## Applications of the course

Lecture 36

## Applications of the course

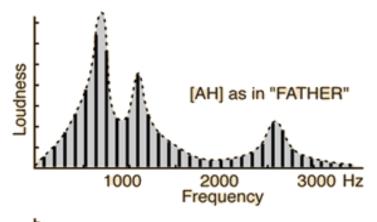
- 1. Speech synthesis
- 2. Convolution neural networks
- 3. Health applications
- 4. Optics and Spatial filtering
- 5. And some more

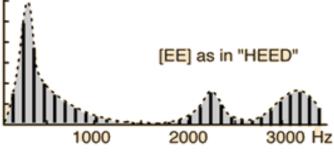
## Applications of the course

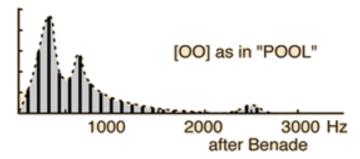
#### 1. Speech synthesis

- 2. Convolution neural networks
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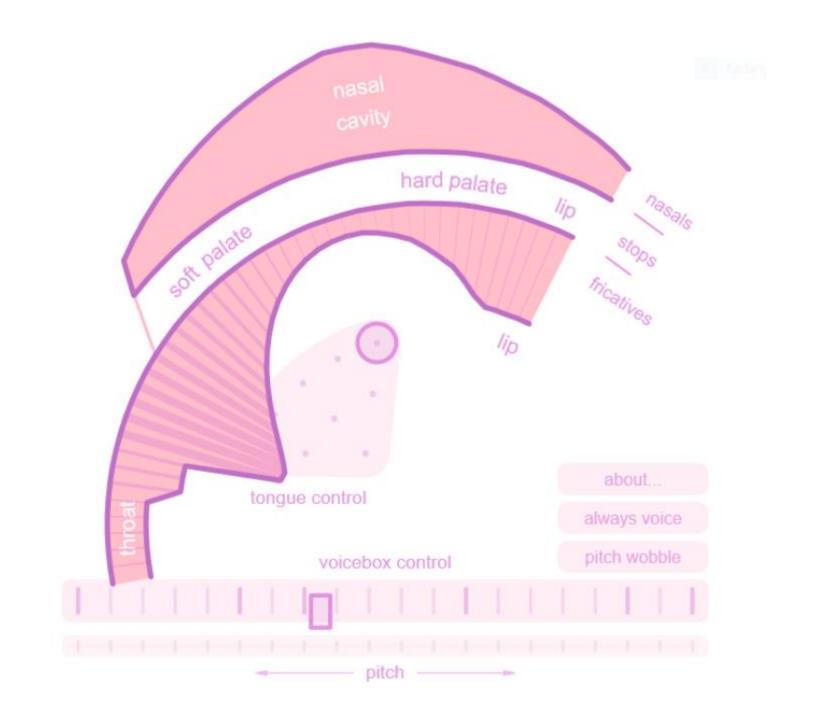
### Fourier Series of Vowels

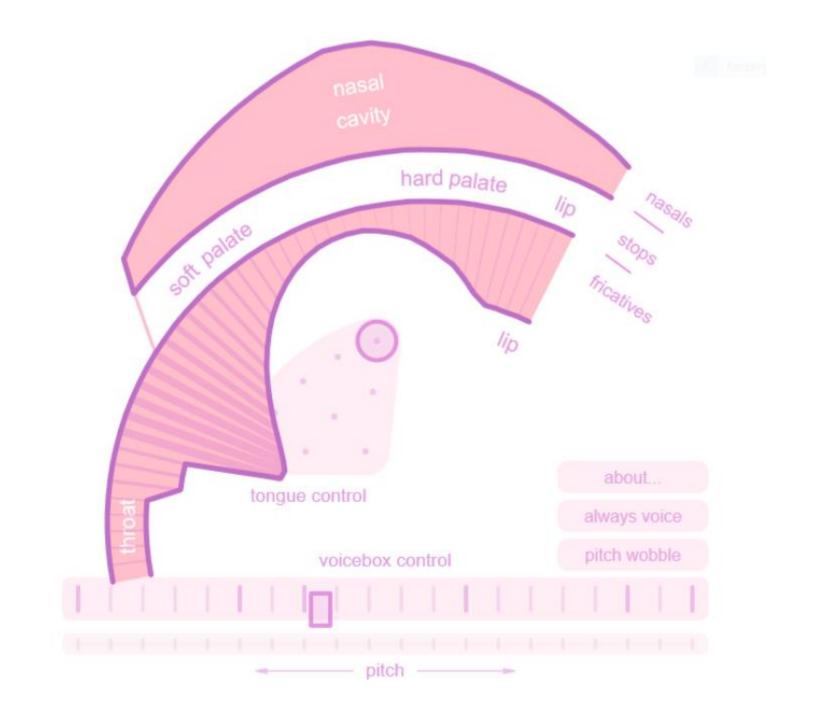




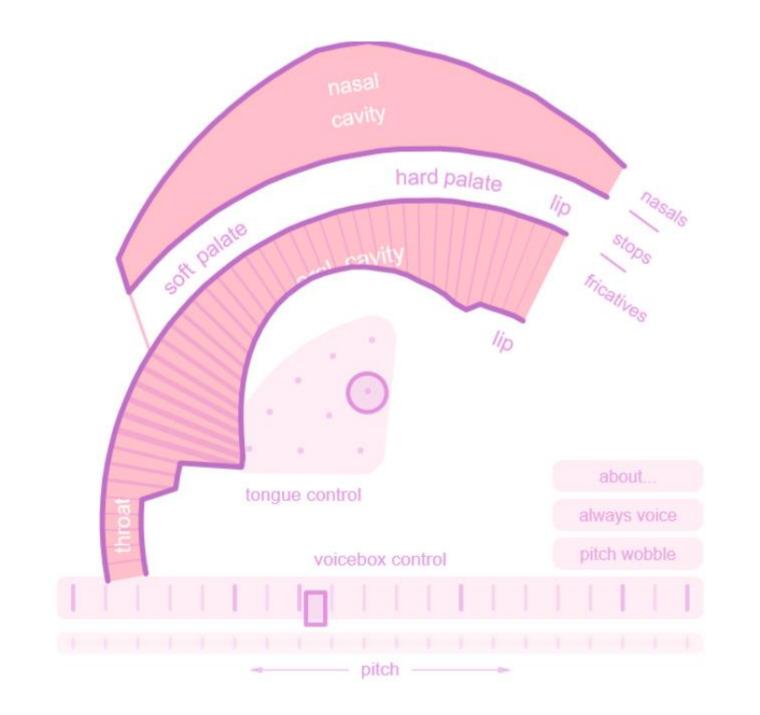


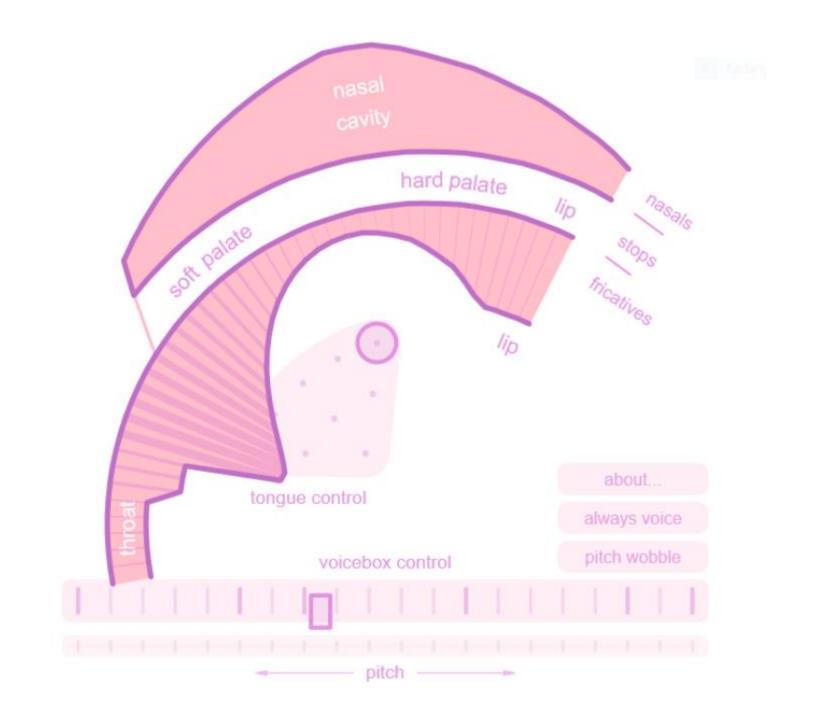
Item	F1	F2	Duration (ms)
heed	292	2352	177
hid	285	2410	126
head	668	1863	179
had	652	1877	132
hud	695	1235	152
hard	818	1182	174
herd	524	1389	169
hawed	568	866	181
hod	460	875	176
whod	289	813	220
hood	296	935	163

