

$$x[n] = \sum_{k=-5}^{5} a_k e^{j k \frac{2\pi}{5} n}$$

$K^2 < 25$
 $N = 5$

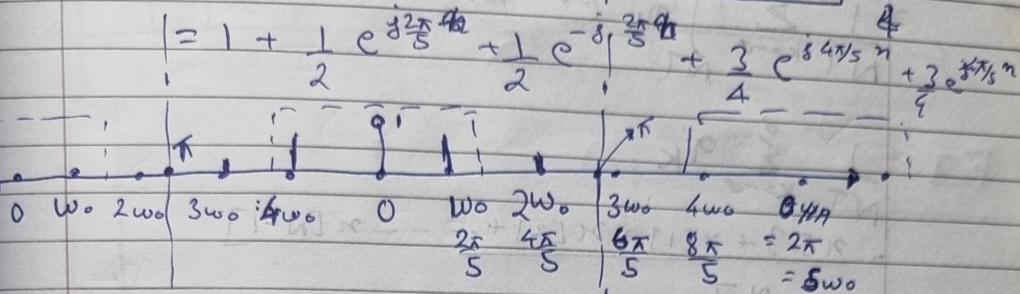
108/1

$$a_1 = 0 \quad \boxed{a_1 = 0} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_2 = a_{-2} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$a_3 = a_{-3} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$a_4 = a_{-4} = \frac{3}{5}$$



$$x[n] = 1 + \cos(\omega_0 n) + \frac{3}{2} \cos(2\omega_0 n)$$

$$H(e^{-j\omega_0}) = 1$$

$$H(e^{+j\omega_0}) = 0$$

$$H(e^{-2j\omega_0}) > 0$$

$$x[n]$$

$$g(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] s(t - kT)$$

$$x[0] + x[1] s(t - T)$$

~~$$+ x[2] s(t - 2T) + \dots$$~~

$$+ x[-1] s(t + T)$$

$g(t)$ is periodic with
NT

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{NT} \int_{-NT}^{NT} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] e^{j \frac{2\pi}{NT} nt}$$

$$= \frac{a_k}{NT} \int_{-NT}^{NT} e^{jknt}$$

$$g_0 = \frac{1}{NT} \int_{-NT}^{NT} g(t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{NT} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-NT}^{NT} g_k e^{j k \frac{2\pi}{NT} t} dt$$

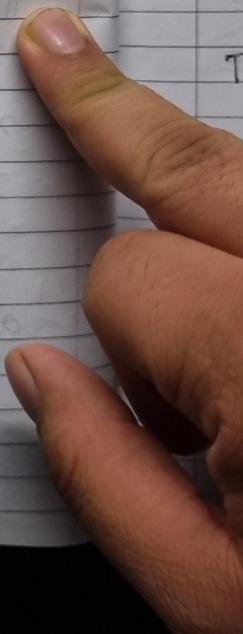
$$= \frac{1}{NT} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} g_k$$

$$= \frac{x[0] + x[1] + x[2] + \dots + x[N-1]}{NT}$$

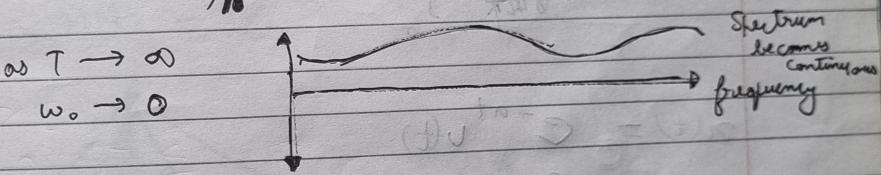
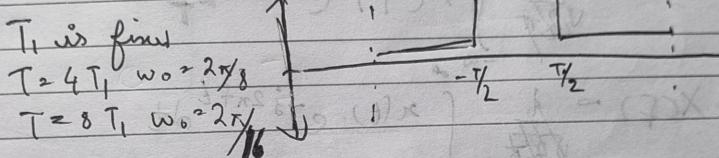
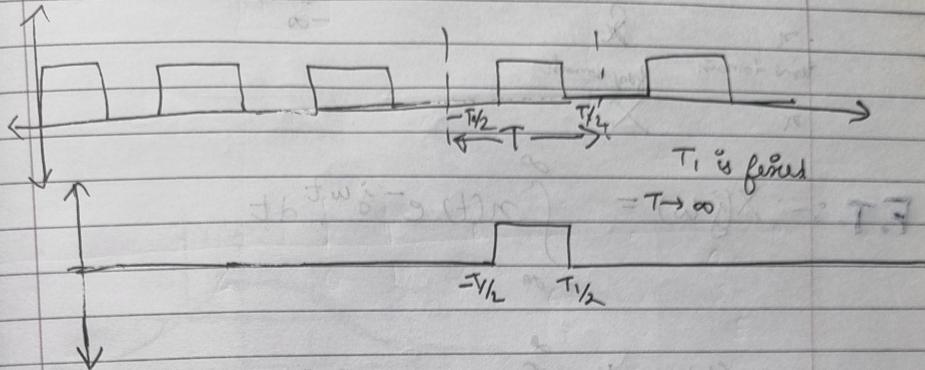
$$g_R = \frac{1}{NT} \int_{-NT}^{NT} g(t) e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{NT} t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{NT} \int_{-NT}^{NT} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x[k] \delta(t - kT) e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{NT} t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{NT} \int_0^{NT} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} x[k] \cdot$$



