

$$x(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k) \delta(n-k)$$

$$y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k) h(n-k) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n-k) h(k)$$

\uparrow impulse response \uparrow step response

$$\rightarrow h(n) = \delta(n) - \delta(n-1)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} h_1(n) & h_2(n) & \\ \text{Cascaded} \rightarrow h_1(n) * h_2(n) & & \text{parallel} \rightarrow h_1(n) + h_2(n) \end{array}$$

$$y(n) = x(n) * h(n) = h(n) * x(n)$$

\rightarrow both finite : Table

\rightarrow one finite other infinite

Change to $\delta(n), \delta(n-n)$

$$x(n) * \delta(n) = x(n)$$

$$x(n) * \delta(n-k) = x(n-k)$$

• impulse response $h(n)$

Step response

$$h(n) * u(n)$$

\uparrow Input

$$y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^n h(k)$$

• Shift Invariant $x(n-n_0) \rightarrow y(n-n_0)$

for LSI • Stability $\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(k)| < \infty$

Causality $h(n) = 0 \quad n < 0$

invertability $h(n) * h^{-1}(n) = \delta(n)$

Memory except $h(n) = c \delta(n)$

\uparrow only existing \rightarrow

OBJECT:

DATE / /

for LSI system input $x(n) = e^{j\omega n}$

$$y(n) = e^{j\omega n} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h(k) e^{-j\omega k}$$

$$= e^{j\omega n} H(e^{j\omega})$$

Freq response

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h(n) e^{-j\omega n}$$

(h(n) from impulse response)

$$h(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} H(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

D.T.F.T

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$X(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

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

Conv.

$$x(n) * h(n) \longleftrightarrow X(e^{j\omega}) H(e^{j\omega})$$

Stability

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |x(n)| < \infty \quad \text{stable system} \longleftrightarrow H(e^{j\omega}) \text{ converges}$$

Z-Transform

$$z = r e^{j\omega}$$

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) z^{-n}$$

$$\hookrightarrow X(e^{j\omega}) = X(z) \big|_{z=e^{j\omega} \text{ mag unity}}$$

Stability

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |x(n) r^{-n}| < \infty \quad \text{or} \quad X(e^{j\omega}) \text{ exists}$$

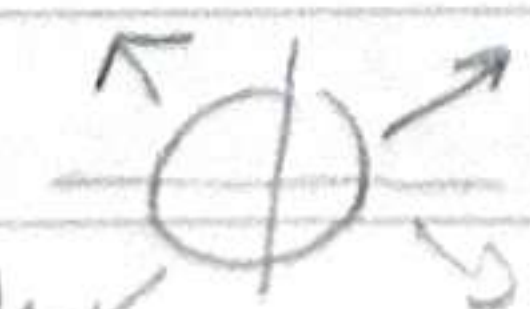
R.O.C includes unity

R.O.C

Finite

right sided

outer most pole



Causal

left sided



inner most pole

two sided

$$|a| < |z| < |b|$$

$$n x(n) \longleftrightarrow -z \frac{\partial X(z)}{\partial z}$$

$$a^n x(n) \longleftrightarrow X(a^{-1} z)$$

$$x(-n) \longleftrightarrow X\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)$$

inverse

$$H(z)_{\text{inverse}} = \frac{1}{H(z)}$$

$$h(n)_{\text{inverse}} = z^{-1} \{ H(z)_{\text{inverse}} \}$$

OBJECT

DATE / /

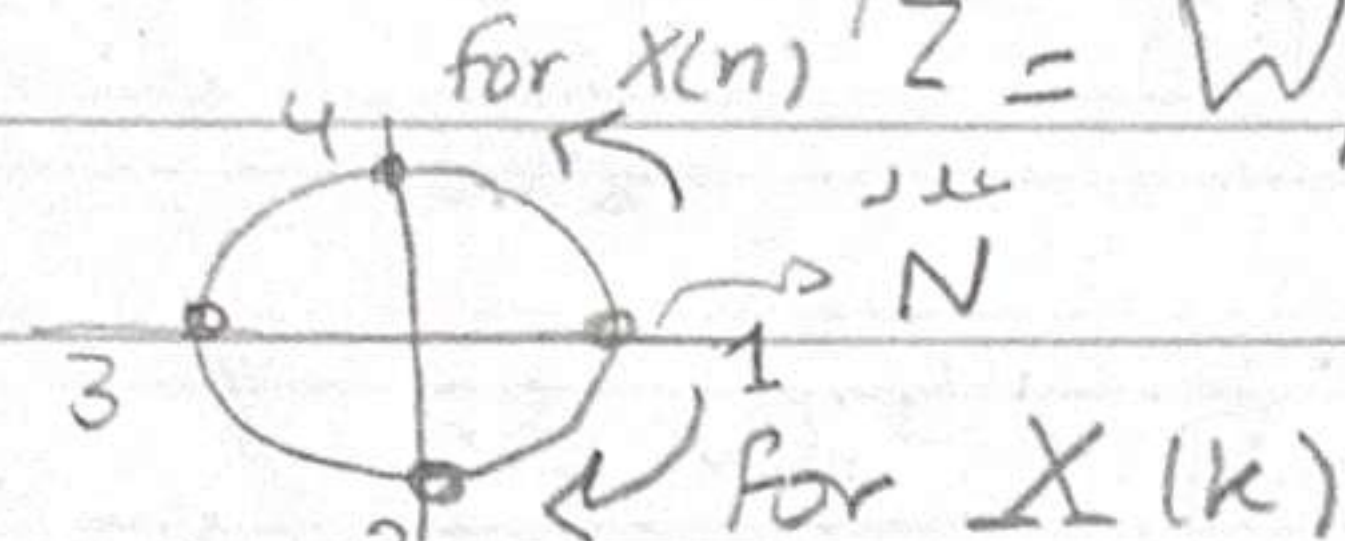
DFT

$$DFT \cdot X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) W_N^{nk} \quad [K: 0 \rightarrow N-1] \quad e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} nk}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} |x(n)|^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} |X(k)|^2$$

$$IDFT \cdot x(n) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X(k) W_N^{-nk} \quad [K: 0 \rightarrow N-1]$$

