

$E_{\infty}$	$m{P}_{\infty}$	
$\infty$	$\infty$	Useless signal
Finite	0	Energy signal (only possible practically)
$\infty$	Finite	Power signal

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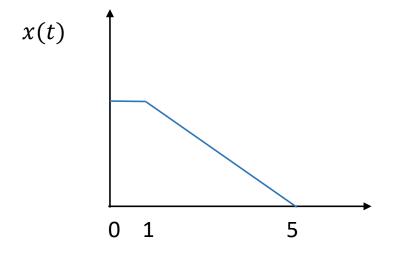
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- Further classifications of Signals
  - Even vs. Odd signals
  - Periodic vs. Aperiodic signals

1) Time-reversal/flipping/folding

$$\chi(t) \to \chi(-t)$$

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$$\chi(t) \to \chi(-t)$$



$$x(-t) = ?$$

2) Time-scaling

$$x(t) \rightarrow x(\alpha t)$$

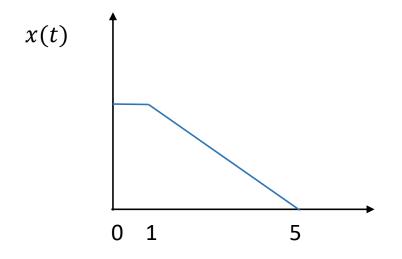
#### 2) Time-scaling

$$x(t) \rightarrow x(\alpha t)$$

$$x(2t) = ?$$

#### 2) Time-scaling

$$x(t) \rightarrow x(\alpha t)$$



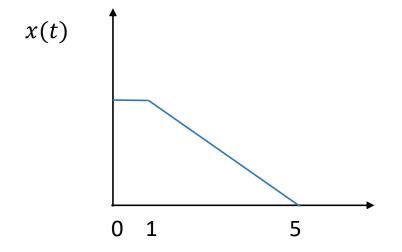
$$x\left(\frac{1}{2}t\right) = ?$$

3) Time-shifting

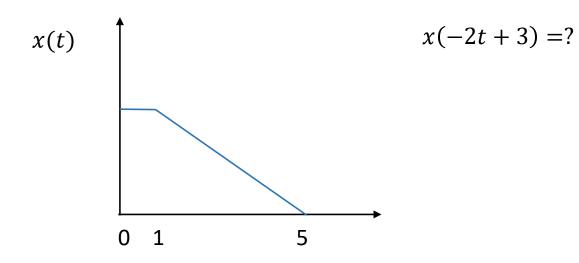
$$x(t) \rightarrow x(t+t_o)$$

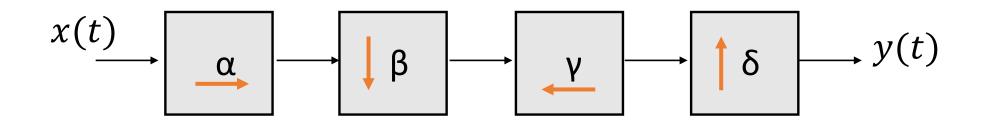
#### 3) Time-shifting

$$x(t) \rightarrow x(t+t_o)$$

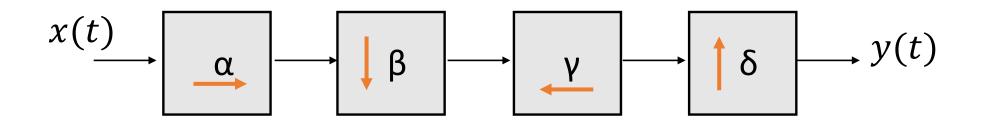


$$x(t + 5) = ?$$

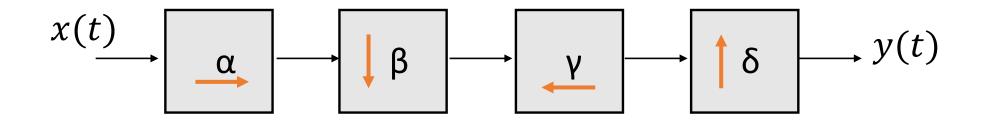


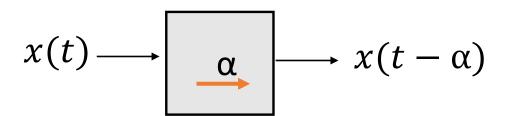


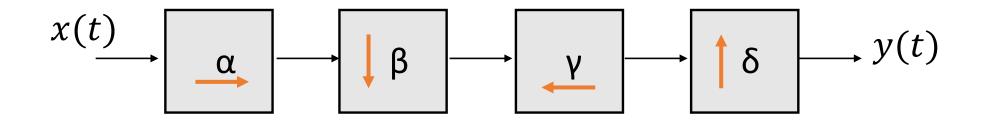
1) 
$$y(t) = x\left(\frac{\beta}{\delta}t + \beta\gamma - \alpha\right)$$
 2)  $y(t) = x\left(\frac{\beta}{\delta}t - \beta\gamma + \alpha\right)$  3)  $y(t) = x\left(\frac{\delta}{\beta}t - \beta\gamma + \alpha\right)$  4)  $y(t) = x\left(\frac{\delta}{\beta}t + \beta\gamma - \alpha\right)$  5) None of these



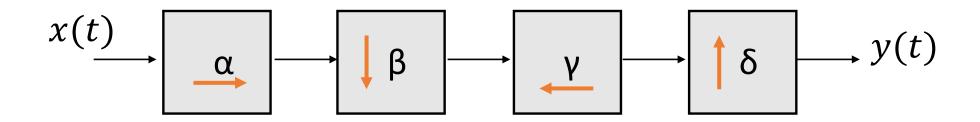
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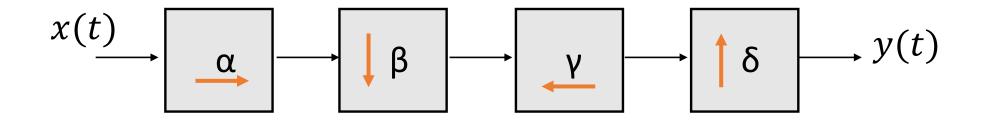




$$x(t-\alpha) \longrightarrow \beta \longrightarrow x(\beta t - \alpha)$$



$$x(\beta t - \alpha) \longrightarrow \bigvee_{\gamma} x(\beta(t + \gamma) - \alpha)$$



$$x(\beta t + \beta \gamma - \alpha) \longrightarrow \delta \longrightarrow x\left(\frac{\beta}{\delta}t + \beta \gamma - \alpha\right)$$

- 1 f(4t)
- $^{2}-f(t)$
- f(-t)

f(t)



1 f(4t)

 $^{2}-f(t)$ 

f(-t)

1 f(4t)



- $^{2}-f(t)$
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1 
$$f(4t)$$

$$^{2}-f(t)$$

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1 
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