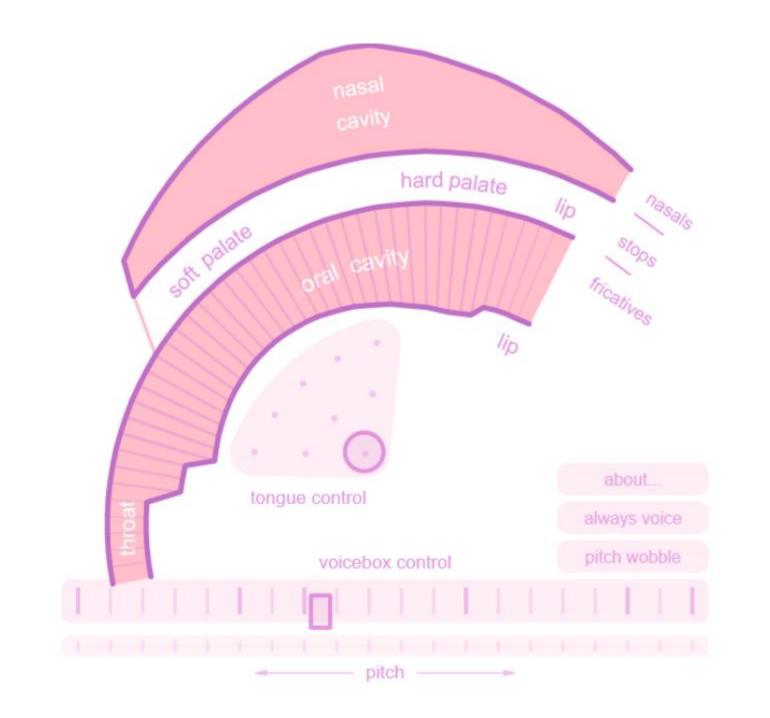


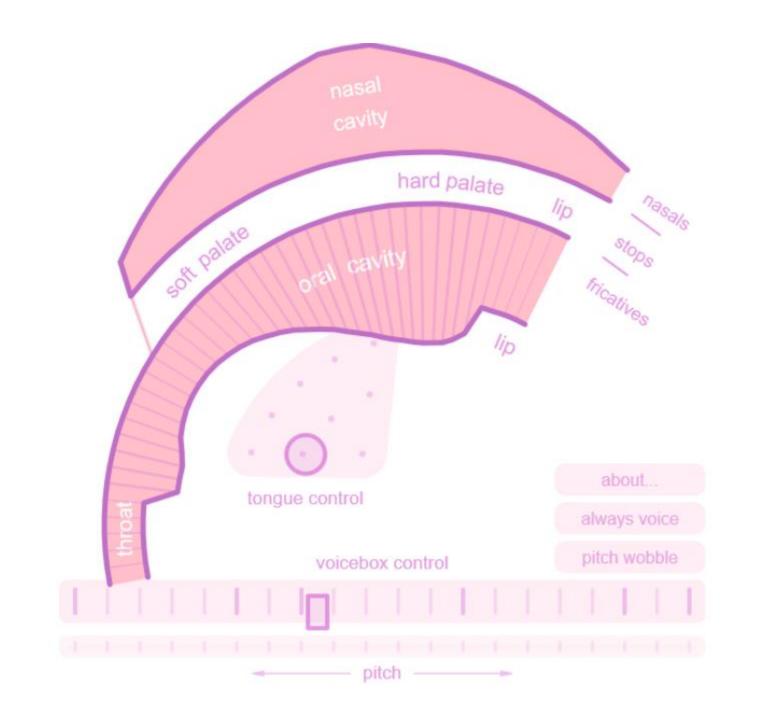


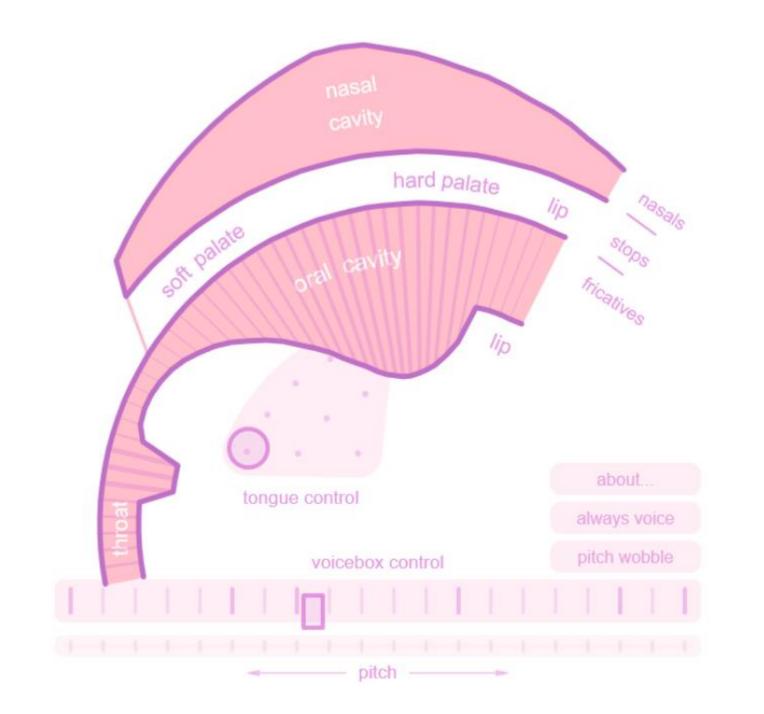


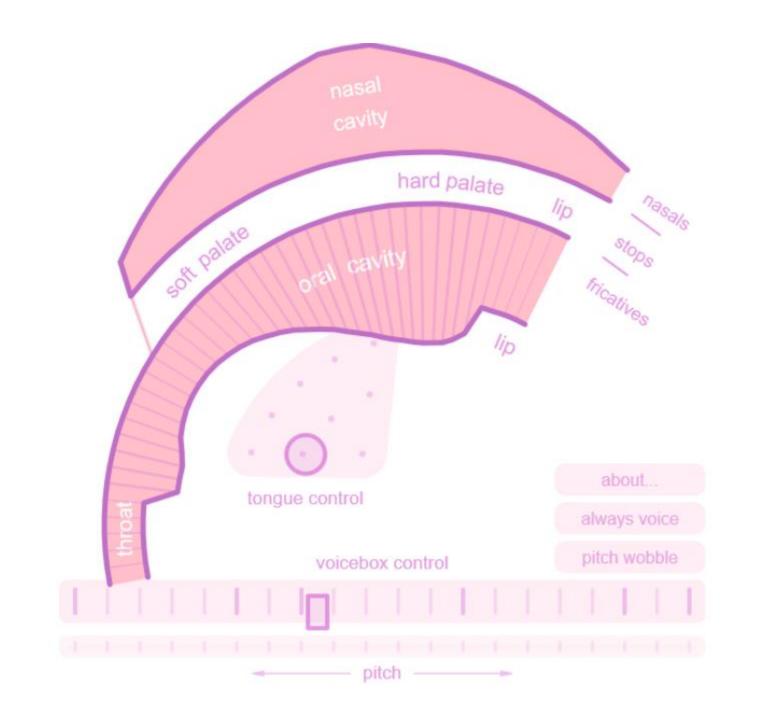


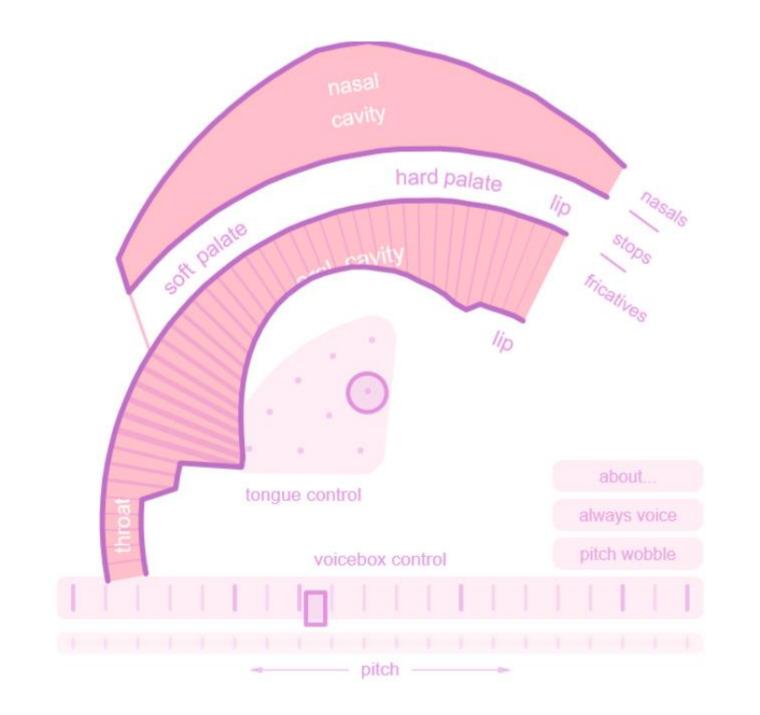


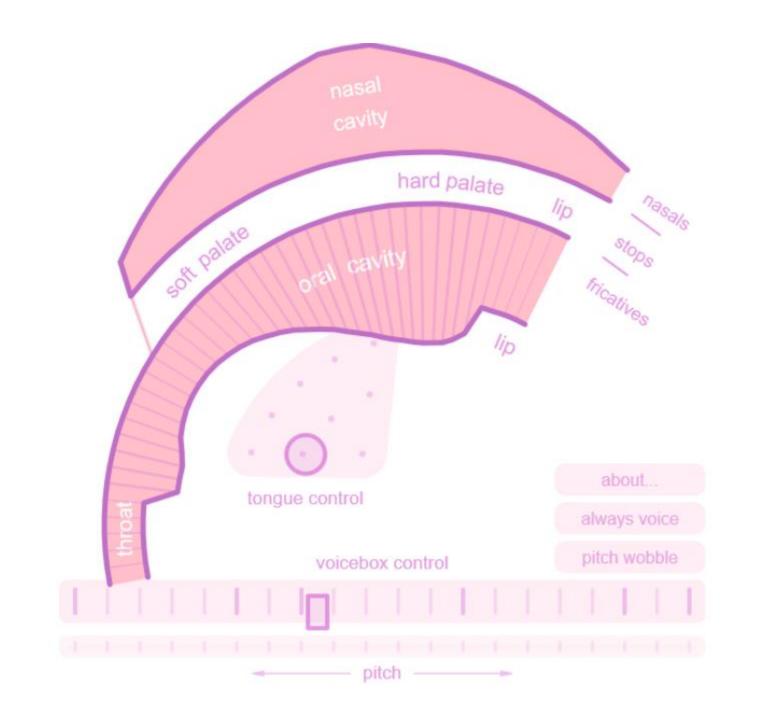


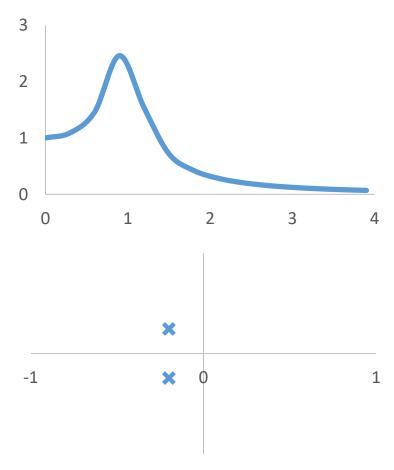


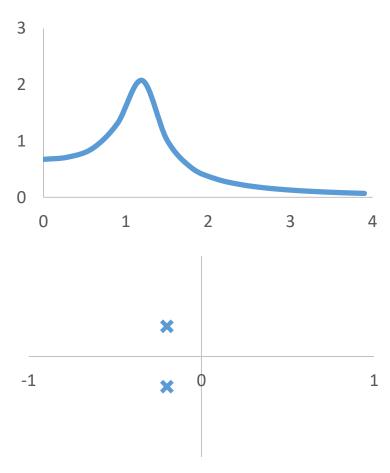


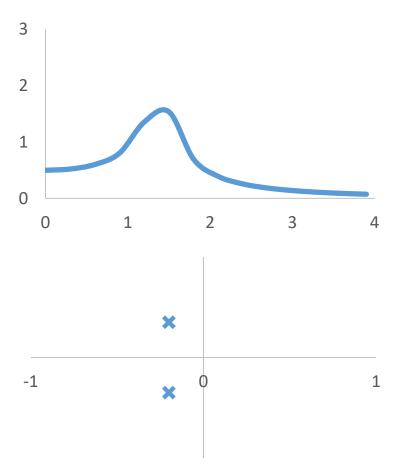


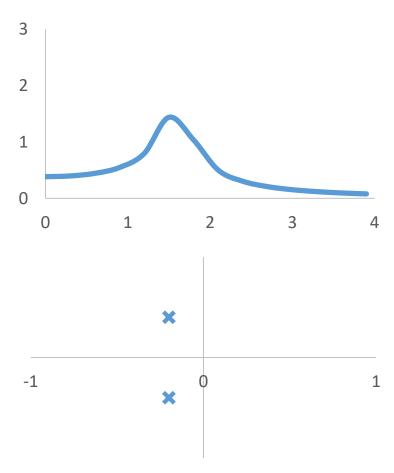


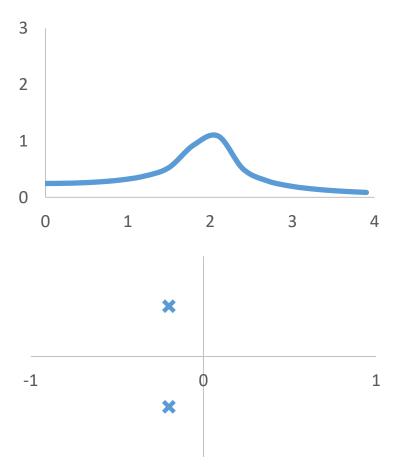


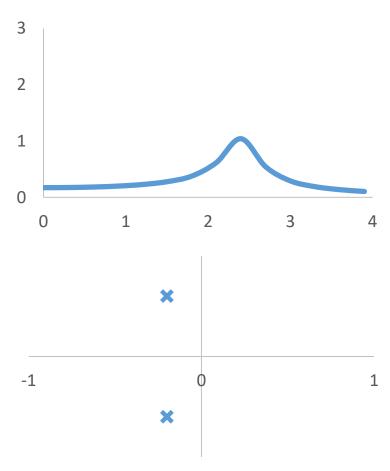


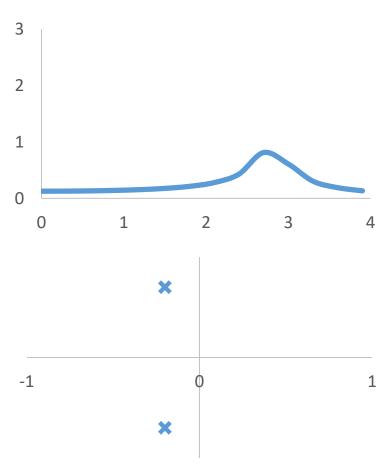


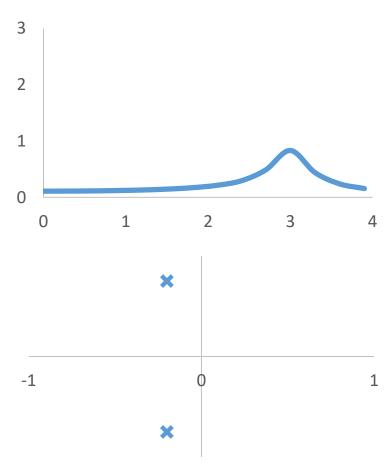










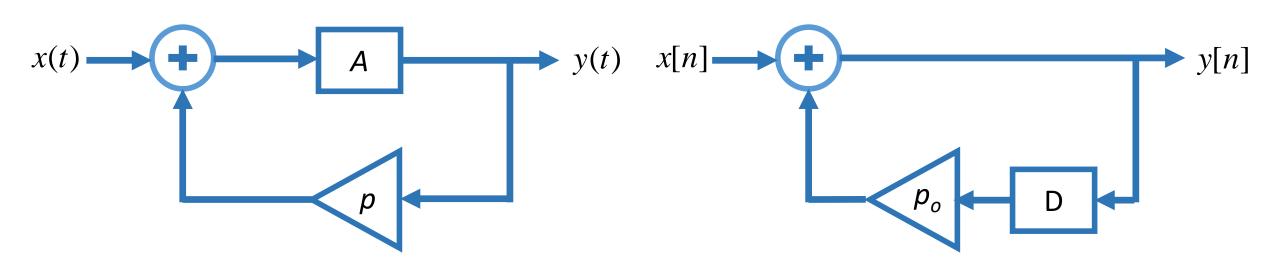


# Mapping CT system to DT system

## CT and DT system

Basic CT system

Basic DT system



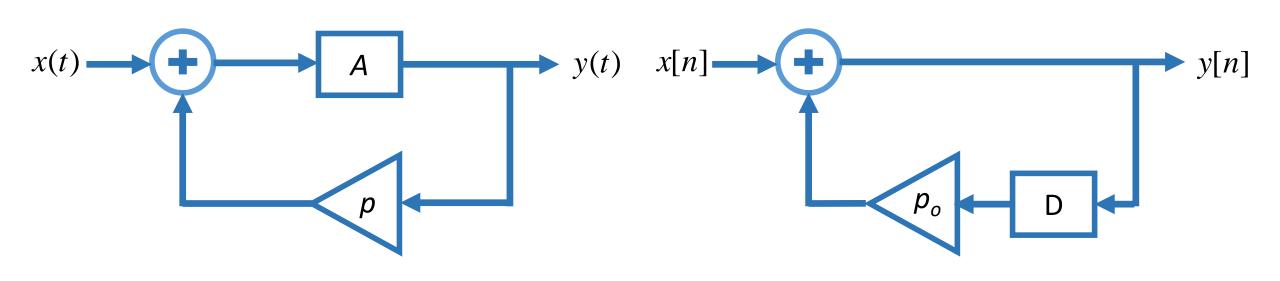
$$h(t) = e^{pt}u(t)$$

$$h[n] = p_o^n u[n]$$

### CT and DT system

Basic CT system

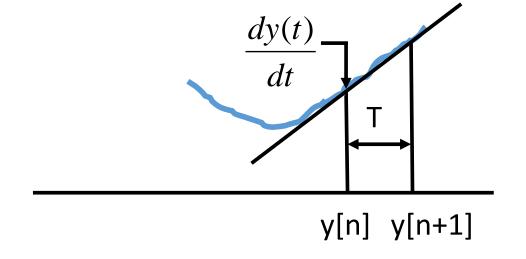
Basic DT system



$$h(t) = e^{pt}u(t)$$

$$h[n] = p_o^n u[n]$$





$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = x(t)$$

$$sY(s) = X(s)$$

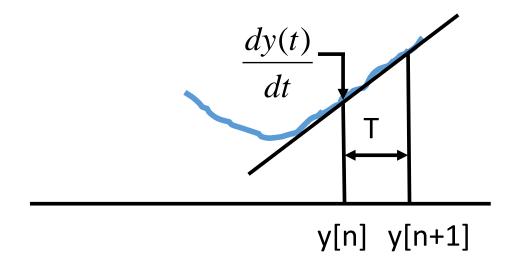
$$\frac{y[n+1] - y[n]}{T} = x[n]$$

$$\frac{Y(z)z - Y(z)}{T} = X(z)$$



$$sY(s) = X(s)$$

$$\frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{1}{s}$$