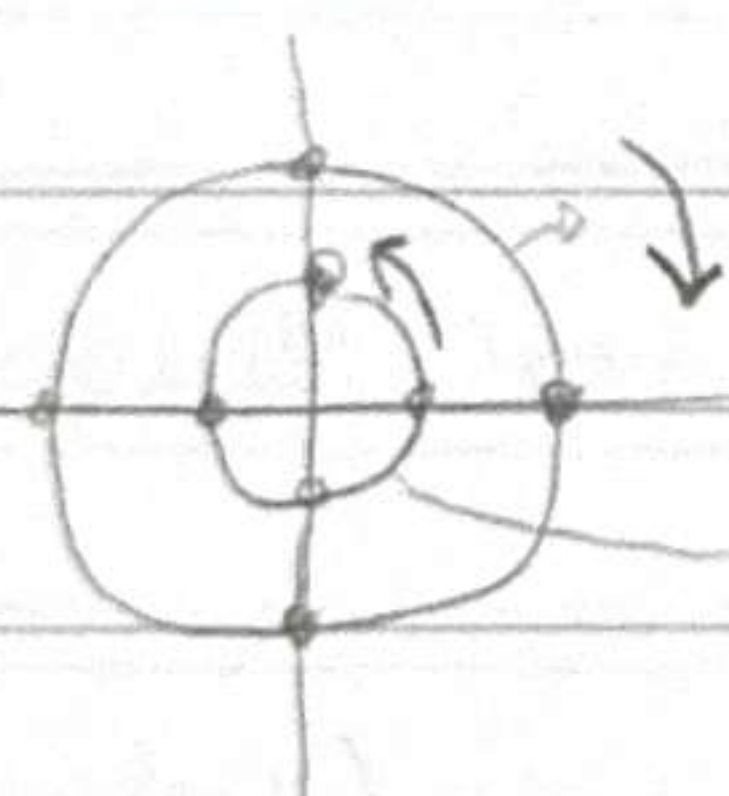
$$X(k) = X(z) \Big|_{z = W_N^{-K}} \quad [K: 0 \rightarrow N-1]$$



$$DFT \begin{bmatrix} X(0) \\ X(1) \\ X(2) \\ X(3) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{matrix} k & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ n & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & W_N^1 & W_N^2 & W_N^3 \\ 1 & W_N^2 & W_N^4 & W_N^6 \\ 1 & W_N^3 & W_N^6 & W_N^9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X(0) \\ X(1) \\ X(2) \\ X(3) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} mag \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \theta \\ \vdots \end{matrix}$$

Circular Convolution

rotating circles



divide circle to N

rotating clockwise

convolution. make convolution with table then overlaps every N

as if linear. Choose $N = N_{x1} + N_{x2} - 1$ pad x_1 & x_2 with zeros then make convolution with table

$$X(0) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X(k)$$

$$X(0) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) \quad \uparrow \text{wanted}$$

OBJECT:

DATE / /

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

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

$$\cos \omega = \frac{1}{2} (e^{j\omega} + e^{-j\omega})$$

$$\sin \omega = \frac{1}{2} (e^{j\omega} - e^{-j\omega})$$

Bilinear Transformation

Step ① Get N

Step ② $H(s)$
normalized

$$\frac{N=1}{s+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{5^2 \sqrt{2} S + 1}$$

$$\frac{N=3}{S^3 + 2S^2 + 2S + 1}$$

Step ③ $W_{cd} = 2\pi f_c$ $W_{ca} = \frac{2}{T_s} \tan\left(\frac{W_{cd} T_s}{2}\right)$

Step (4) $H(s)$
denormalized

(LPF) $s \rightarrow \frac{s}{\omega_c}$

$$\text{HPF} \rightarrow \frac{W_{\text{con}}}{S}$$

BPF $S \rightarrow \frac{S^2 + \omega_0^2}{S.B}$

(BSF) $S \rightarrow \frac{S.B}{S^2 + W_0^2}$

$$B = W_{Ca}^{High} - W_{Ca}^{low}$$

$$W_0^2 = \sqrt{W_{\text{car}} + W_{\text{c}}}$$

step (5) Apply Transf. $S = \frac{2}{T_s} \times \frac{Z-1}{Z+1}$

Step (6) implement

impulse invariance

Step invariance

② $h(t)$ $\leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1} H(s) \checkmark \\ \frac{H(s)}{s} \end{array} \rightarrow s(t)$
 $\quad \quad \quad L-1 \quad L-1$

③ $h(n) \xleftarrow{\text{Sampling } t=nT_s} S(n)$

Q. $H(z) \xleftarrow{\text{Z-Transform}} H(z) = S(z) \times \frac{z-1}{z}$