

# 4.6.1

◦ **z-transform**: 為 discrete-time Fourier transform (DTFT)

· 基本公式:  $X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] z^{-n}$ , 其中  $z = e^{j\omega}$  (為複數)

ex:  $x[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & n=1 \\ 3, & n=4 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \Rightarrow X(z) = 1z^{-1} + 3z^{-4}$   
 $= \frac{1}{z} + \frac{3}{z^4}$   
 $= \frac{z^3 + 3}{z^4}$

· **Region of Convergence**: 寫成無窮等比, 令分母絕對值  $> 0$ , 再取交集即可

ex:  $x[n] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n z^{-n} = 1 + \frac{a}{z} + \frac{a^2}{z^2} + \dots \Rightarrow$  公比為  $\frac{a}{z}$

由無窮等比可知  $X(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a}{z}}$ , 所以 ROC 為  $|\frac{a}{z}| < 1$

· 特性:

① 線性:  $\mathcal{Z}\{ax[n] + by[n]\} = aX(z) + bY(z)$

② 時間平移:  $X(z^{-1}) = z^{-m} X(z)$

③ 頻率放大:  $a^n x[n] = X(\frac{z}{a})$

④ 時間倒數:  $X[-z] = X(\frac{1}{z})$

⑤ Modulation:  $(\cos \Omega n) x[n] = \frac{1}{2} [X(e^{j\Omega} z) + X(e^{-j\Omega} z)] \Rightarrow j\omega \text{ 在前!!}$   
 $(\sin \Omega n) x[n] = \frac{j}{2} [X(e^{j\Omega} z) - X(e^{-j\Omega} z)]$

⑥ Accumulation: 令  $y[n]$  為 discrete time signal  $x[n]$  的總和, 且對於  $n = -1, -2, \dots$ ,  $x[n] = 0$

$y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^n x[k] \Rightarrow Y(z) = \frac{z}{z-1} X(z)$

⑦ Convolution:  $X(z) * H(z) = X(z)H(z)$

⑧ 初值:  $x[0] = \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} X(z)$

終值:  $x[\infty] = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (1 - z^{-1}) X(z)$

⑨  $\mathcal{Z}\{nx[n]\} = -z \frac{d}{dz} X(z) \Rightarrow$  微分後  $\times (-z)$

· 反 z-transform:

① 能除  $\Rightarrow$  直接用長除法

② 不能除  $\Rightarrow$  化為部分分式再看出原函數是誰

Property	$x[n]$	$X(z)$
1. Linearity	$ax[n] + by[n]$	$aX(z) + bY(z)$
2. Time-shifting	$x[n-m]$	$z^{-m}X(z) + z^{-m+1}x[-1] + \dots + z^{-1}x[-m+1] + x[-m]$
3. Frequency scaling	$x[an]$	$X(\frac{z}{a})$
4. Time reversal	$x[-n]$	$X(\frac{1}{z})$
5. Multiplication by $n$	$nx[n]$	$-z \frac{d}{dz} X(z)$
6. Multiplication by $n^2$	$n^2 x[n]$	$z \frac{d}{dz} X(z) + z^2 \frac{d^2}{dz^2} X(z)$
7. Modulation		
Multiplication by $e^{j\Omega n}$	$e^{j\Omega n} x[n]$	$X(e^{j\Omega} z)$
Multiplication by $\cos \Omega n$	$(\cos \Omega n) x[n]$	$\frac{1}{2} [X(e^{j\Omega} z) + X(e^{-j\Omega} z)]$
Multiplication by $\sin \Omega n$	$(\sin \Omega n) x[n]$	$\frac{j}{2} [X(e^{j\Omega} z) - X(e^{-j\Omega} z)]$
8. Accumulation	$\sum_{k=0}^n x[k]$	$\frac{z}{z-1} X(z)$
9. Convolution	$x[n] * h[n]$	$X(z)H(z)$
10. Initial value	$x[0] = \lim_{n \rightarrow -\infty} x[n]$	
11. Final value	$x[\infty] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x[n]$	

