신호 및 시스트링

반개가 약 왕자

infirt Signi 冠

system

당에 박했다가 된다는(박)에게) 응파

outfut Signal

domain (discrete time frequency

- 1921 금식

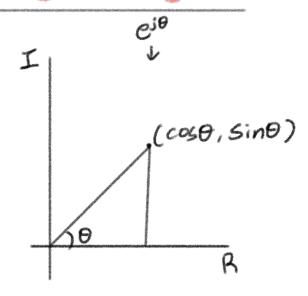


$$\cos\theta = 1 - \frac{1}{2!}\theta^2 + \frac{1}{4!}\theta^4 + \cdots$$

eio oll

:.
$$e^{i\theta} = 1 + (i\theta) - (\frac{1}{2!}\theta)^3 - (\frac{1}{3!}\theta)^3 + (\frac{1}{4!}\theta)^4 + (\frac{1}{5!}\theta)^5 + ...$$

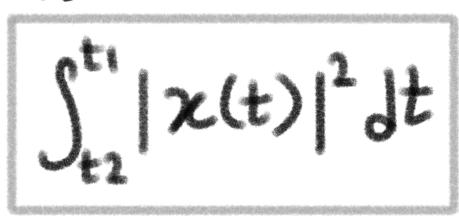
- 1일러 공식 3년 표현



$$ex2$$
) $z_1 = 0.4 \text{ bi} = A_1e^{i\theta_1}$
 $z_2 = 0.2 + baj = A_2e^{i\theta_2} \rightarrow z_1z_2z_3 = A_1A_2A_3e^{i(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3)}$. From the second $z_3 = 0.3 + b3j = A_3e^{j\theta_3}$

一切比別出工門

tiststill on, trionmal total energy



energy: 是河川 일을 就是 叫 些物性 是特(刚刚是) 일.器 刚刚想: 劉 吃锅 刚加州 幽

energy off: [i] = [N·m]

일: 물체 이동 방향으3의 힘 × 물체 이동 거리 수 F COSB



일률(Power): 일의 이분[J/sec]=[W]

- 015H3

Ly input at output 사이의 관계성이 있는!

- ① y(t)=x(3t) 33mm의 입적은 13의 출력에 명於是至分器. 나 y(1)=x(3) : non-causa(
- 2 y(t) = x(t) cos(t+1) cos(2) = 14 'it'of
- (3) y(t) = x(-t) $\lim_{t \to 1} y(1) = x(-1) \sim_{1} \text{causal@7+?}$ $\lim_{t \to 1} y(-1) = x(1) : \text{non-causal}$

- LTI (Linear Time Invarient)

- Linear = Scaling + additivity
 = Superposition
- · Scale: inputo1 ANHOLD outputs ANHOL System

· additivity:
$$\chi_1(t) \rightarrow \text{System} \rightarrow y_1(t)$$
 일 ICM_1 $\chi_1(t) \rightarrow \text{System} \rightarrow y_1(t)$ 를 만했는 System $\chi_2(t)$ $\chi_2(t)$ $\chi_2(t)$ $\chi_2(t)$

・Time - Invarient: inputol time-shift 되思, outputs time-shift되と 八〇巨召 しinputol 13,22,322 には 思知い outputol 登にも 이야기 × (ス(t-to) ラガ(t)) しス(t-to) ラグ(t-to)

먼저,
$$\chi(t)$$
 변화 생각하였기
$$\chi(t) \longrightarrow \chi(-t) \longrightarrow \chi(-2t) \longrightarrow \chi(-2(t-1)) = \chi(-2t+2)$$

$$\chi_{i}(t) \longrightarrow \chi_{i}(-2t+2) \stackrel{\wedge}{=} \mathring{J}_{i}(t)$$

$$\chi_{i}(t-t_{o}) \rightarrow \chi_{i}(-t-t_{o}) \rightarrow \chi_{i}(-2t-t_{o}) \rightarrow \chi_{i}(-2(t-i)-t_{o})$$

$$= \chi_{i}(-2t-2-t_{o})$$

$$y_{i}(t-t_{o}) = \chi_{i}(-2(t-t_{o})+2) = \chi_{i}(-2t+2t_{o}+2)$$

:. TI 048

결로: LTI는 메음 가능함을 다는 것이다.

13479 (convolution)

$$y(t) = f(x(t), h(t))$$

- · Impulse function
 - discrete domain on M

- continuous domain onm

$$\delta(n) = \begin{cases} \infty & t=0 \\ 0 & t=0, w \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{T}} s(n) = \int_{0}^{\infty} t = 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \delta(t) = 1$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \delta(t) = \int_{0}^{\infty} \delta(t) = 1$$

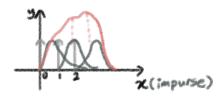
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} f(t) \delta(t) = f(0)$$

· Impulse response

$$\chi_i(t) = \delta(t) \rightarrow \underbrace{\text{System}} \rightarrow y_i(t) = h(t) \rightarrow h(t) \text{ } \gamma + \text{ } \text{ } \gamma = 0.$$

잉의의 X(t)에 대한 Output Y(t)를 알수있다

· Convolution



· discrete time convolution

$$x[n]: \frac{1}{2} \times [n] = 3\delta[n] + 2\delta[n-1] + \delta[n] \text{ (like taylor)}$$

$$S[n]: \frac{1}{2} \times [n] = 3\delta[n] + 2\delta[n-1] + \delta[n] \text{ (like taylor)}$$

$$S[n]: \frac{1}{2} \times [n] = 3\delta[n] + 2\delta[n-1] + \delta[n] \text{ (like taylor)}$$

· Continuous time Convolution