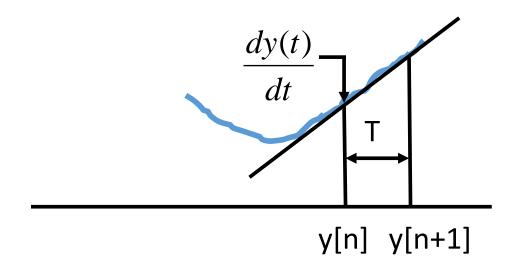
$$\frac{Y(z)z - Y(z)}{T} = X(z)$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{T}{z - 1}$$



$$sY(s) = X(s)$$

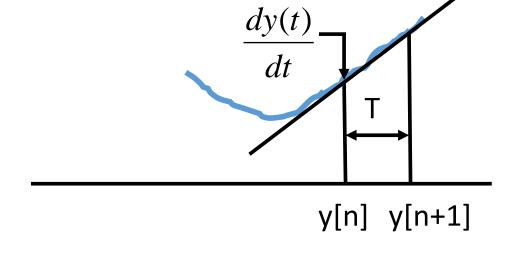
$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$



$$\frac{Y(z)z - Y(z)}{T} = X(z)$$

$$H(z) = \frac{T}{z - 1}$$





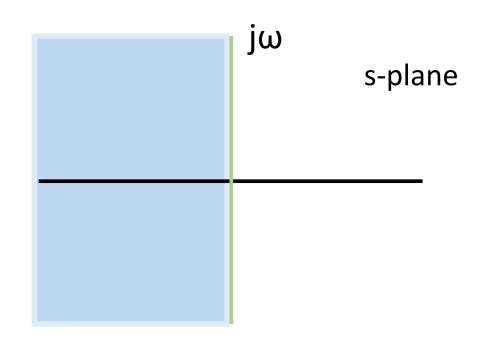
$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

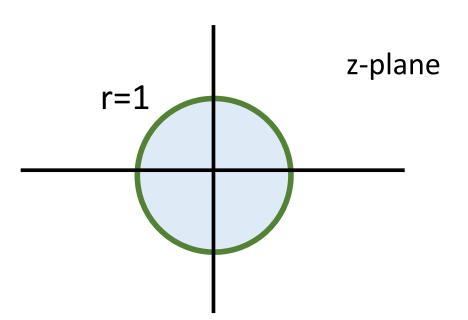
$$H(s) = H(z) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{s} = \frac{T}{z-1}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{T}{z - 1}$$

$$\frac{1}{s} = \frac{T}{z - 1}$$

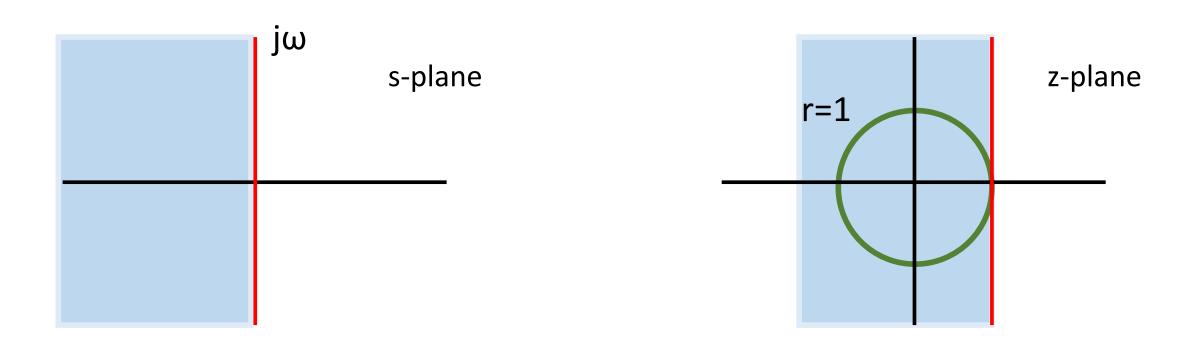
$$z \rightarrow 1 + sT$$





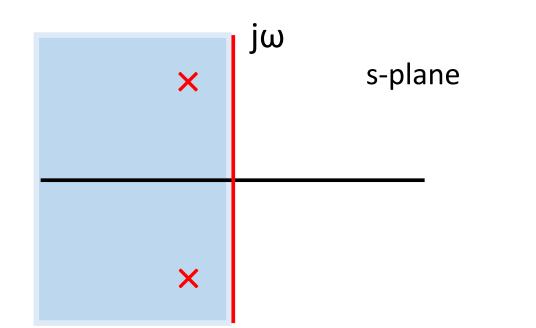
$$\frac{1}{s} = \frac{T}{z - 1}$$

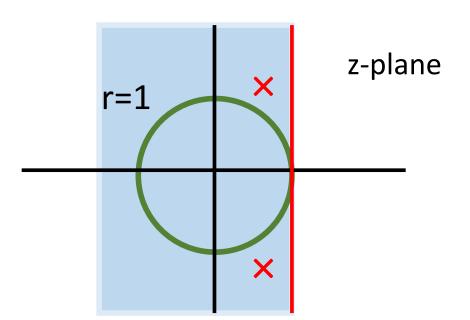
$$z \rightarrow 1 + sT$$



$$\frac{1}{s} = \frac{T}{z - 1}$$

$$z \rightarrow 1 + sT$$

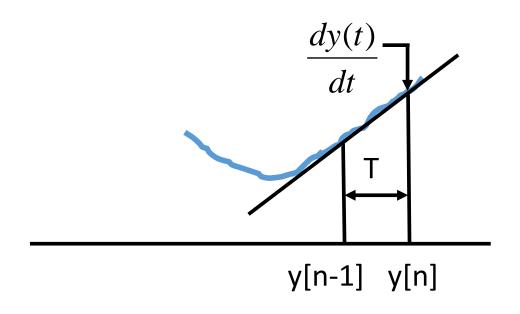






$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = x(t)$$

$$sY(s) = X(s)$$



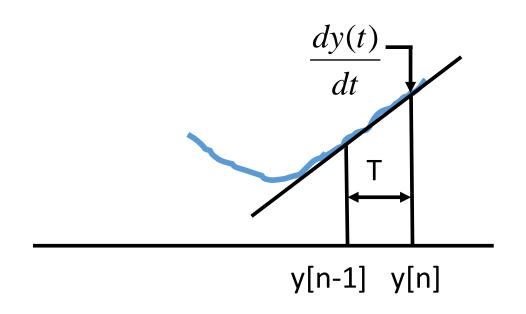
$$\frac{y[n] - y[n-1]}{T} = x[n]$$

$$\frac{Y(z) - z^{-1}Y(z)}{T} = X(z)$$



$$sY(s) = X(s)$$

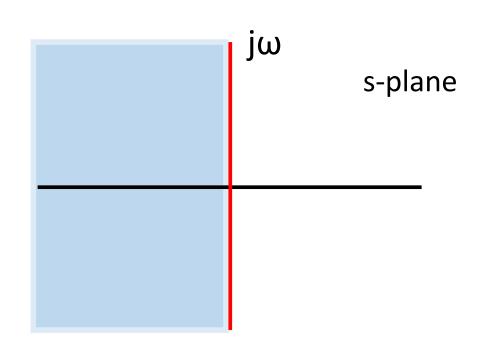
$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