Fourier Transform :-



$$T = 100,000$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{100,000} = 2\pi \times 10^{-5}$$

$$2\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ rad/s}$$

$$6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ rad/s}$$

$\omega_0 = 2\pi f$

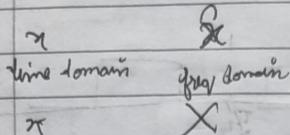
Frequency



$$F.O.T. = n(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}$$

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$$\text{I F.O.T. :- } n(t) \longrightarrow n(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$



$$\text{F.T. :- } X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} n(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$n(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(f) e^{j2\pi f t} df$$

$$X(f) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} n(t) e^{-j2\pi f t} dt$$

$$n(t) = e^{-at} v(t)$$

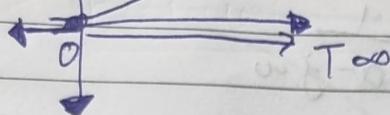
$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-at} v(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(a+j\omega)t} dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{(a+j\omega)} [e^{-\infty} - e^0]$$

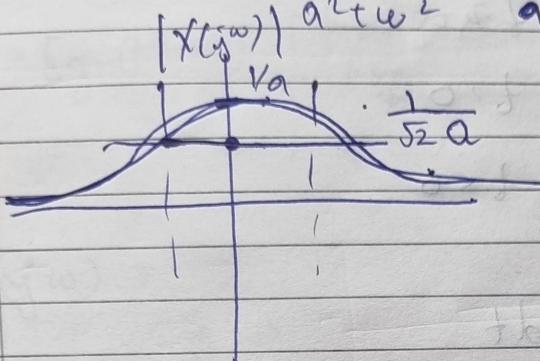
$$= \frac{1}{a+j\omega} [1 - e^{-a-j\omega t}]$$

$$(a\in\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow j\sin(\alpha)$$



$$= \frac{a - j\omega}{a^2 + \omega^2}$$

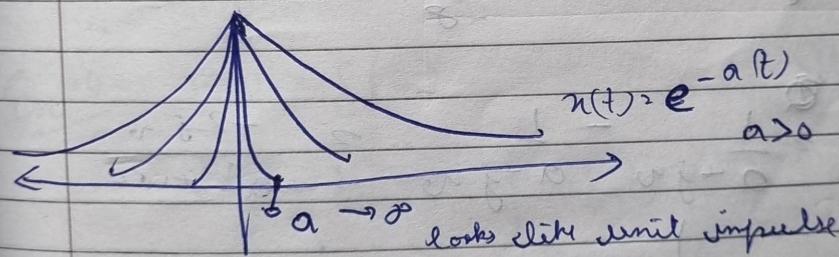
$$= \frac{a}{a^2 + \omega^2} - \frac{j\omega}{a^2 + \omega^2}$$



$$\log_{10} A^2$$

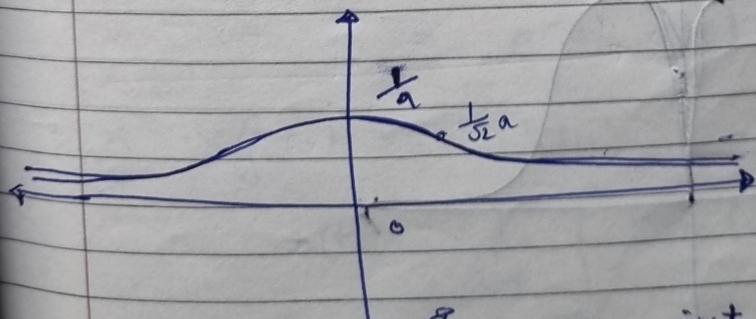
A is max amplitude

$$n(t) = e^{-at} \quad a > 0$$



$$n(t) = e^{-at} \quad a > 0$$

looks like unit impulse



$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-at} e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-at} e^{-j\omega t} dt = \frac{1}{a+j\omega}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{a+j\omega} + \frac{1}{a-j\omega} \right)$$