Some Common z-Transform Pairs

$x[n]$	$X(z)$	ROC
1. $\delta[n]$	1	All $z$
2. $\delta[n-m]$	$\frac{1}{z^m}$	$z \neq 0$
3. $u[n]$	$\frac{z}{z-1}$	$ z  > 1$
4. $a^n u[n]$	$\frac{z}{z-a}$	$ z  >  a $
5. $nu[n]$	$\frac{z}{(z-1)^2}$	$ z  > 1$
6. $(n+1)u[n]$	$\frac{z^2}{(z-1)^2}$	$ z  > 1$
7. $n^2 u[n]$	$\frac{z(z+1)}{(z-1)^3}$	$ z  > 1$
8. $na^n u[n]$	$\frac{az}{(z-a)^2}$	$ z  >  a $
9. $(n+1)a^n$	$\frac{z^2}{(z-a)^2}$	$ z  >  a $
10. $n^2 a^n u[n]$	$\frac{az(z+a)}{(z-a)^3}$	$ z  >  a $
11. $\exp[-anT]$	$\frac{z}{z - \exp[-aT]}$	$ z  > e^{-aT}$
12. $\cos \Omega n$	$\frac{z^2 - z \cos \Omega}{z^2 - 2z \cos \Omega + 1}$	$ z  > 1$
13. $\sin \Omega n$	$\frac{z \sin \Omega}{z^2 - 2z \cos \Omega + 1}$	$ z  > 1$
14. $a^n \cos \Omega n$	$\frac{z^2 - z \cos \Omega}{z^2 - 2za \cos \Omega + a^2}$	$ z  >  a $
15. $a^n \sin \Omega n$	$\frac{za \sin \Omega}{z^2 - 2za \cos \Omega + a^2}$	$ z  >  a $

## Discrete-Time Fourier transform (DTFT):

$$X(\Omega) = F\{x[n]\} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\Omega n} \Rightarrow \text{Z-transform 的 } z = e^{j\Omega}$$

$$e^{j\Omega} = \cos \Omega + j \sin \Omega$$

$$e^{-j\Omega} = \cos \Omega - j \sin \Omega$$

特性:

$$\textcircled{1} X[-n] \Rightarrow X(-\Omega)$$

$$\textcircled{2} X[k\Omega] \Rightarrow X(\Omega), \text{ 其中 } X[k\Omega] = \begin{cases} X(\Omega), & \text{if } n=km, m \text{ 為 int.} \\ 0, & \text{n 不為 k 的倍數} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{3} X[n-n_0] \Rightarrow e^{-j\Omega n_0} X(\Omega)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X[k\Omega] \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1-e^{-j\Omega}} X(\Omega) + \pi X(0) \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\Omega - 2n\pi)$$

$$\textcircled{5} nX[n] \Rightarrow j \frac{dX(\Omega)}{d\Omega}$$

TABLE 6.1  
Properties of Discrete-Time Fourier Transform (DTFT)

Property	Time Domain	Frequency Domain
1. Periodicity	$x[n]$	$X(\Omega + 2\pi) = X(\Omega)$
2. Linearity	$ax_1[n] + bx_2[n]$	$aX_1(\Omega) + bX_2(\Omega)$
3. Time-shifting	$x[n-k]$	$e^{-j\Omega k} X(\Omega)$
4. Frequency-shifting (modulation)	$e^{j\Omega_0 n} x[n]$	$X(\Omega - \Omega_0)$
5. Time reversal	$x[-n]$	$X(-\Omega)$
6. Conjugation	$x^*[n]$	$X^*(-\Omega)$
7. Time scaling	$x_{\ell}[l]$	$X(\ell\Omega)$
8. Differentiation	$nx[n]$	$j \frac{dX(\Omega)}{d\Omega}$
9. Time-convolution	$x_1[n] * x_2[n]$	$X_1(\Omega) X_2(\Omega)$
10. Frequency-convolution	$x_1[n] x_2[n]$	$\frac{1}{2\pi} X_1(\Omega) \otimes X_2(\Omega)$
11. Accumulation	$\sum_{k=-\infty}^n x[k]$	$\frac{1}{1-e^{-j\Omega}} X(\Omega) + \pi X(0) \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\Omega - 2n\pi)$
12. Parseval's relation	$E_x = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty}  x[n] ^2$	$E_x = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi}  X(\Omega) ^2 d\Omega$