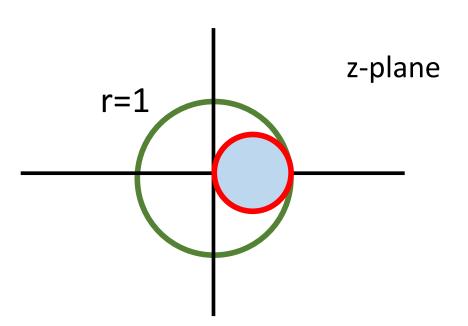


$$\frac{Y(z) - z^{-1}Y(z)}{T} = X(z)$$

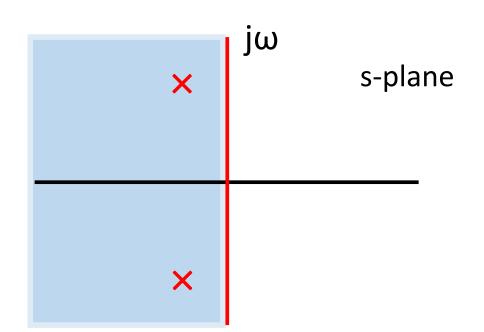
$$H(z) = \frac{T}{1 - z^{-1}}$$

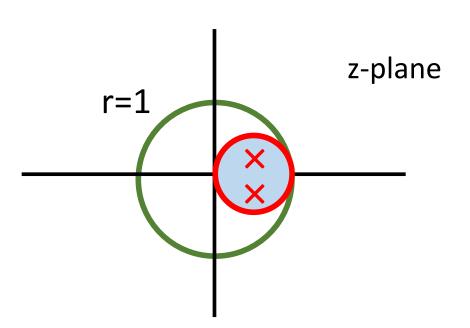
$$z \to \frac{1}{1 - sT}$$



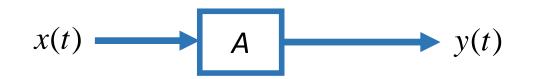


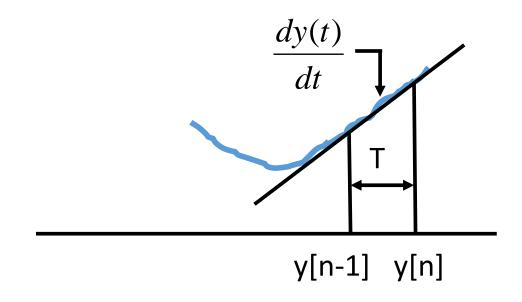
$$z \to \frac{1}{1 - sT}$$





### Trapezoidal





$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = x(t)$$

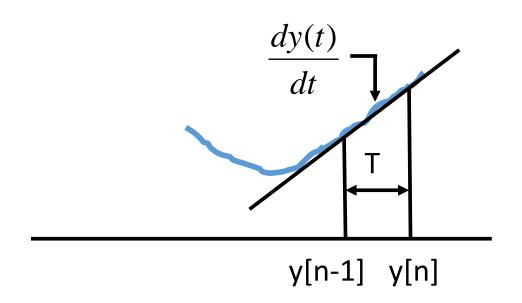
$$\frac{y[n] - y[n-1]}{T} = \frac{x[n] + x[n-1]}{2}$$

$$sY(s) = X(s)$$

$$\frac{Y(z) - z^{-1}Y(z)}{T} = \frac{X(z) + z^{-1}X(z)}{2}$$

### Trapezoidal





$$sY(s) = X(s)$$

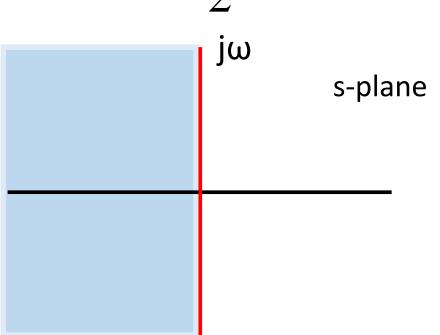
$$\frac{Y(z) - z^{-1}Y(z)}{T} = \frac{X(z) + z^{-1}X(z)}{2}$$

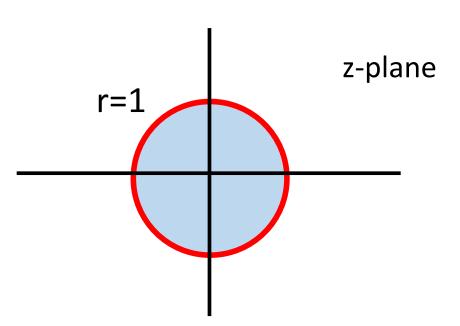
$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{T(1+z^{-1})}{2(1-z^{-1})}$$

# Trapezoidal

$$z \to \frac{1 + \frac{sT}{2}}{1 - \frac{sT}{2}}$$

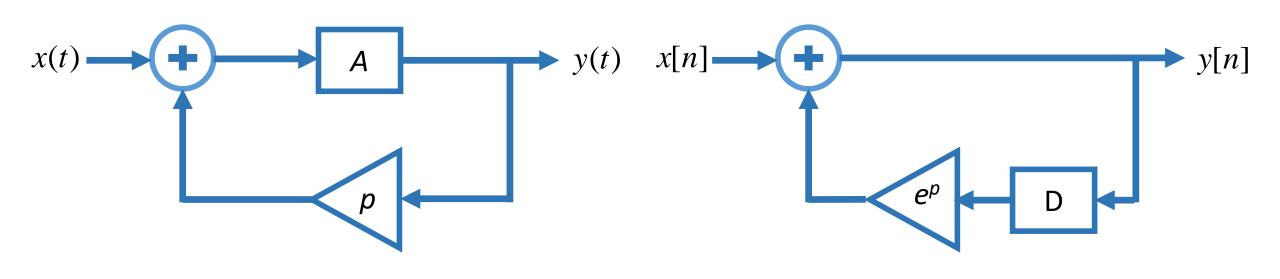




### Impulse-invariance

Basic CT system

Basic DT system

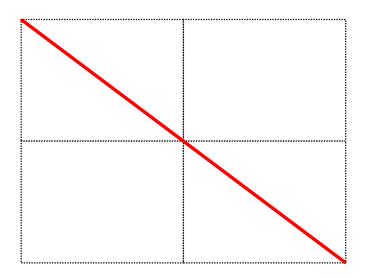


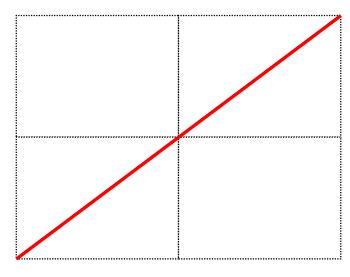
$$h(t) = e^{pt}u(t)$$

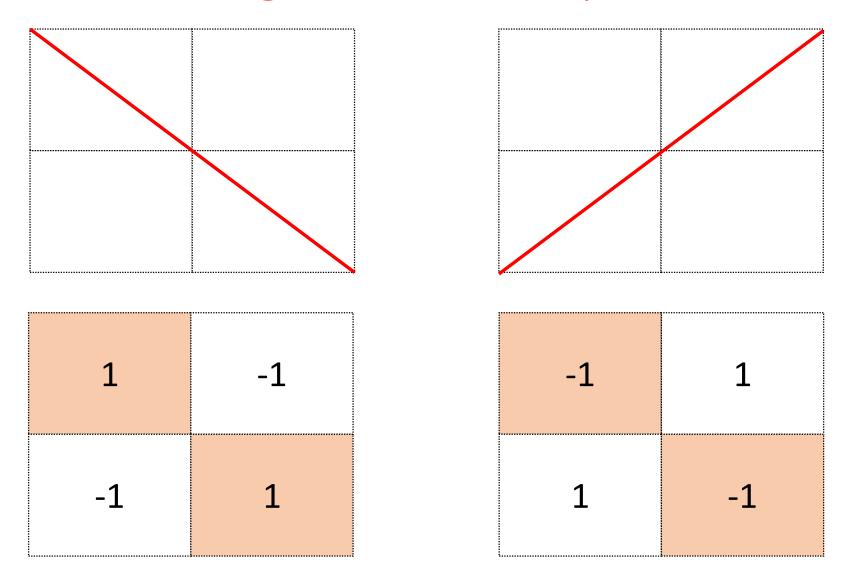
$$h[n] = p_o^n u[n] = e^{pn} u[n]$$

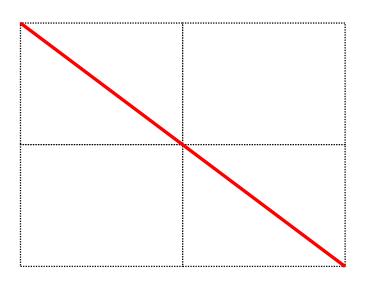
### Applications of the course

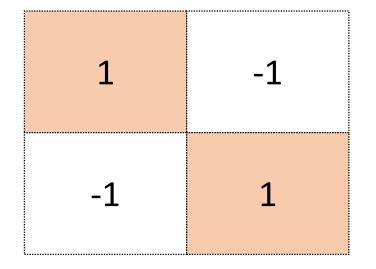
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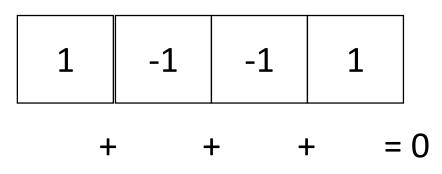


