

# Signals and Systems

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# Course introduction

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- ☐ Global content
- ☐ Exams and grades
- ☐ Text book and materials
- ☐ Organization
- ☐ Motivation
- ☐ Pre-knowledge



# Global content

☐ Overview of Signals and Systems

☐ Linear-Time-Invariant Systems

☐ Fourier Series Representation of Periodic Signals

☐ The Continuous-Time Fourier Transform

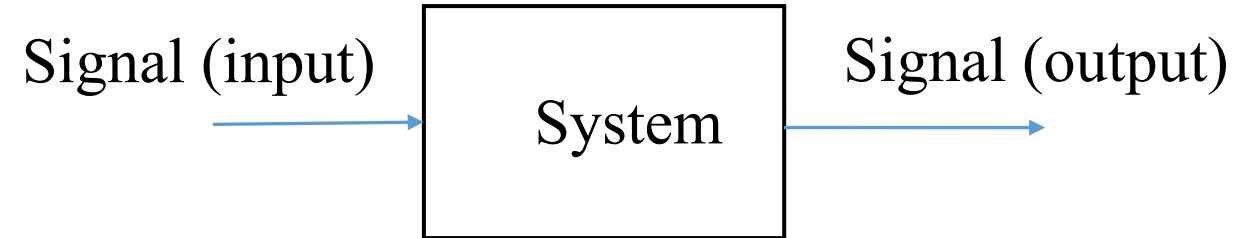
☐ The Discrete-Time Fourier Transform

☐ Time and Frequency Characterization of Signals and Systems

☐ Sampling

☐ The Laplace Transform

☐ The Z-Transform



# Exams and Grades

- ❑ Homework: 15% (Delay  $\leq 2$  days,  $\times 0.8$ ;  $> 2$  days,  $\times 0$ )
- ❑ Mid-term (written, close-book): 30%
- ❑ Final Exam (written, close-book): 50%
- ❑ Attendance: 5% (-1% point per absence, no late than 5 mins)
- ❑ All in English, otherwise  $\times 0.8$
- ❑ Plagiarism:
  - one time: the assignment ZERO score
  - two times: the assignment ZERO score + course score  $\times 0.8$
  - three times: course ZERO score