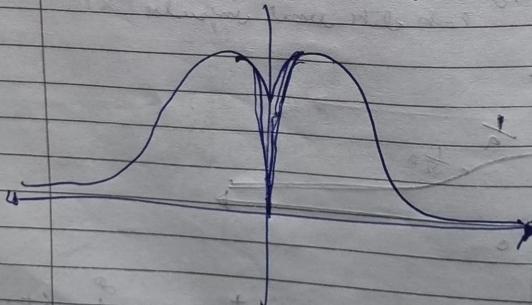
$$= \frac{2a}{(a+j\omega)(a-j\omega)} = \frac{2a}{a^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$n(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-at} & t > 0 \\ 0 & t \leq 0 \\ e^{at} & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

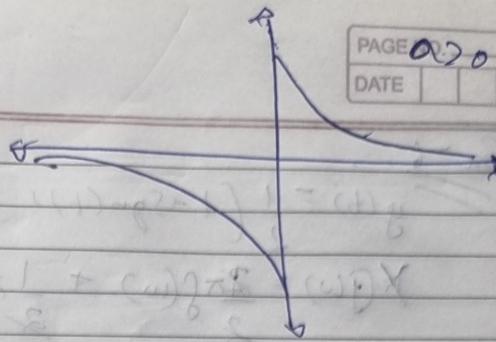
$$\int_0^\infty e^{-at - j\omega t} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{a+j\omega} + 0 + \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{at} e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{a+j\omega} - \frac{1}{a-j\omega} ? \frac{-2j\omega}{a^2 + \omega^2}$$

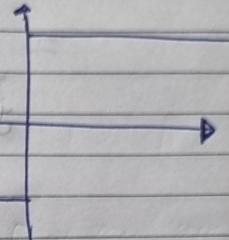


Let $a \rightarrow 0$



Let $a \rightarrow 0$

$$n(t) = \text{Sgn}(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & t > 0 \\ 0 & t = 0 \\ -1 & t < 0 \end{cases}$$



$$X(j\omega) = \frac{2}{j\omega}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \text{Sgn}(t))$$

E_m=4 $n(t) = f(t)$

$$\begin{aligned} X(j\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \\ &= e^{-j\omega 0} \int 1 dt = 1 \end{aligned}$$

E_m=1

2860

E_m=2 $\cdot X(j\omega) = 2\pi \delta(\omega)$

$$\begin{aligned} n(t) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi \delta(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Fourier Series

$$x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} n[k] \delta[n-k]$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k \delta[n-k]$$

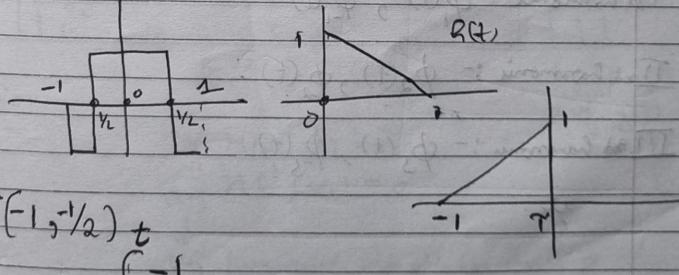
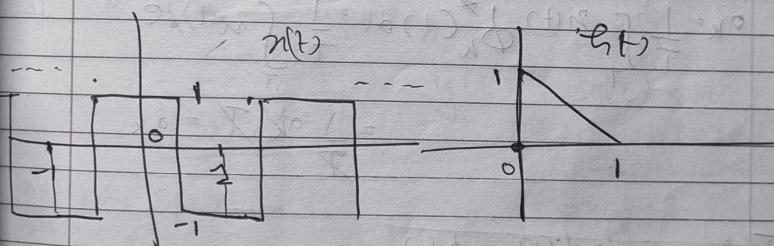
$$n(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} n(\tau) \delta(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$n(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k \phi_k(t)$$

$$\phi_k(t) = e^{j k \omega_0 t}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

T = fundamental time period of $n(t)$



$$T(-1, -\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\int_{-1}^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$n(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k \phi_k(t)$$

$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 2\pi f_0$
 $f_0 = 1000 \text{ Hz}$
 $\omega = 2\pi f_0$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega t}$$

rad/sec

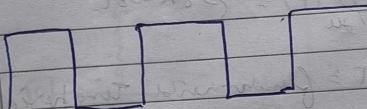
$\phi_k(t) = \text{pure imaginary experimental (in phase)}$

$$n(t) = 3 + 2e^{j\omega t} + e^{j2\omega t}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 + Q(\cos(\omega t) + j \sin(\omega t)) + S \cos(2\omega t) + j \sin(2\omega t)$$

Analysis equation:-

$$a_k = \langle n(t), \phi_k(t) \rangle_T = \frac{1}{T} \int_T n(t) \phi_k^*(t) dt$$



$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_T n(t) \phi_k^*(t) dt = \frac{1}{T} \int_T n(t) * e^{-jk\omega t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} a_k X = a_k$$

I₁ harmonic :- $\phi_1(t), \phi_{-1}(t)$

I₂nd harmonic :- $\phi_2(t), \phi_{-2}(t)$

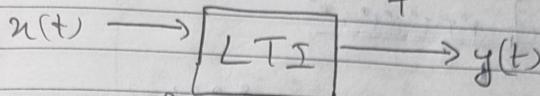
I₃rd harmonic :- $\phi_3(t), \phi_{-3}(t)$

etc.