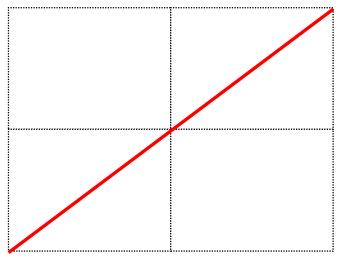


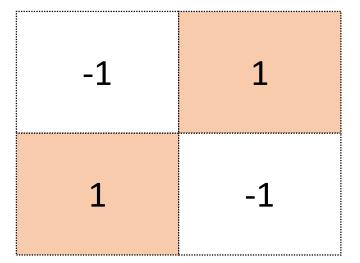




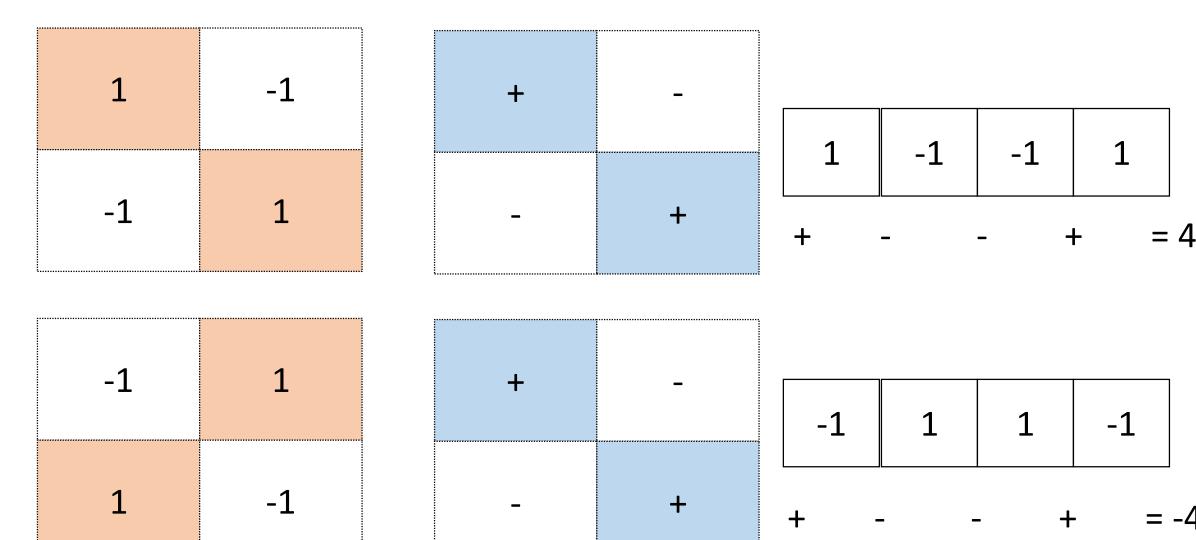


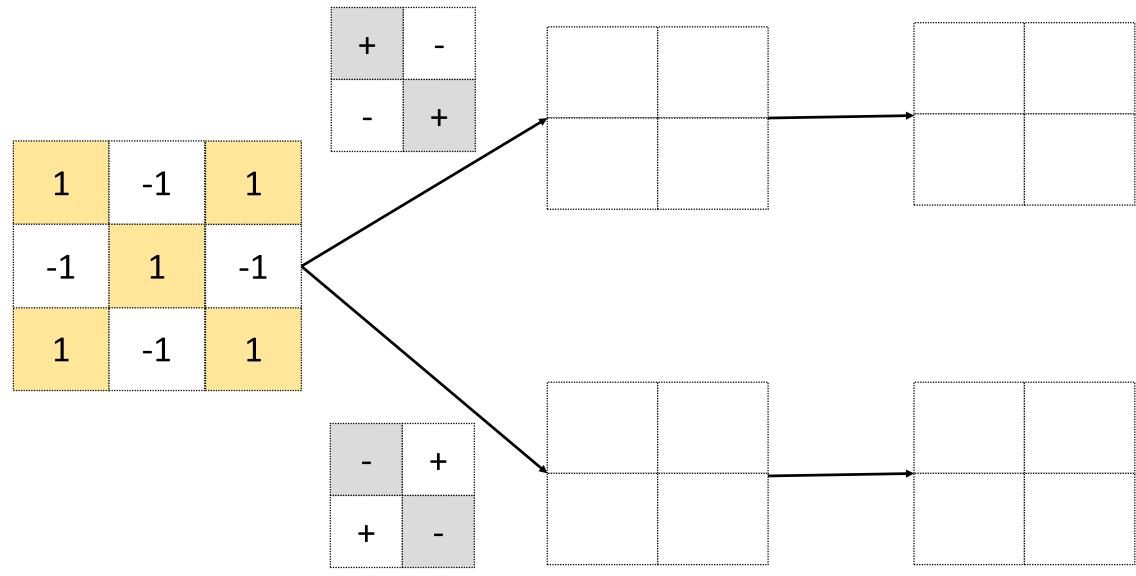


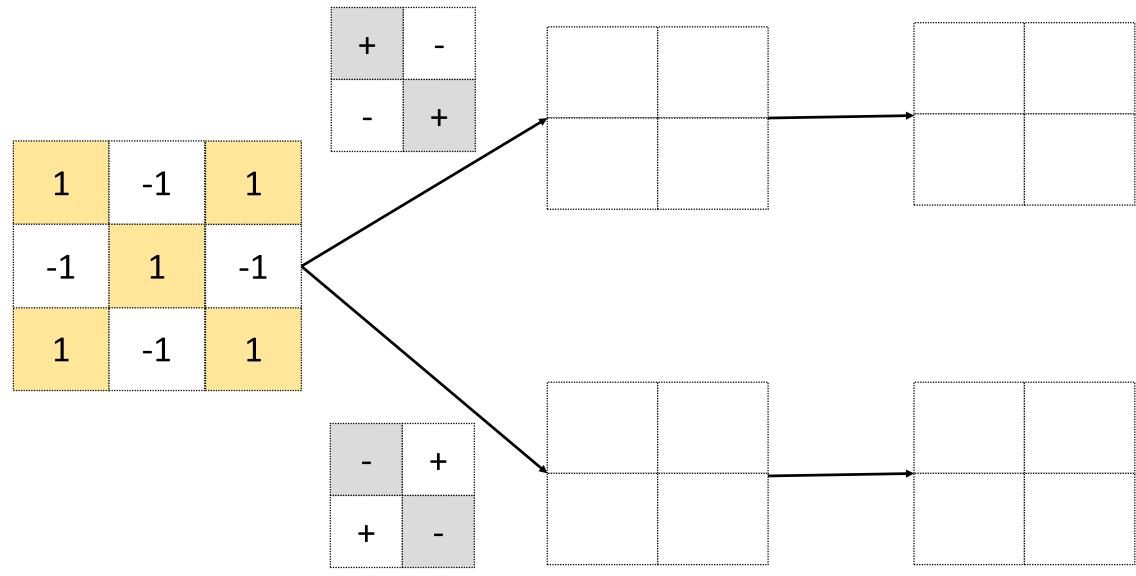


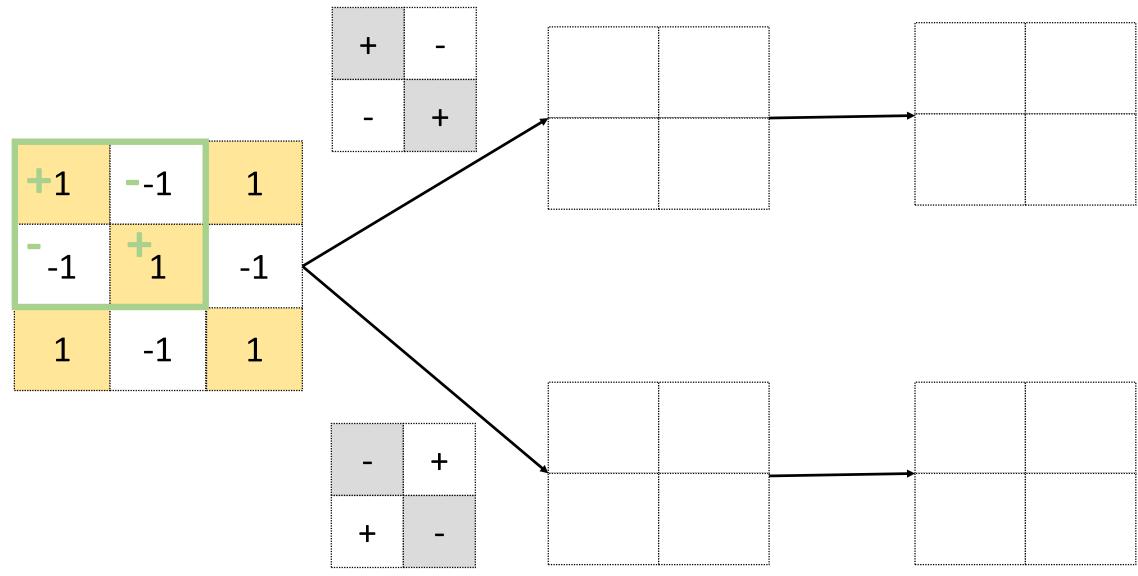


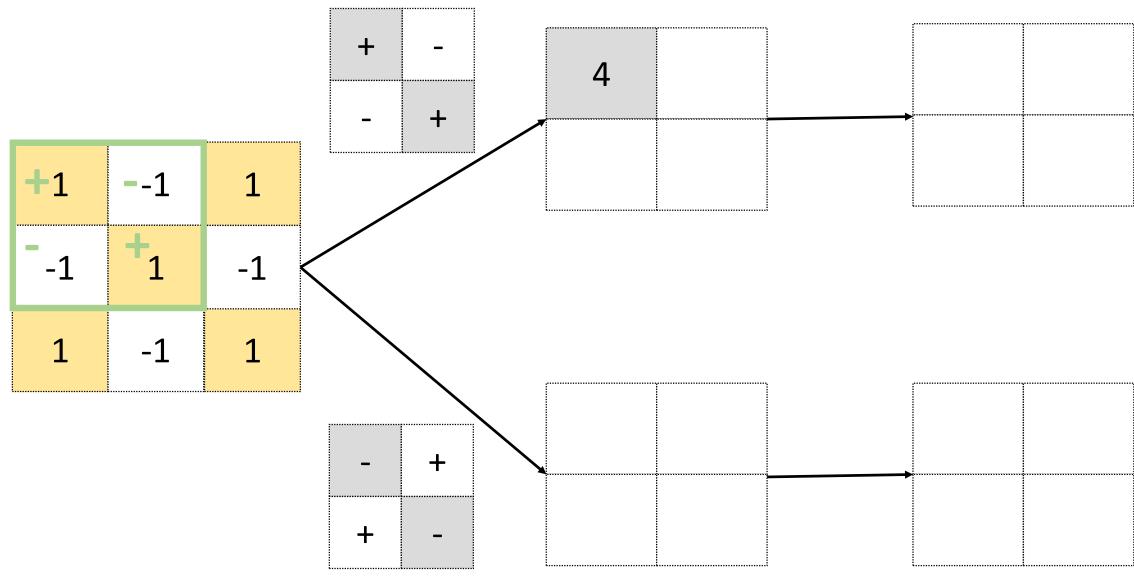
-1   1   1   -1		-1	1	1	-1
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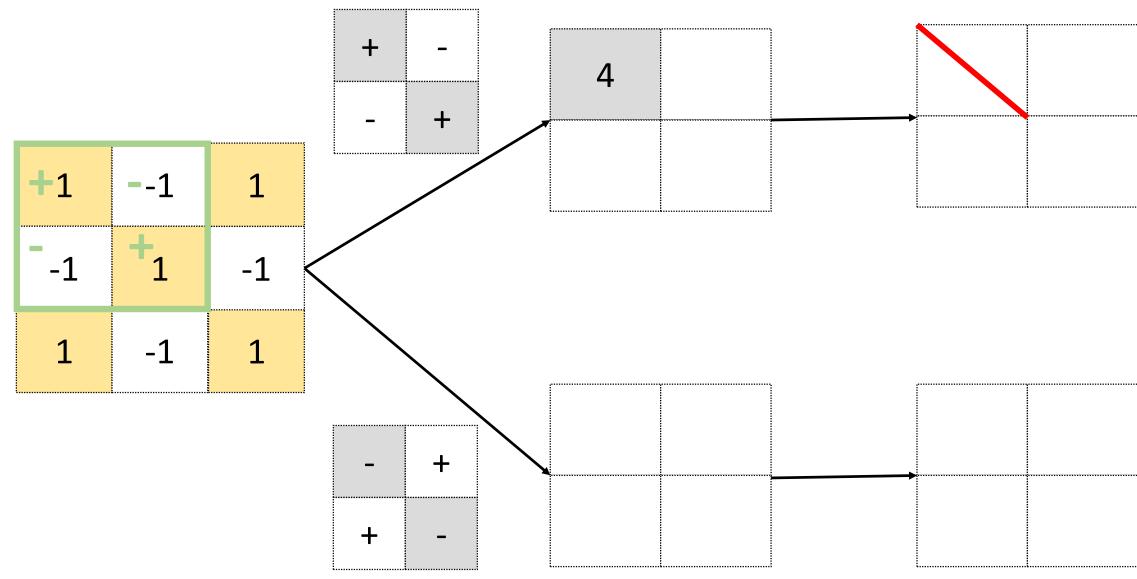


