## Digital Signal Processing List of Symbols

## Coursera - February 2013

x[n] (or <b>x</b> )	discrete-time signal (sequence)
$\bar{x}[n]$	finite-support signal (vector form)
$\tilde{x}[n]$	periodic signal
$\delta[n]$	discrete-time impulse
$\mathbb{C}^N$	space of length- $N$ signals
$ ilde{\mathbb{C}}^N$	space of $N$ -periodic signals
[a,b]	closed interval on the real line
$\ell_2(\mathbb{Z})$	space of square-summable signals
$L_2([a,b])$	space of square-integrable functions over an interval $[a,b]$
$\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle$	inner product
$  \mathbf{x}  _2$	$\ell_2$ -norm
$W_N$	<i>N</i> -th root of unity $(W_N = e^{-j2\pi/N})$
$Re\{z\}$ , $Im\{z\}$	real and imaginary part
$ z , \not \Delta z$	magnitude and phase (e.g. $\angle W_N = -2\pi/N$ )
$z^*$	complex conjugate
X[k]	discrete Fourier transform (DFT)
$ ilde{X}[k]$	discrete Fourier series (DFS)
$X(e^{j\omega})$	discrete-time Fourier transform (DTFT)
X(z)	z-transform
x(t)	continuous-time signal
$X(j\Omega)$	continuous-time Fourier transform
$\delta(t)$	Dirac delta
$ ilde{\delta}(\omega)$	$2\pi$ -periodic Dirac delta
*	convolution operator
E[⋅]	statistical expectation
$T_s$	sampling period
$F_s$	sampling frequency (hertz)
$\Omega_s$	sampling frequency (rad/sec)
$\Omega_N$	Nyquist frequency (rad/sec)
$L_n^{(N)}(t)$	n-th Lagrange polynomial of order- $N$