$n(t)$ Δt
 a_k
frequency domain
represents

$$\text{Synthesis: } x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{j k \omega_0 t}$$

$$\text{Analysis: } a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} x(t) e^{-j k \omega_0 t} dt$$



$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(z) h(t-z) dz = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(z) h(z) e^{j z \omega_0} dz$$

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(z) e^{j z \omega_0} dz = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(z) e^{j s t} e^{j z \omega_0} dz$$

$$x(t) = e^{j s t}$$

Let us assume

$$e^{j s t} \equiv \text{act as}$$

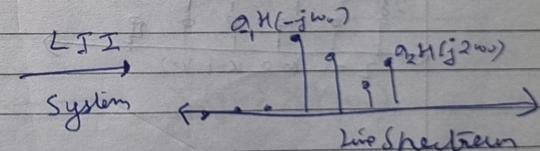
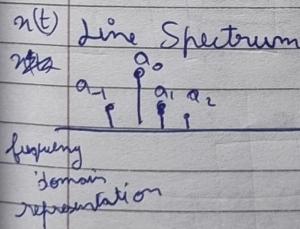
eigenfunction of an
LTI system

where $H(s) =$ corresponding
eigenvalue

$$\hat{A}v = \lambda v$$

$$y(t) = x(t) \times H(s)$$

$$x(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(z) e^{-j s z} dz$$



$$\text{if } H(-j \omega_0) = 0$$

$$\alpha_1 H(-j \omega_0) = 0$$

this freq. will also appear in $y(t)$

It can only disappear or reappear.

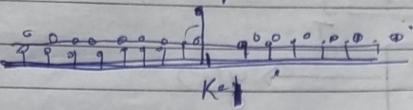
$$y(t) = f(t-2) \quad \text{let } u(t) = e^{f(t-2)} \quad \text{then } y(t) = u(t)$$

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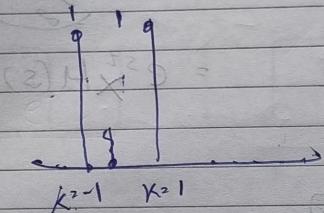
T2T T



$$y(t) = e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}(t-2)} \\ = e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}t} \cdot e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{2}} \\ = e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}t} H(j2)$$

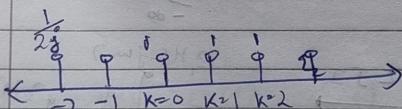
$$n(s) = e^{-js^4}$$

$$n(t) = \sin \omega_0 t \\ \Rightarrow \cos(\omega_0 t - \frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{1}{2j} (e^{j\omega_0 t - \frac{\pi}{2}} - e^{-j\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{2}})$$



$$n(t) = 1 + \sin(\omega_0 t)$$

$$= \left(1 + \cos(\omega_0 t - \frac{\pi}{2}) \right)^{-1} \cos(2\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4})$$



$$d = (-\omega_0^2)^{1/2} N \cdot \psi$$

(4) $e^{-3t} \sin 2t$

$\frac{1}{2j} (e^{(3+2j)t} - e^{(-3-2j)t})$

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-3t} \sin 2t e^{-(3+2j)t} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{2j} \int_0^\infty (e^{(-3+2j)t} - e^{(-3-2j)t}) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{2j} \left[\int_0^\infty e^{(-3+2j-j\omega)t} dt - \int_0^\infty e^{(-3-2j-j\omega)t} dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \left[\frac{-1}{-3+2j-j\omega} + \frac{-1}{-3-2j-j\omega} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2j} \left[\frac{1}{3+2j-j\omega} - \frac{1}{3-2j-j\omega} \right]$$

$$f(t) = \frac{\sin t}{\pi t}$$

$$\frac{\sin t}{\pi t} \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{-1+j\omega}$$

