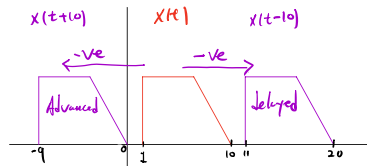
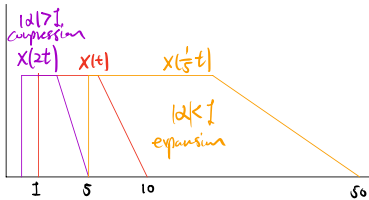


### Time shift

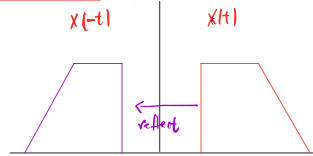


shape of the signal remains same only shift.

### Time scaling



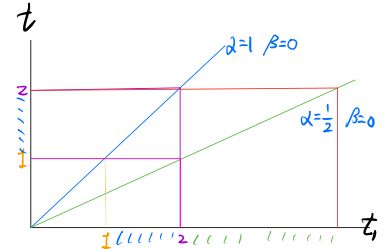
### Time reversal



### scaling & shifting

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= y(t - \alpha t_1 + \beta) \\ &= y(t_1 - \frac{t - \beta}{\alpha}) \end{aligned} \quad \left[ \begin{array}{l} t - \beta \text{ first then } \alpha \\ t_1 - \frac{t - \beta}{\alpha} \end{array} \right]$$

$$= y(t_1 - \frac{t}{\alpha} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha}) \quad \left[ \begin{array}{l} t/\alpha \text{ first then } -\beta/\alpha \end{array} \right]$$



### Periodic signal

A signal is Periodic iff  
 $y(t) = y(t + mT_0)$   $m$  is a integer.  
 $x[n] = x[n + mN_0]$

fundamental period (smallest)

### Even & odd signal

even:  $x(t) = x(-t)$   $x[n] = x[-n]$   
 odd:  $x(t) = -x(-t)$   $x[n] = -x[-n]$   
 if  $x(t)$  is odd then  $x(0) = 0$

### odd and even parts of a function

$$\begin{aligned} e(t) &= \frac{1}{2} [x(t) + x(-t)] = e(-t) \\ o(t) &= \frac{1}{2} [x(t) - x(-t)] = -o(-t) \end{aligned}$$

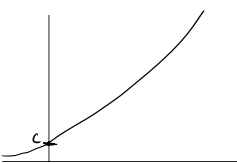
$$x(t) = e(t) + o(t)$$

### Continuous complex exponential & sinusoidal signal

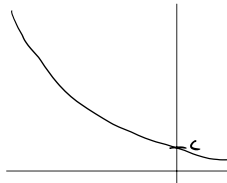
$$x(t) = C \exp(\alpha t)$$

if  $C, \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ :  $x(t) = C \exp(\alpha t)$  ← only exponential

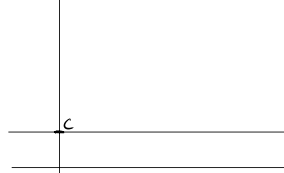
$\alpha > 0$



$\alpha < 0$

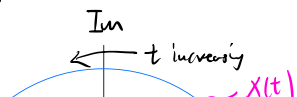


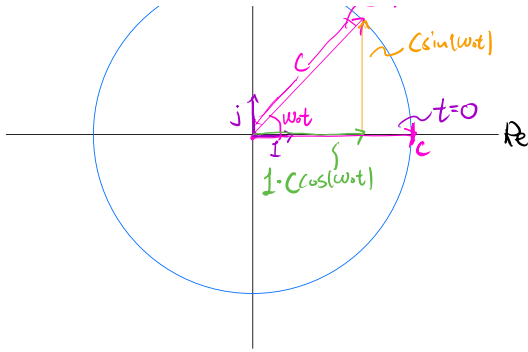
$\alpha = 0$



if  $C$  real and  $\alpha$  imaginary:

$$x(t) = C \exp(j\omega t) \leftarrow \text{Periodic with } T_0 = \frac{2\pi}{|\omega|}$$