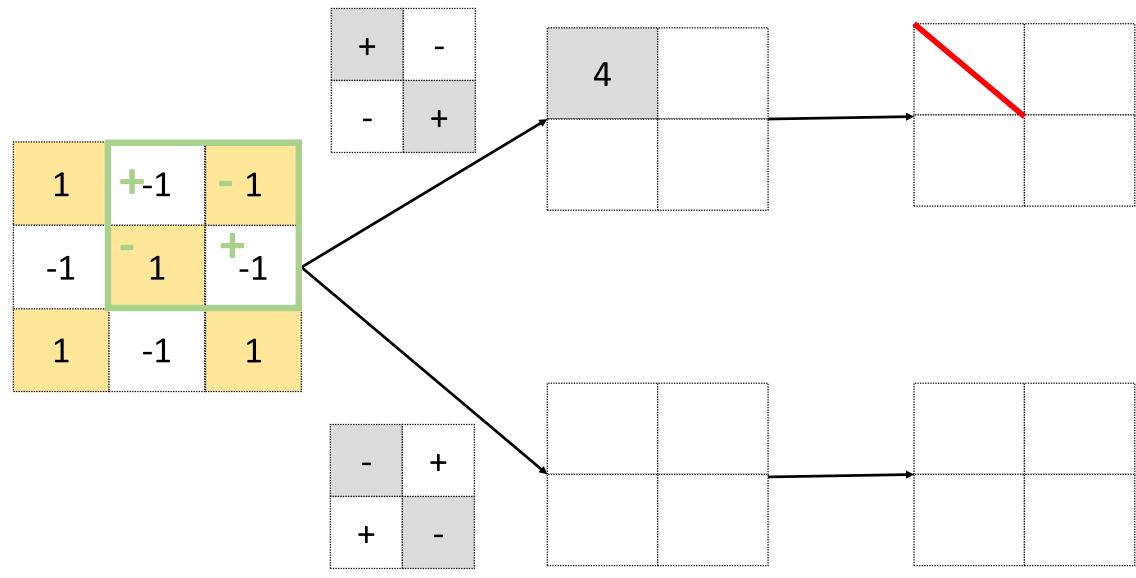


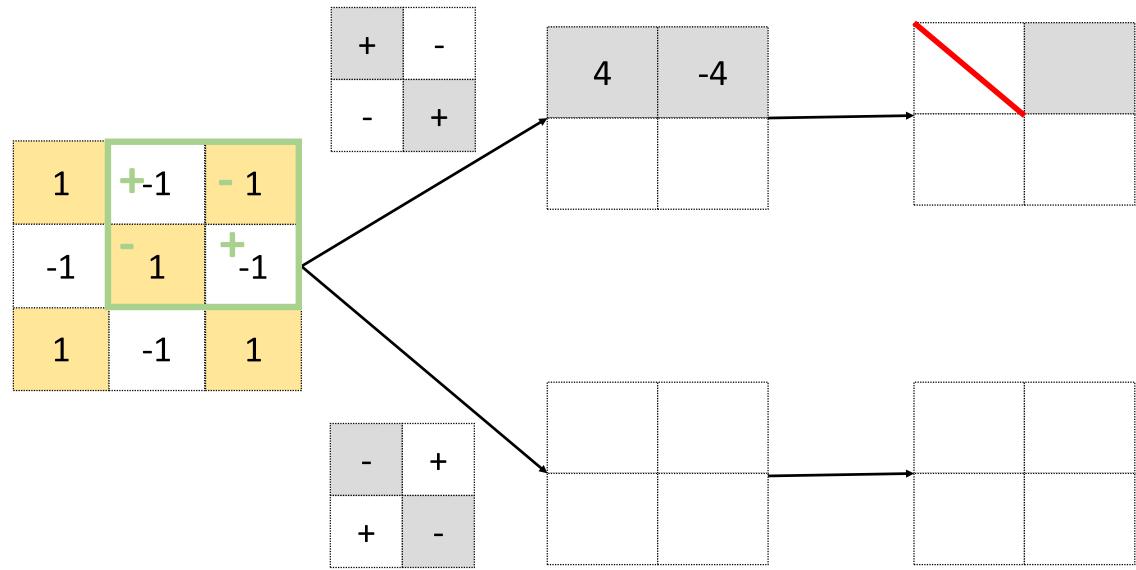


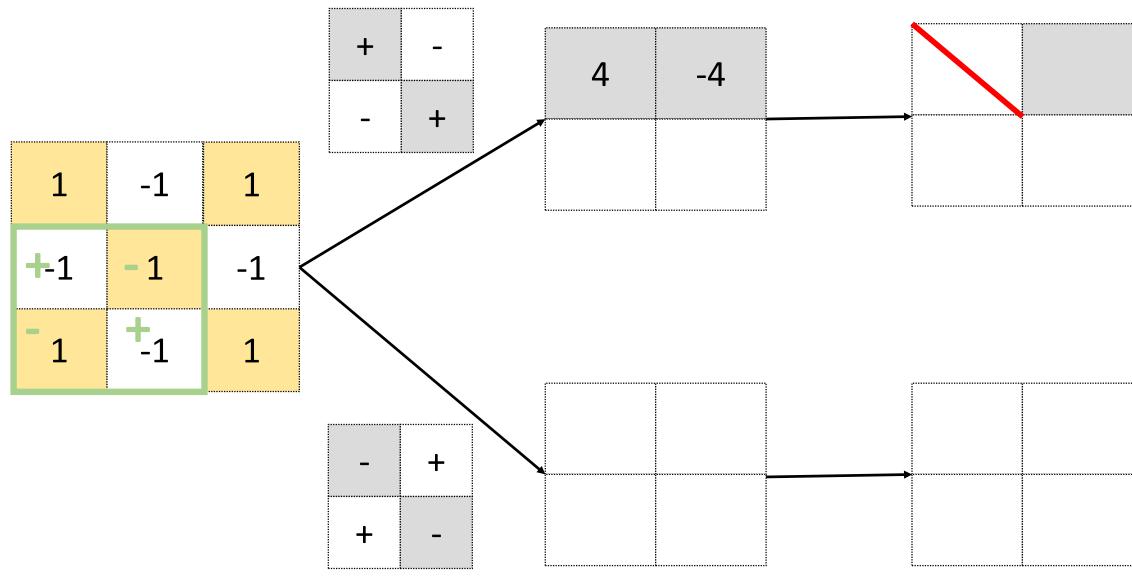


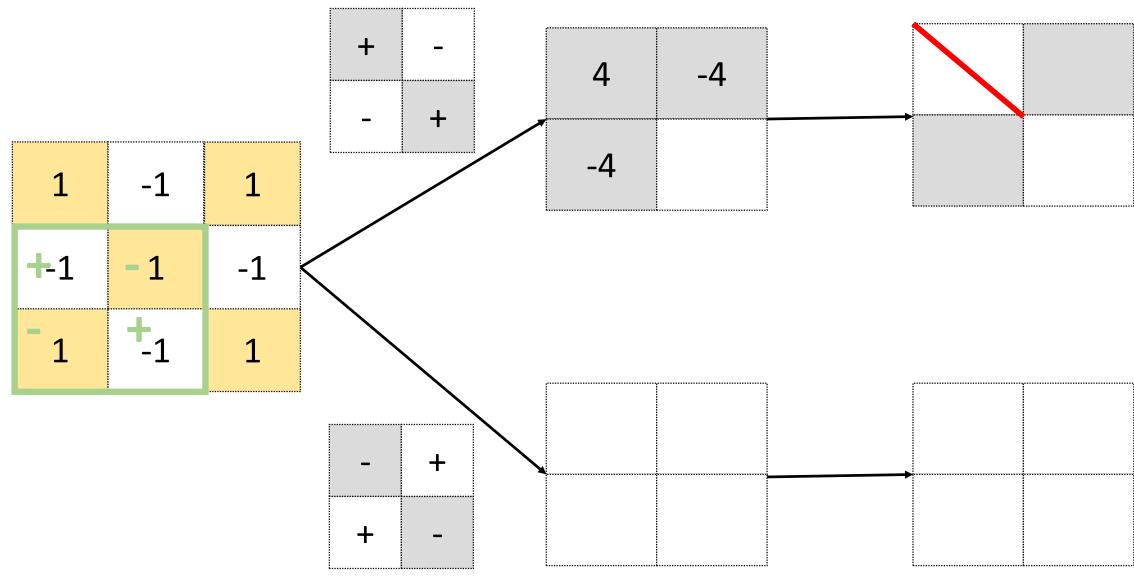


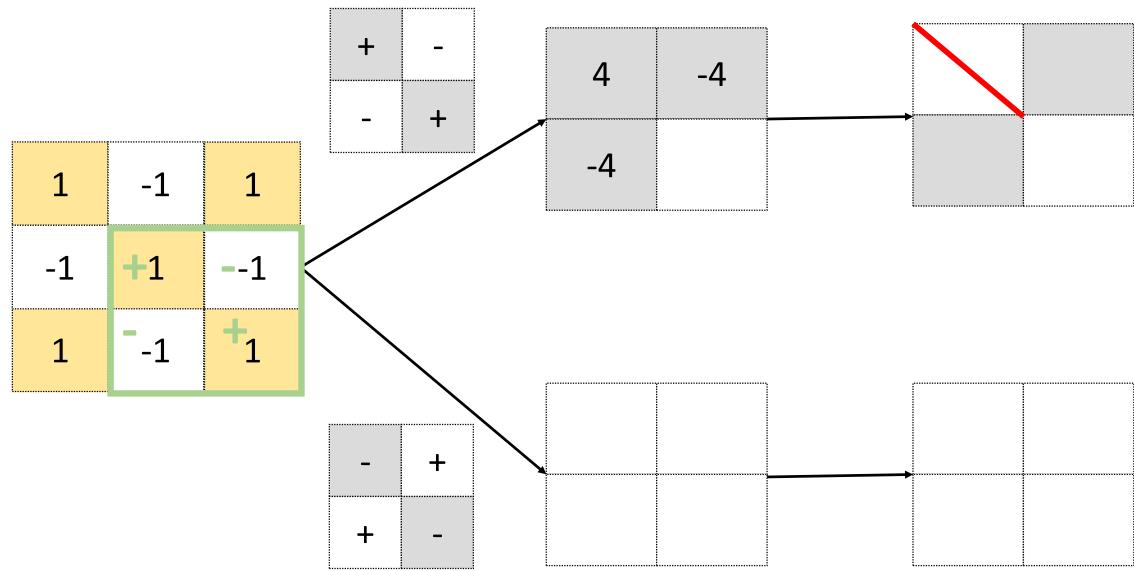


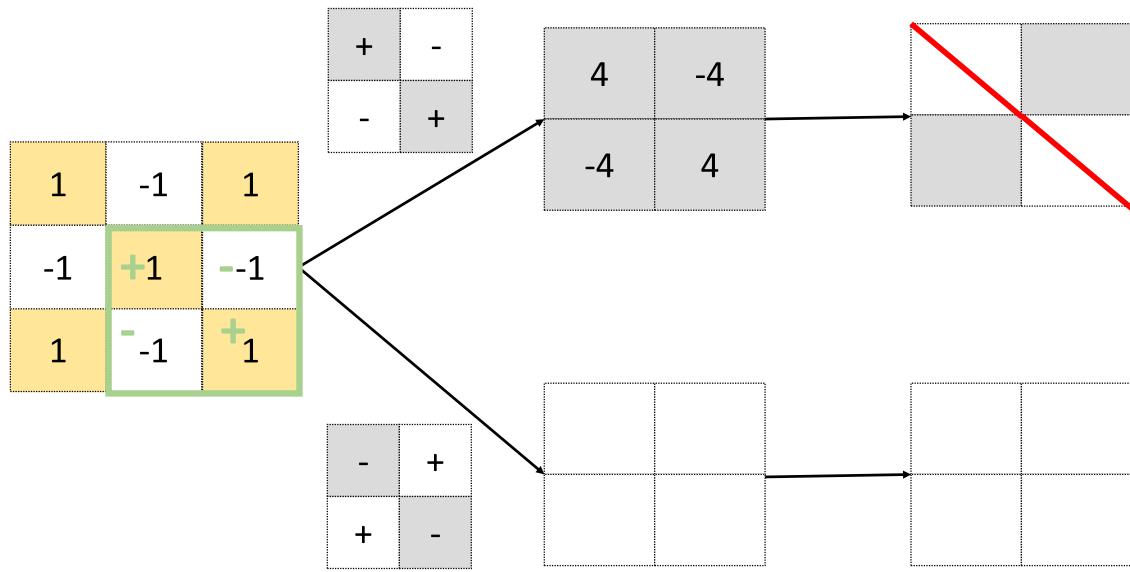


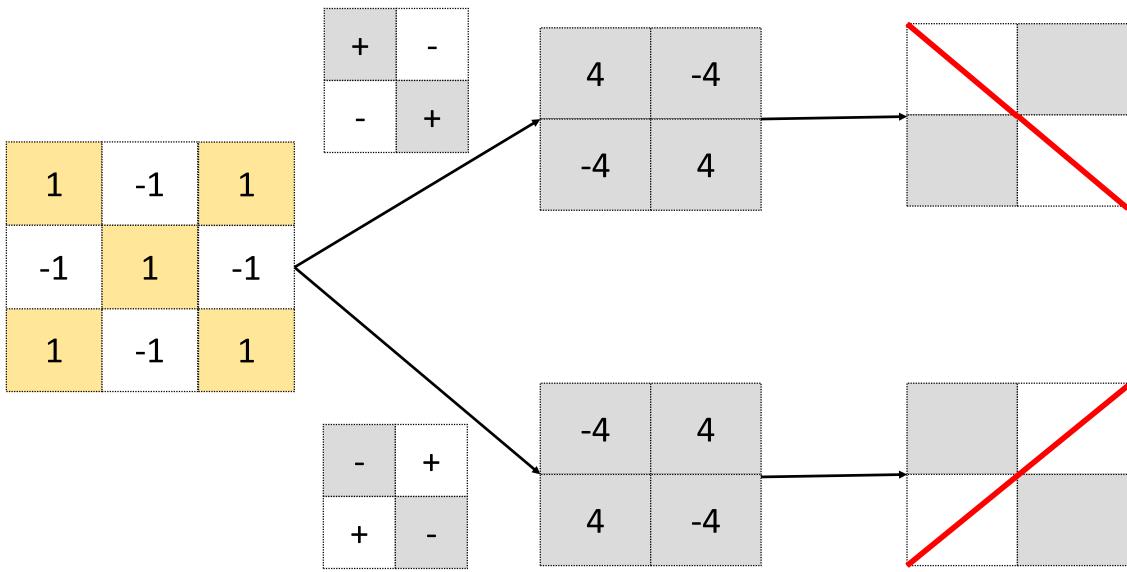