# Text book and materials

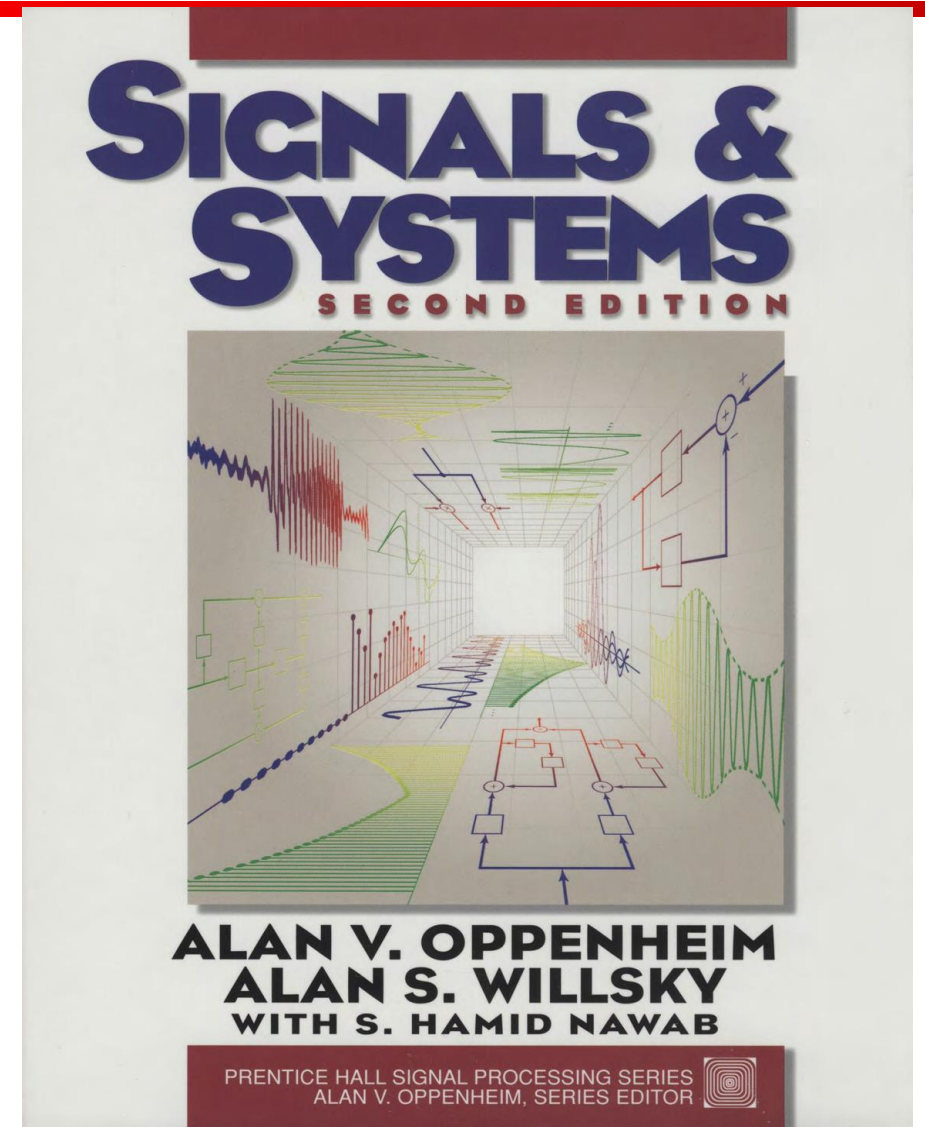
## ☐ Book

➤ **Signals and Systems (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)**, by A. V. Oppenheim, A. S. Willsky, and S. Hamid. ISBN: 978-0138147570.

➤ **Signals and Systems using Matlab (2nd Edition)**, by Luis Chaparro. ISBN: 978-0123948120.

## ☐ These slides

☐ All materials will be available in the BB system



# Organization

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- ❑ **Lecture:** week 1-16; Teaching Center 301; Tue. and Thu. 08:15-9:55
- ❑ **Exercise:** once per week, time and location TBD
- ❑ **Office hour:** email us to find a suitable time slot
- ❑ **Experiment:** by Dr. Linyan Lu, start from the 2<sup>nd</sup> week
- ❑ **BB system:** Slides and text book, homework release
- ❑ **Gradescope:** homework submission and grading, entry code: already sent



# Support team

## □ TAs:

- 吴桐 wutong1@shanghaitech.edu.cn
- 赵子豪 zhaozh1@shanghaitech.edu.cn
- 林天卫 lintw@shanghaitech.edu.cn
- 范益杰 fanyj@shanghaitech.edu.cn

## □ QQ group:

- QR code



# Definition

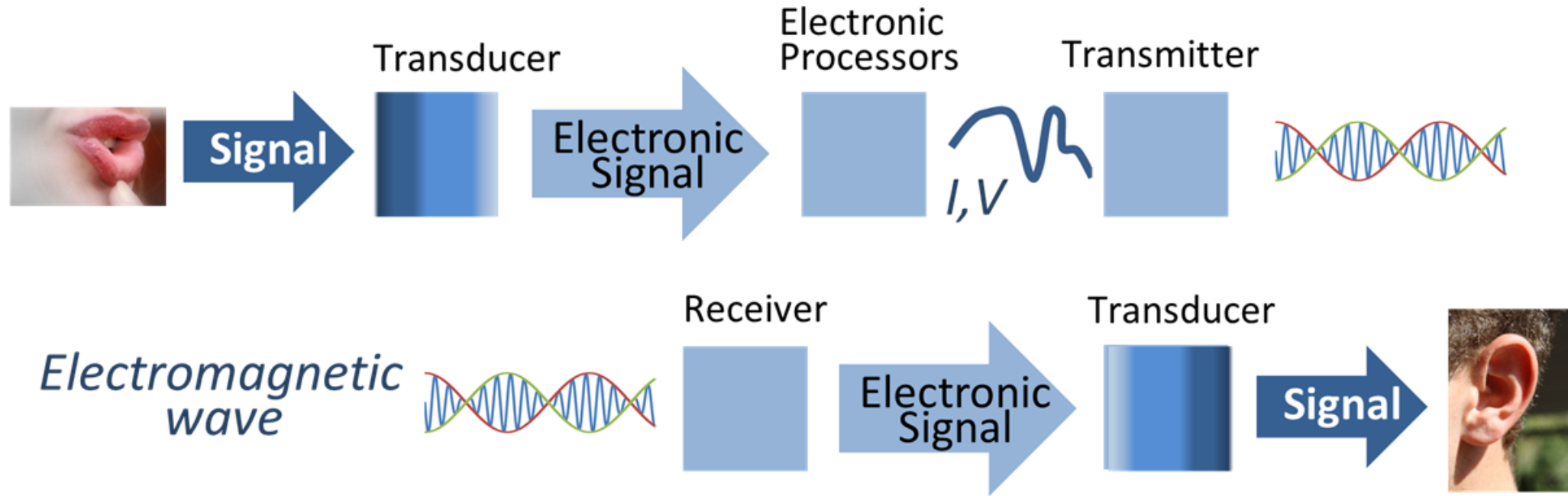
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- ❑ **Signals:** functions containing information about the behavior or nature of some phenomenon.
- ❑ **Systems:** respond to particular signals by producing other signals or some desired behavior.