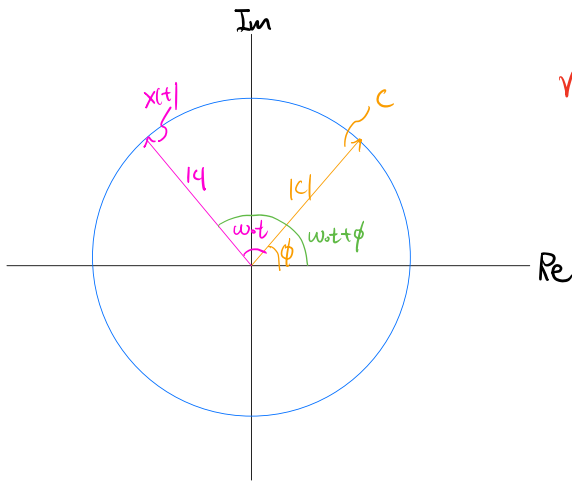
$\omega_0$  - # many full circle the vector spin in 1 Is

$T_0$  - how many seconds does it take for the vector to spin 1 full circle.

if  $C$  complex and a imaginary:

$$x(t) = C e^{j\omega t} = |C| e^{j\phi} e^{j\omega t} = |C| e^{j(\omega t + \phi)}$$

$$T_0 = \frac{2\pi}{|\omega|}$$



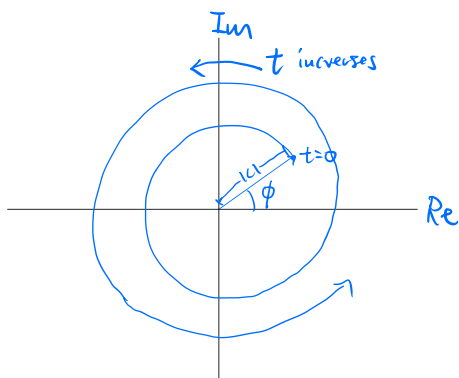
rotates  $x(t)$  by an fixed angle  $\phi$

if  $C$  is complex and  $a$  is complex:

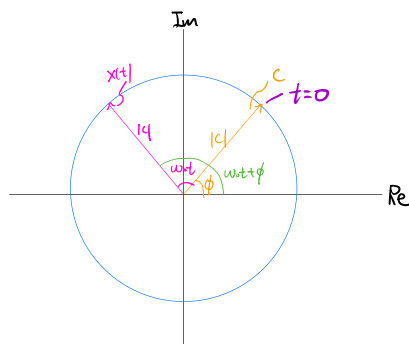
$$C = |C| e^{j\phi} \quad a = \gamma + j\omega_0$$

$$x(t) = C e^{at} = |C| e^{\gamma t} e^{j(\omega t + \phi)}$$

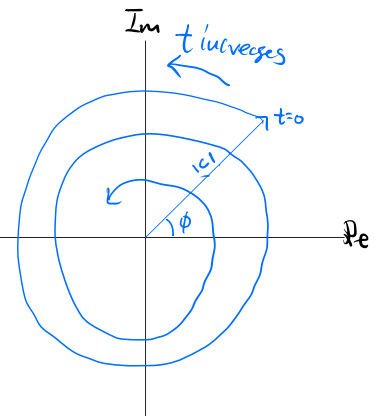
$\gamma > 0$



$\gamma = 0$



$\gamma < 0$



discrete complex exponential and sinusoidal signal

$$X[n] = C\alpha^n$$

$C$  and  $\alpha$  are real numbers:

$\alpha > 0 \Rightarrow X[n]$  has same sign for all  $n$

$\alpha < 0 \Rightarrow X[n]$  has alternating signs.

$$\alpha = 1 \Rightarrow X[n] = 1 \quad \forall n$$

$|\alpha| > 1 \Rightarrow$  growing / diverging to infinity

$|\alpha| < 1 \Rightarrow$  decaying / converge to 0

$\alpha = -1 \Rightarrow$  alternates b/w  $+C$  and  $-C$