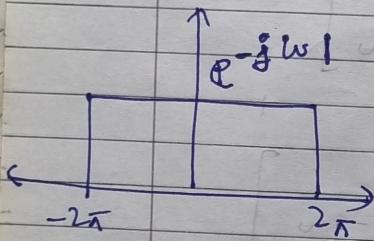
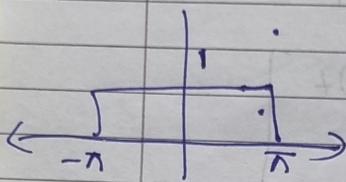
$$x_1(t) * x_2(t) \leftrightarrow X_1(j\omega) X_2(j\omega)$$

$$x_1(t) x_2(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot X_1(j\omega) X_2(j\omega)$$

$$t X(j\omega) \rightarrow j \frac{d}{d\omega} X(j\omega)$$

$$\left[\frac{\sin \pi t}{\pi t} \right] \left[\frac{\sin 2\pi(t-1)}{\pi(t-1)} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} [(\quad) * (\quad)]$$



Fourier Transform:

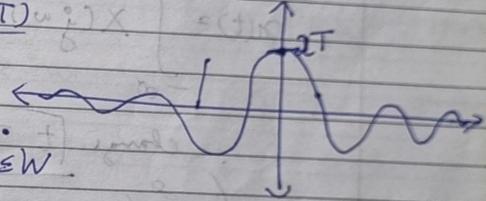
$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & -T \leq t \leq T \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-T}^{T} 1 \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt = \frac{e^{-j\omega T} - e^{j\omega T}}{-j\omega} = \frac{2}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega T}$$

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

$$= 2 \frac{\sin(2\omega T)}{\omega} \cdot j X.$$



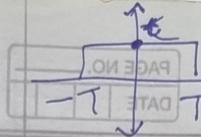
$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2 \sin(2\omega T)}{\omega} \cdot j X d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{e^{j\omega T} - e^{-j\omega T}}{j\omega} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi j t} \times 2j \sin(\omega t) = \frac{\sin(\omega t)}{\pi t}$$

Causal, Stable, Memoryless



$$Y(t) = \frac{2 \sin \omega t}{\omega} \quad F.T. \rightarrow \text{I.F. } T$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{2 \sin \omega t}{t} \right\} \xrightarrow{\text{freq. domain}} Y(w) = \frac{2 \sin \omega t}{2\pi t}$$

Time domain $\rightarrow \omega$

& multiply by 2π

freq. domain to time domain

$$\omega \rightarrow t$$

& Divide by 2π

Done using Integral properties

$$X(w) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

change $[t \rightarrow -w]$

$$X(-w) = - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{j\omega t} dt$$

$$X(w) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$X(w) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$(3) \frac{1}{2\pi} = (\frac{1}{2\pi}) \sin \omega t \times 1 +$$

$$-\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(-t) e^{j\omega t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(-t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(t) e^{j\omega t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$n(t) = e^{-|t|}$$

$$X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{1+\omega^2}$$

$$n(t) = \frac{2}{1+\omega^2}$$

$$X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{2\pi}{1+\omega^2}$$

$$n(t) \rightleftharpoons X(j\omega)$$

$$t n(t) \rightleftharpoons j \frac{d}{d\omega} X(j\omega)$$

Scaling :- $n(t) \rightleftharpoons X(j\omega)$

$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} n(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \quad t = az \\ dt = adt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} n(az) e^{-j\omega at} a \cdot dt$$

$$n(at) \rightleftharpoons \frac{1}{a} X(j\omega)$$

(5)

Parseval's relation :-

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

(6)

Multiplication in time domain

Convolution in frequency :-

$$f(t) * g(t) = F(\omega)G(\omega)$$

$$F(\omega) = (w_1)X$$

$$G(\omega) = (w_2)X$$

$$F(\omega)G(\omega) = (w_1 w_2)X$$

$$(w_1 w_2)X = (w_1) * (w_2)X$$

(7)

Convolution in time domain :-

$$(w_1)X * (w_2)X \leftarrow (w_1 w_2)X$$

$$(w_1)X * (w_2)X = (w_1 w_2)X$$

$$(w_1)X * (w_2)X = (w_1 w_2)X$$

$$(w_1)X * (w_2)X = (w_1 w_2)X$$

$$y(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(a+j\omega)(b+j\omega)}$$

$$= \frac{A}{a+j\omega} + \frac{B}{b+j\omega}$$

$$A(b+j\omega) + B(a+j\omega) = 1$$

$$\omega = jb$$

$$B(a+b) = 1$$

$$B = \frac{1}{a+b}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{b-a}$$

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

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega t}$$

$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$a_k = \int_T x(t) e^{-jk\omega t} dt$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(\omega t)}{\omega} = \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2T}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{2 \sin(\omega t)}{\omega} \right] \Leftrightarrow \text{rect}\left(\frac{\omega}{2\pi}\right)$$