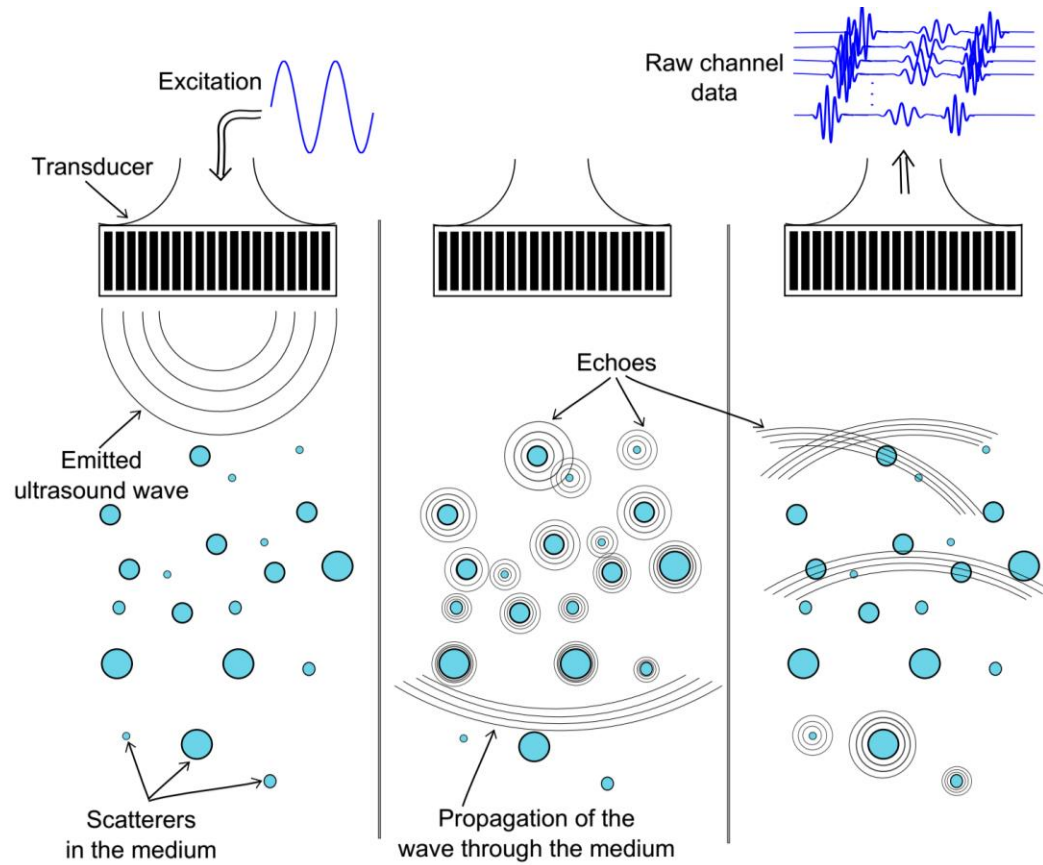




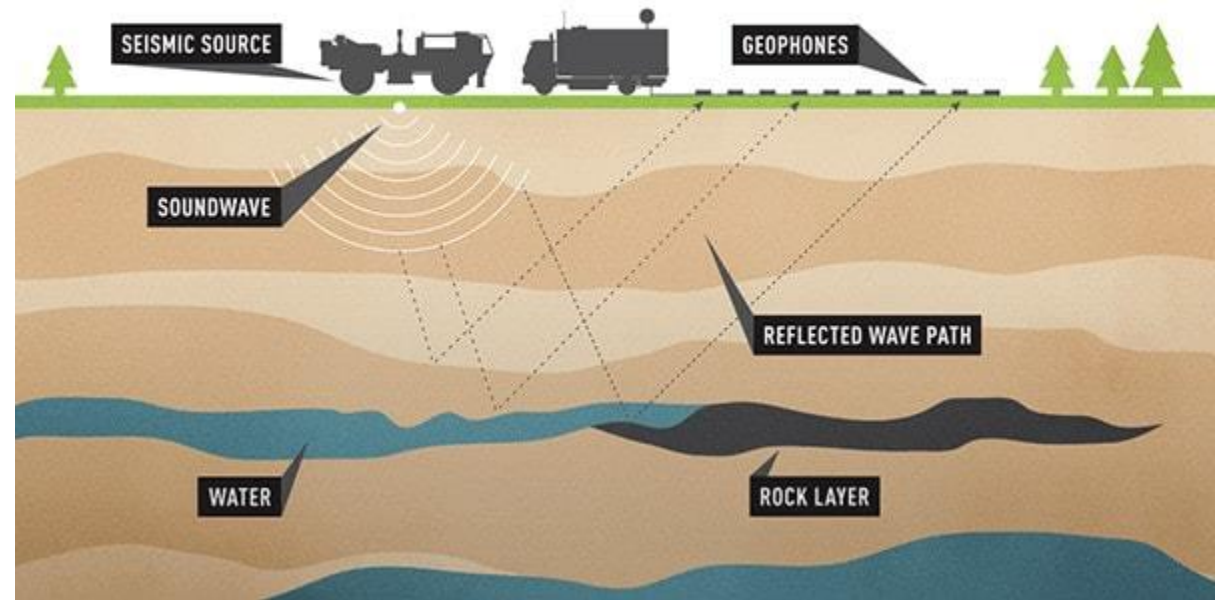
