··· init

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

$$\omega = \text{angular frequency}$$

 $f_s = \text{sampling rate}$ 

2 Frequency Domain

2.1 init

$$\lambda = wavelength$$

$$T = period$$

$$\omega = angular frequency$$

1.2 wavelength  $\lambda$ 

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

1.3 period T

$$T = 1 \, ms = 1000 \, Hz$$

1.4 angular frequency  $\omega$ 

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

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

1.5 unit pulse & unit step

unit pulse:

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

unit step:

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

1.6 harmonic signals

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

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

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

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