Time domain to freq
 $t \rightarrow -\omega$
 & multiply by 2π
 freq domain to time
 $\omega \rightarrow -t$
 & divide by 2π

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{2} \{ x[n] - x[n-1] \}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau \xleftarrow{F} \pi X(0) \delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j\omega} X(\omega)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau e^{j\omega t} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{j\omega} X(j\omega) + \pi X(0) \delta(\omega)$$

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

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

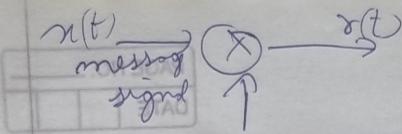
$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^t \frac{X(j\omega)}{j\omega} (e^{j\omega t} - e^{j\omega \tau}) d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{X(j\omega)}{j\omega} (e^{j\omega t} - e^{j\omega \tau}) d\omega$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^\infty \delta(\omega)$$

$$U(\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi \delta(\omega)$$

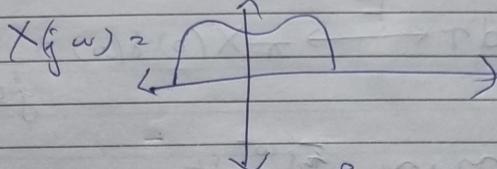
$$\frac{1}{\delta(\omega)} \iff 2\pi \delta(\omega)$$



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$$y(t) = x(t) \cos(\omega_0 t)$$

$x(t)$ = message



$$f(\cos \omega_0 t) > \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos(\omega_0 t) e^{j\omega t} dt$$

~~$\frac{1}{2} \delta(\omega - \omega_0)$~~

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$n(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(k\frac{\pi}{4})}{(k\frac{\pi}{4})} g(t - k\frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$n(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{\sin +}{j\omega +} \right) \star g(t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} V(t) = \frac{d}{dt} g(t) \delta(t)$$

$$\frac{dV(t)}{dt} \Rightarrow \sum_j y^{(j)} X(j\omega)$$

$$\frac{d(g(t))}{dt} = j\omega(1)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} n(t) = j\omega X(j\omega)$$

$$\frac{dn(t)}{dt} = g(t)$$

$$n(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t_0} g(\tau) d\tau$$

$$n(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\ell - kT)$$

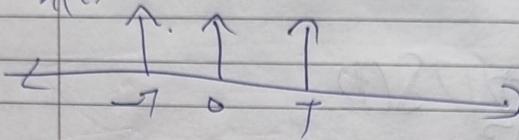
$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

\int

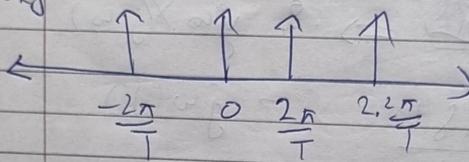
Fourier Series of

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{T}$$

$n(t)$



$X(j\omega)$



$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) d\omega = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2a}{a^2 + \omega^2} d\omega$$

$$= 2a \left[\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\omega}{a} \right) \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty}$$

$$= 2a \left[\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\omega}{a} \right) \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{2}{a} \left[\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\infty}{a} \right) - \tan^{-1} \left(-\infty \right) \right]$$

$$a \rightarrow 0$$

$$X(j\omega) \rightarrow 2\pi \delta(\omega)$$

Discrete Time Fourier Transform :-

CTFT

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} dt$$

$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

Analysis

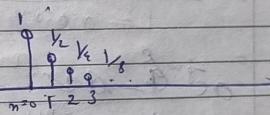
eq^n

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

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

$$\text{Ex } x[n] = a^n u[n], |a| < 1$$

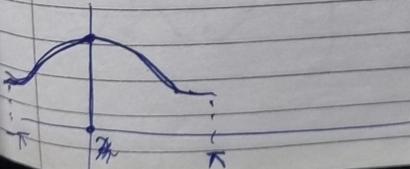
$$x[n] = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a^m u[n]$$



$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n e^{-j\omega n}$$

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



$$z[n] = a^{n-1} \quad |a| < 1$$

$$x(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} a^{|m|} e^{-jm\omega}$$

$$= \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a^m e^{-jm\omega} + \sum_{m=-\infty}^0 -a^m e^{-jm\omega} - 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - ae^{-j\omega}} + \frac{1}{1 - a^* e^{j\omega}} - 1$$

$$= \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (a^m e^{-j\omega})^m + \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (a^* e^{j\omega})^m - 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - ae^{-j\omega}} + \frac{1}{1 - a^* e^{j\omega}} - 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - ae^{-j\omega}} + \frac{1}{1 - a^* e^{j\omega}} - 1$$

$$= \frac{ae^{j\omega} - a^* e^{-j\omega} + 1 - ae^{-j\omega}}{1 - ae^{-j\omega} - a^* e^{j\omega} + a^2} - 1$$

