Signal and System

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x is a Signal \iff x \in A^B where A, B is sets, or it can be represented by x is a function, f: B \to A.
anno. the elements of A^B is functions f: B \to A.
x is a System \iff x \in (A^B)^{(A^B)} where A, B is sets.
def. continuous time signal
x is continuous time signal \iff x \in A^R where A is a set.
def. discrete time signal
x is discrete time signal \iff x \in A^Z where A is a set.
At this scope, the codomain is typically R, e.g., a continuous time signal is a element in R^R.
oper. addition of signal
prer. the domain A and codomain B of the two signals, f, g, is the same, and B has addition operation.
The addition of the two signals is f + g generated by the equation (\forall x \in A)[(f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)].
oper. scaling of signal
prer. the codomain B of the signal f has scaling operation with scaling factor in the sets C.
The scaling of the signal f with factor a is af generated by the equation (\forall x \in A)[(af)(x) = a(f(x))] where A is
the domain of f.
oper. addition of system
prer. the domain and codomain A of the two systems, f, g, is the same, and A has addition operation.
The addition of the two systems is f + g generated by the equation (\forall x \in A)[(f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)].
oper. scaling of system
prer. the domain and codomain A of the system f has scaling operation with scaling factor in the sets B.
The scaling of the system f with factor a is af generated by the equation (\forall x \in A)[(af)(x) = a(f(x))].
prop. stability of system
prer. A is the domain and codomain of the system f. The codomain B of A is measurable to R.
f \text{ is stable } \iff (\forall x \in A)[(\forall y \in B)[|x(y)| < \infty] \to (\forall y \in B)|f(x(y))| < \infty].
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