Signal	Type	$x[n]$	$X(\Omega)$
1.	Impulse	$\delta[n]$	1
2.	Shifted impulse	$\delta[n-k]$	$e^{-j\Omega k}$
3.	Unit step	$u[n]$	$\frac{1}{1-e^{-j\Omega}} + \pi \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\Omega - 2n\pi),  \Omega  \leq \pi$
4.	Shifted unit step	$-u[-n-1]$	$\frac{1}{1-e^{-j\Omega}} - \pi \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\Omega - 2n\pi),  \Omega  \leq \pi$
5.	DC signal	1, for all $n$	$2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\Omega - 2\pi k)$
6.	Gated function	$u[n] - u[n-k]$	$\frac{\sin(k\Omega/2)}{\sin(\Omega/2)} e^{-j\Omega(k-1)/2}$
7.	Exponential	$a^n u[n]$	$\frac{1}{1-ae^{-j\Omega}},  a  \leq 1$
8.	Weighted exponential	$na^n u[n]$	$\frac{ae^{-j\Omega}}{(1-ae^{-j\Omega})^2},  a  \leq 1$
		$(n+1)a^n u[n]$	$\frac{1}{(1-ae^{-j\Omega})^2},  a  \leq 1$
9.	Two-sided exponential	$a^{ n }$	$\frac{1-a^2}{1+a^2-2a\cos\Omega},  a  < 1$
10.	Complex sinusoid	$e^{j\Omega_0 n}$	$2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\Omega - \Omega_0 - 2\pi k)$
11.	Cosine wave	$\cos \Omega_0 n$	$\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} [\delta(\Omega - \Omega_0 - 2\pi k) + \delta(\Omega + \Omega_0 - 2\pi k)]$
12.	Sine wave	$\sin \Omega_0 n$	$j \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} [\delta(\Omega - \Omega_0 - 2\pi k) - \delta(\Omega + \Omega_0 - 2\pi k)]$

## DTFT:

$$x[n] = F^{-1}\{X(\Omega)\} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(\Omega) e^{j\Omega n} d\Omega$$

Parseval's relation: 能量守恆

$$\text{Energy} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |x[n]|^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |X(\Omega)|^2 d\Omega$$

## Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT): $N$ 為點的個數

$$X[k] = F[x[n]] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] e^{-j2\pi nk/N} = R[k] + jI[k]$$

$$R[k] = \text{實部} = x[0] + \sum_{n=1}^{N-1} x[n] \cos \frac{2\pi nk}{N}$$

$$I[k] = \text{虛部} = - \sum_{n=1}^{N-1} x[n] \sin \frac{2\pi nk}{N}$$

TABLE 6.3  
Properties of the DFT

Property	Time Domain	Frequency Domain
1. Linearity	$ax_1[n] + bx_2[n]$	$aX_1[k] + bX_2[k]$
2. Time-shifting	$x[n-m]$	$e^{-j2\pi km/N} X[k]$
3. Frequency-shifting (modulation)	$e^{-j2\pi k_0 n/N} x[n]$	$X[k-k_0]$
4. Time reversal	$x[-n]$	$X[-k]$
5. Conjugation	$x^*[n]$	$X^*[-k]$
6. Time-convolution	$x_1[n] \otimes x_2[n]$	$X_1[k] X_2[k]$
7. Frequency-convolution	$x_1[n] x_2[n]$	$\frac{1}{N} X_1[k] \otimes X_2[k]$
8. Parseval's relation	$E_x = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1}  x[n] ^2$	$E_x = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1}  X[k] ^2$