$$= \frac{1 - a^2}{(-2a \cos \omega t + a^2)} - 1$$

$$n[n] = \delta[n]$$

$$x(e^{j\omega}) \approx \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[n] e^{-jn\omega}$$

$$n[n] \stackrel{?}{=} 1$$



$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{m=-2}^{\infty} e^{-jm\omega}$$

$$= e^{+j\omega + 2} + e^{+j\omega} + 1 + e^{-j\omega} + e^{-2j\omega}$$

~~for N=2 cos(2\omega) + 2 cos(\omega)~~

~~X(e^{j\omega}) =~~

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{m=-N}^N e^{-jm\omega} = e^{j\omega} \left(1 + \dots + e^{-j\omega 2N} \right)$$

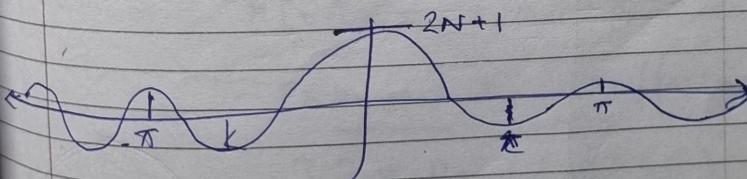
$$= e^{j\omega N} \sum_{m=0}^{2N} e^{-jm\omega}$$

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

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

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{\sin \omega(N+1)}{\sin \omega/2}$$

$$\sin \omega/2$$



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

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

$$\text{dim}_m = \frac{1}{2\pi j n} (e^{jn} \sin(\omega_m))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi j n} \left(e^{jn} \sin(\omega_m) \right)$$

$$\left(e^{jn} \sin(\omega_m) \right) = \frac{1}{2\pi j n} \left(e^{jn} \sin(\omega_m) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi j n} \frac{\sin(\pi n)}{\sin(\pi n)}$$

$$\boxed{\text{at } n=0}$$

D.T. F.T. of a periodic
Signal

$$n[n] = e^{j\omega_0 n} \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{N}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\cos(\omega_0 n))$$

$$n(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - kT) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}$$

$$X(j\omega) = 2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k \delta(\omega - k\omega_0)$$

$$X(j\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{jn\omega_0 n} e^{-jn\omega n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{jn(\omega_0 + \omega)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - e^{-j2\pi(\omega_0 + \omega)}}$$

$$\det n[n] = \sum_{k=-N}^N a_k e^{jk\omega_0 n} \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{N}$$

$$\det N = 3$$

$$n[n] = a_0 + a_1 e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}n} + a_2 e^{j\frac{4\pi}{3}n}$$

$$= 2\pi a_0 \delta(\omega) + 2\pi a_1 f(\omega - \frac{2\pi}{3}) \\ + 2\pi a_2 f(\omega - \frac{4\pi}{3})$$

DTFT

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

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$X(e^{j\omega})$
(aperiodic)

$x(n) =$
C.T. / aperiodic
Signal

periodicity

Sampling

$$x[n] \xrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} X(e^{j\omega})$$

D.T. / aperiodic (periodic)

Sampling

periodicity

$n \in \mathbb{Z}$

D.T. / periodic

Sampling

D.T.F.S

$X(e^{j\omega})$
D.T.F.S

Discrete Fourier D.F.T
Transform $[0, N-1]$

C.T. / aperiodic (T.F.T)

$$x(t) \xrightarrow{\text{T.F.T}} X(j\omega) \text{ aperiodic}$$

Sampling

periodic

C.T. F.S

$x(\frac{n}{T}) \xrightarrow{\text{C.T. F.S}} X(e^{j\omega}) \text{ periodic}$

sample

D.F.T

$x[n] \xrightarrow{\text{D.T. F.S}} X(e^{j\omega}) \text{ periodic}$

P.T. / periodic

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} n[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[n - kN]$$

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[n - kN] e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[n - kN] e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-j\omega kN}$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}$$

$$x_0[n] = \theta_0$$

$$X_0(e^{j\omega}) = 2\pi\theta_0 \delta(\omega)$$

$$0 \leq \omega \leq 2\pi$$

$$n_1[n] = \theta_1 e^{j\omega n}$$

$$0 \leq \omega \leq 2\pi \quad X_1(e^{j\omega}) = 2\pi\theta_1 \delta(\omega - \omega_0)$$

$$\Rightarrow X_1(e^{j\omega}) = 2\pi\theta_1$$

$$X_0(e^{j\omega}) = 2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \theta_0 \delta(\omega - k2\pi)$$

$$\text{for } x[n] = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k \delta[n-kN]$$