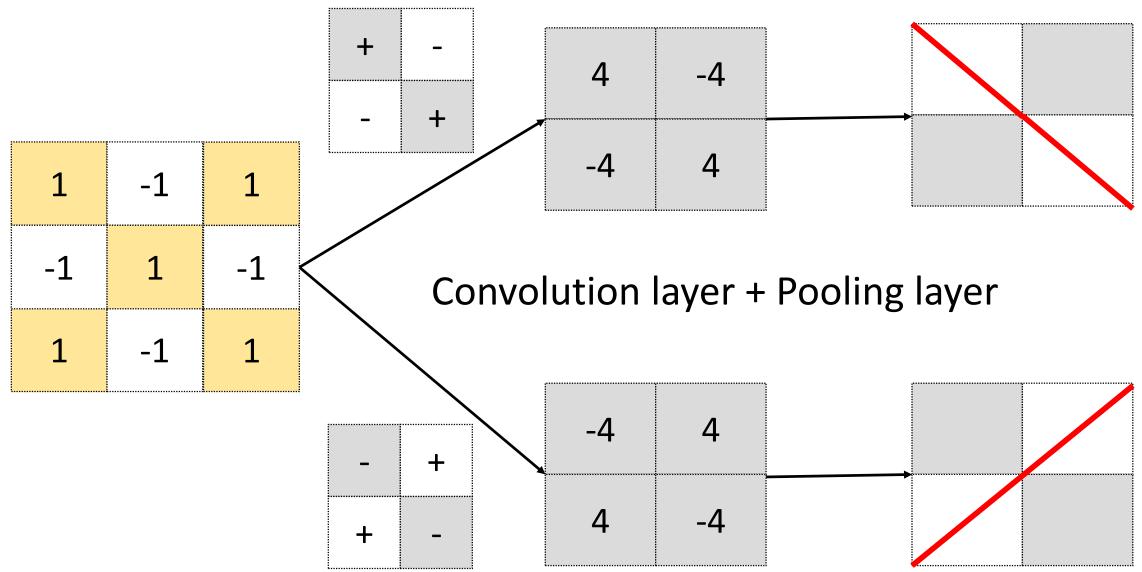








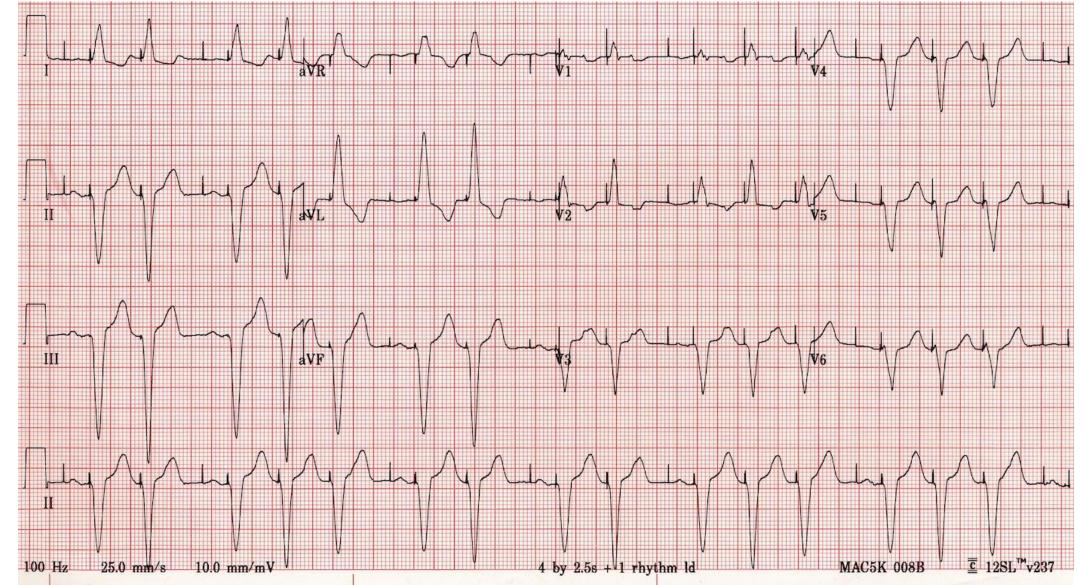




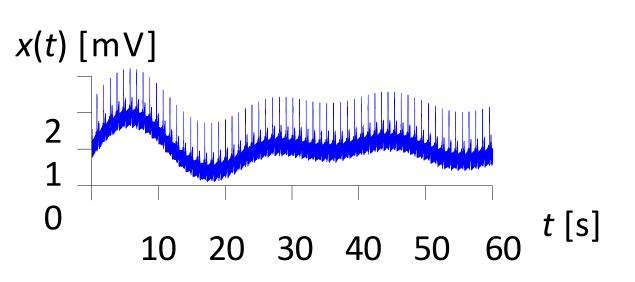
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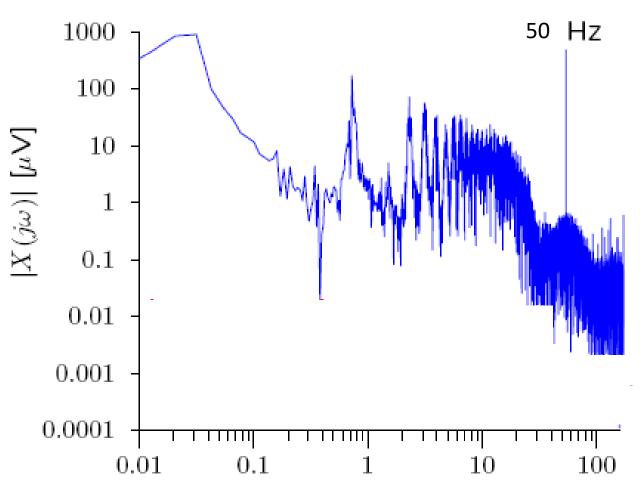
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## Electrocardiogram