• IDFT:

$$x[n] = F^{-1}[X[k]] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X[k] e^{j2\pi nk/N}$$

• Circular (periodic) Convolution: 有限點的 CONV

$$y[n] = x[n] \otimes h[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} x[k] h[n-k] \Rightarrow Y[k] = X[k] H[k]$$

ex: 速解

$$x[n] = [1, 0, -2, 3] \text{ and } h[n] = [3, 1, 2, -1]$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} y[0] & \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 2 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{array} \\ y[1] & \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{array} \\ y[2] & \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{array} \\ y[3] & \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{array} \end{array}$$

⇒  $y[n] = [2, 9, -7, 6]$

外圈初始為順時針，內圈為逆時針

$$y[0] = 3 \times 1 + (-1) \times 0 + 2 \times (-2) + 1 \times 3 = 2$$

之後內圈順轉一格……

9 LWS

• 傅立葉轉換: 拉普拉斯的  $s$  用  $j\omega$  代替

$$X(\omega) = F\{x(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$x(t) = F^{-1}\{X(\omega)\} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

• 常用 Fourier:

$$\textcircled{1} F\{e^{-at} u(t)\} = \frac{1}{a + j\omega}$$

$$\textcircled{2} F\{e^{at} u(-t)\} = \frac{1}{a - j\omega}$$

$$\textcircled{3} F\{\sin(\omega_0 t)\} = j\pi [\delta(\omega + \omega_0) - \delta(\omega - \omega_0)]$$

$$\textcircled{4} F\{\cos(\omega_0 t)\} = \pi [\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0)]$$

$$\textcircled{5} \mathcal{L}\{\delta(t)\} = 1$$

$$\textcircled{6} F\{u(t)\} = \pi \delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j\omega}$$

) 若  $\sin, \cos$  後有  $u(t)$ , 則轉換後要加  $\frac{j\omega}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2}$

• 特性:

$$\textcircled{1} \text{線性: } F\{a_1 x_1(t) + a_2 x_2(t)\} = a_1 X_1(\omega) + a_2 X_2(\omega)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{伸縮: } F\{x(at)\} = \frac{1}{|a|} X\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right)$$

③ 時間平移:  $F\{x(t-a)\} = e^{-j\omega a} X(\omega)$

④ 頻率平移:  $F\{e^{j\omega_0 t} x(t)\} = X(\omega + \omega_0)$

⑤ time convolution:  $F\{x(t) * h(t)\} = X(\omega) H(\omega)$

⑥ 時間微分:  $F\{x^{(n)}(t)\} = (j\omega)^n X(\omega)$

⑦ 時間積分:  $F\{\int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau\} = \frac{1}{j\omega} X(\omega) + \pi X(0) \delta(\omega)$

⑧ Modulation:  $F\{\cos(\omega_0 t) x(t)\} = \frac{1}{2} [X(\omega + \omega_0) + X(\omega - \omega_0)]$

$F\{\sin(\omega_0 t) x(t)\} = \frac{j}{2} [X(\omega + \omega_0) - X(\omega - \omega_0)]$

◦ Amplitude modulation (AM): 不同頻率的疊加 (高頻載波 + 低頻資訊)

•  $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 2\pi f$

• upper sideband =  $f_c + f_o$

• lower sideband =  $f_c - f_o$

} 其中  $f_c$  為 carrier 頻率(高),  $f_o$  為資訊頻率(低)

◦ Sampling:

• Nyquist frequency: 最小取樣頻率  $f_s$

•  $f_s \geq 2W$ , 其中  $W$  為被取樣訊號的頻寬 bandwidth

• 若將  $f_s$  倒數, 可得最大取樣週期  $T_s$

• oversampled: 取樣  $f_s > \text{Nyquist } f$

• undersampled: 取樣  $f_s < \text{Nyquist } f$

• (補)  $F\{x_1(t)x_2(t)\} = \frac{1}{2\pi} X_1(\omega) * X_2(\omega)$