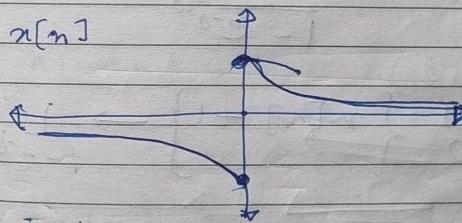
$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{2\pi}{N} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} S(\omega - kw_0)$$

a generic P.T. periodic signal

$$x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{N-1} a_k e^{jkwn}$$

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{N-1} a_k \delta(\omega - kw_0 - 2\pi l)$$

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} a^n & n \geq 0 \\ -a^{-n} & n < 0 \end{cases} \quad 0 < \alpha < 1$$



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

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n e^{-j\omega n}}_{\text{converges}} + \underbrace{\sum_{n=-\infty}^{-1} (-a^{-n}) e^{-j\omega n}}_{\text{converges}}$$

$$= \underbrace{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (ae^{-j\omega})^n}_{\infty} - \underbrace{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (ae^{j\omega})^n}_{\infty} + 1 + \underbrace{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -e^{j\omega n} a^n}_{+1-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-a e^{-j\omega}} - \frac{1}{1-a e^{j\omega}} + 1$$

$$\cancel{1-a e^{j\omega}} - \cancel{1+a e^{j\omega}} \\ \underline{a e^{-j\omega} - a e^{j\omega}}$$

$$1 + a^2 - a e^{-j\omega} - a e^{j\omega}$$

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

\mathcal{F}_{a21}

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

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

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

$$u[n] = \frac{1}{2} \{ n[n] + 1 \} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1 - e^{-j\omega}} + \frac{\pi \delta(\omega)}{\pi \delta(\omega)}$$

Properties

① Periodicity

② Linearity

$$\begin{aligned} n_1[n] &\longleftrightarrow X_1(e^{j\omega}) \\ n_2[n] &\longleftrightarrow X_2(e^{j\omega}) \\ \alpha n_1[n] + \beta n_2[n] &\longleftrightarrow \alpha X_1(e^{j\omega}) \\ &\quad + \beta X_2(e^{j\omega}) \end{aligned}$$

④ n shifting

$$n[n] \longleftrightarrow X(e^{j\omega})$$

$$n[n - n_0] \longleftrightarrow e^{-jn_0\omega} X(e^{j\omega})$$

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

$$n[n - n_0] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega(n-n_0)} d\omega$$

$$n[n] \longleftrightarrow X(e^{j\omega})$$

$$? : \longleftrightarrow X(e^{j(\omega - w_0)})$$

$$\begin{aligned} X(e^{j\omega}) &\rightarrow \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} n[n] e^{-jn\omega} \\ X(e^{j(\omega - w_0)}) &\rightarrow \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} n[n] e^{-j(\omega - w_0)n} \\ &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (n[n] e^{jw_0 n}) \end{aligned}$$

(5) Differencing in time domain:

$$x[n] \rightleftharpoons X(e^{j\omega})$$

$$x[n] - x[n-1] \rightleftharpoons X(e^{j\omega})(1 - e^{-j\omega})$$

(6) Accumulation

$$x[n] \rightleftharpoons X(e^{j\omega})$$

$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^n x[k] = x[n] * u[n] \rightleftharpoons X(e^{j\omega})U(e^{j\omega})$$

(7) Convolution in time domain

$$x[n] \rightleftharpoons X(e^{j\omega}); h[n] \rightleftharpoons H(e^{j\omega})$$

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

(8) Differentiation in the frequency domain

$$x[n] \rightleftharpoons X(e^{j\omega})$$

$$\frac{d}{dw} X(e^{j\omega})$$

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

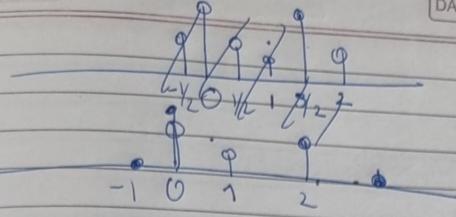
$$j \frac{d}{dw} X(e^{j\omega}) \rightleftharpoons \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n x[n]) e^{-j\omega n}$$

F

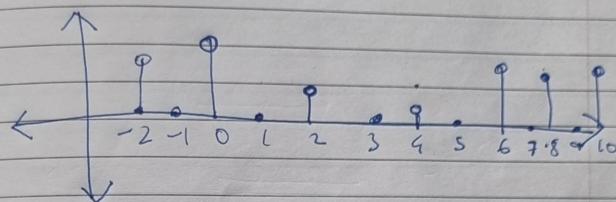
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L



$$y[n] = \begin{cases} n[y_2] & \text{when } n \text{ is a multiple of 2} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



$$y[n] = n[nL] \rightleftharpoons ?$$

where L is an integer