#### 1 Definition

 $f_s$  = sampling rate

 $\lambda$  = wavelength

T = period

 $\omega$  = angular frequency

 $f_s$  = sampling rate  $\lambda$  = wavelength

T = period

**Frequency Domain** 

1 Definition

 $\omega$  = angular frequency

# 2 Wavelength $\lambda$

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f}$$

#### 3 Period T

$$T = 1 ms = 1000 Hz$$

## 4 Angular Frequency $\omega$

$$\omega = 2\pi f$$
$$= \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$\omega_0 = 2\pi T$$
$$= \pi \frac{f_0}{f s}$$

### 5 Unit Pulse & Unit Step

unit pulse:

$$\delta(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

unit step:

$$u(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } n \ge 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

#### 6 Harmonic Signals

$$n = [1:t\cdot f_s]$$

$$x[n] = sin(\omega_0 n + \varphi)$$

$$= sin(2\pi f_0 T + \varphi)$$

$$= sin(2\pi \frac{f_0}{f_s} n + \varphi)$$