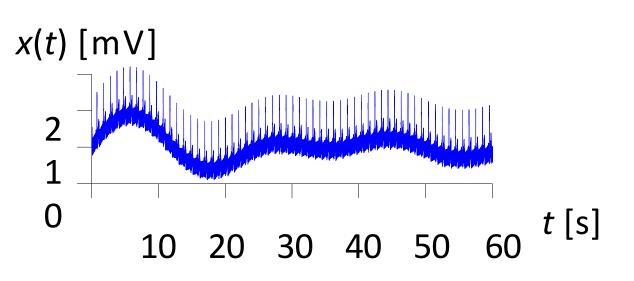


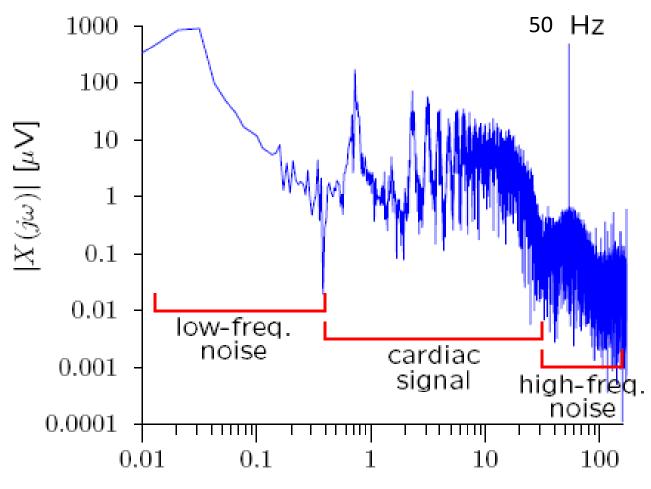
#### Electrocardiogram





#### Electrocardiogram

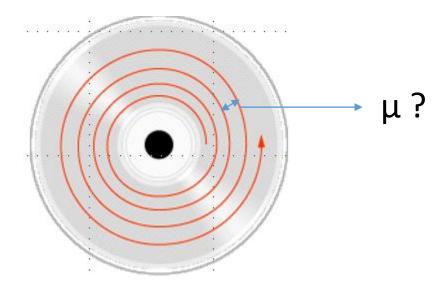


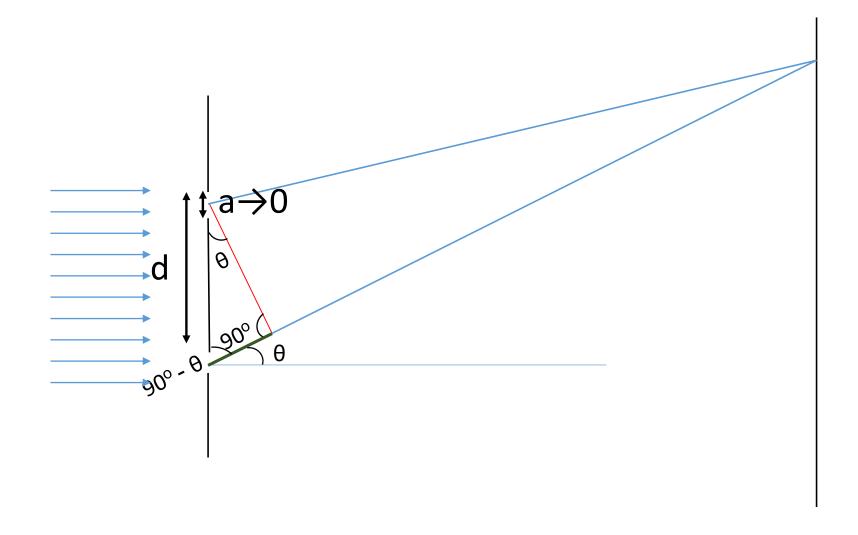


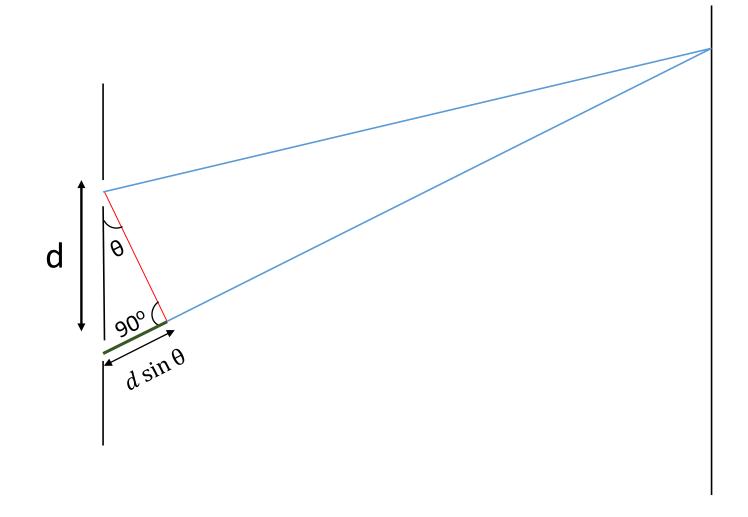
#### Applications of the course

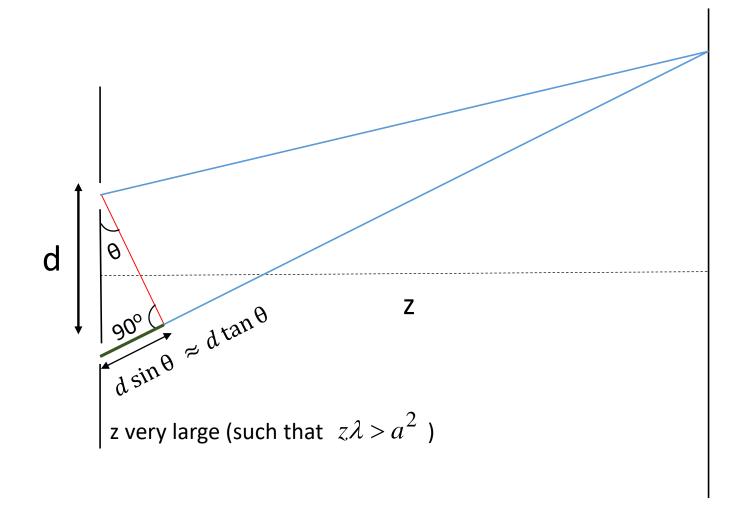
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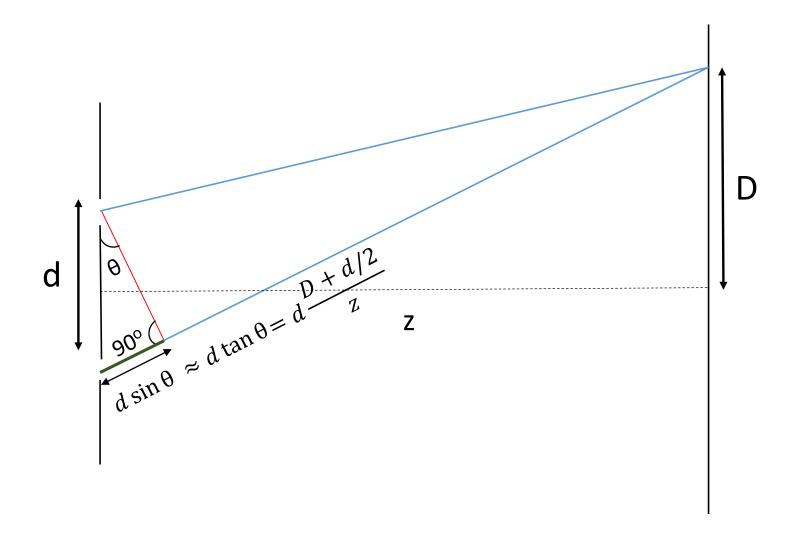
# Data track spacing?











$$\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}(d\sin\theta) = 2\pi m$$

$$d \sin \theta = m\lambda$$

$$d\frac{D+d/2}{z} = \lambda$$

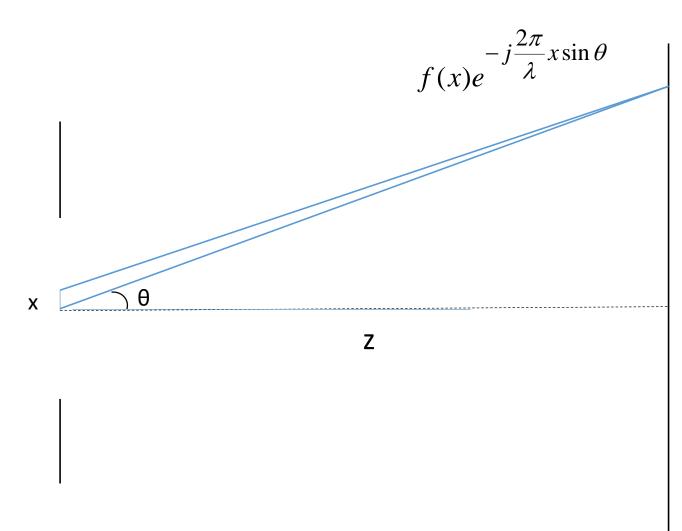
$$dD + \frac{d^2}{2} = z\lambda$$

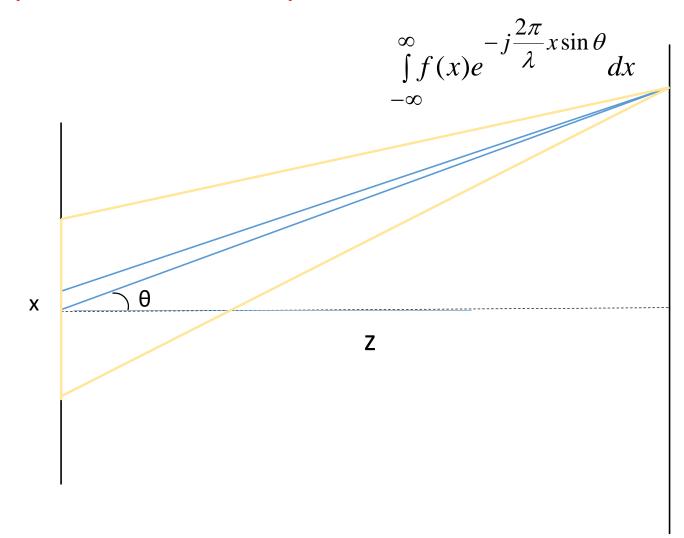
$$d \approx \frac{z\lambda}{D}$$

#### CD track length

$$d \approx \frac{z\lambda}{D}$$

$$d \approx \frac{2.7 \, feet \times 600 nm}{1 \, feet} \approx 1600 nm$$

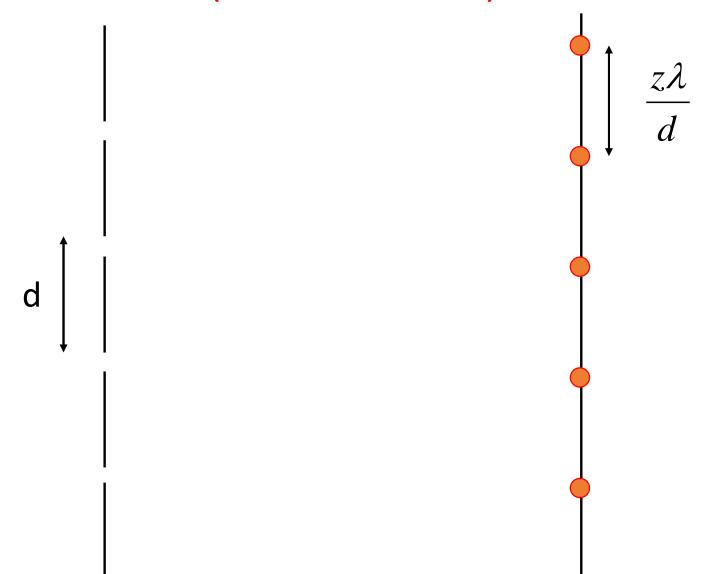




$$F(\theta) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}x\sin\theta} dx$$

$$F(\theta) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}x\theta} dx$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi\theta}{\lambda} \qquad F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)e^{-j\omega x} dx$$



#### Halftone dots noise

