

# Digital signals/Time domain

- ▶ **total energy, average power and root mean square**

$$E = \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2, \quad P = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2 \quad \text{and} \quad RMS = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2}$$

```
>> E = sum( xi .* xi ); % total energy
>> P = mean( xi .* xi ); % average power
>> RMS = sqrt( mean( xi .* xi ) ); % root mean square
```

- ▶ **decibel full scale, different for power- and magnitude-like quantities, e. g.**

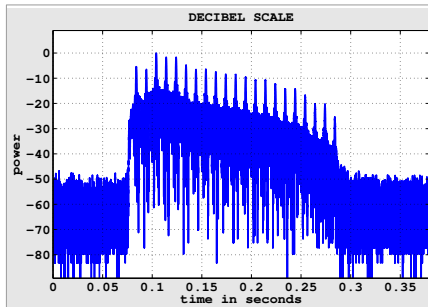
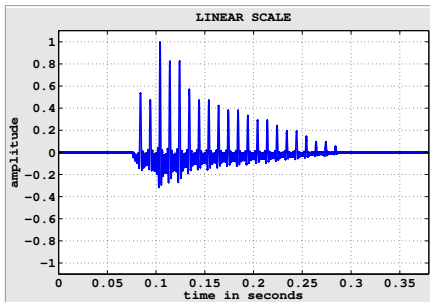
$$P_{\text{dB}} = 10 \log_{10}(P) \quad \text{and} \quad RMS_{\text{dB}} = 20 \log_{10}(RMS)$$

```
>> PdB = 10 * log10( P ); % power-like
>> RMSdB = 20 * log10( RMS ); % magnitude-like
```

- ▶ **zero-crossings rate**

```
>> fZ = sum( abs( diff( xi >= 0 ) ) ) / N * fS;
```

- ▶ example: `matlab/decibel.m` (`matlab/sound.wav`)



- ▶ exercise:
  - ▶ compare **linear** and **logarithmic** scales
  - ▶ explain **negative decibel values** (e. g.  $-3$  dB power,  $-6$  dB magnitude)
  - ▶ specify the power of silence in decibels