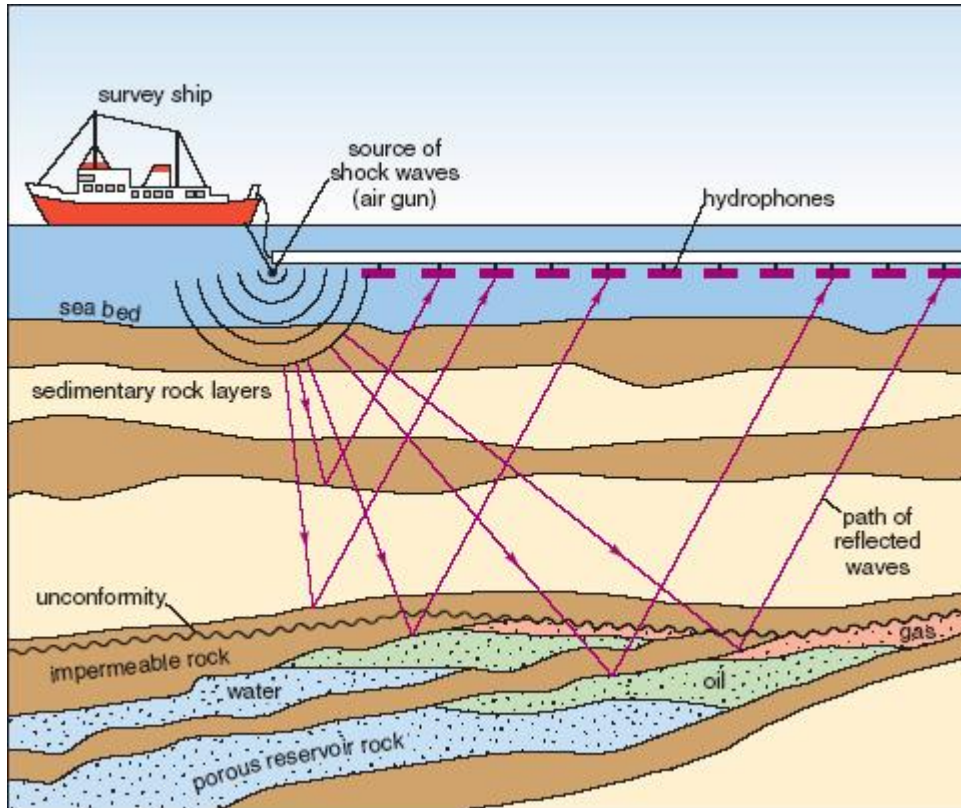
# Communication systems



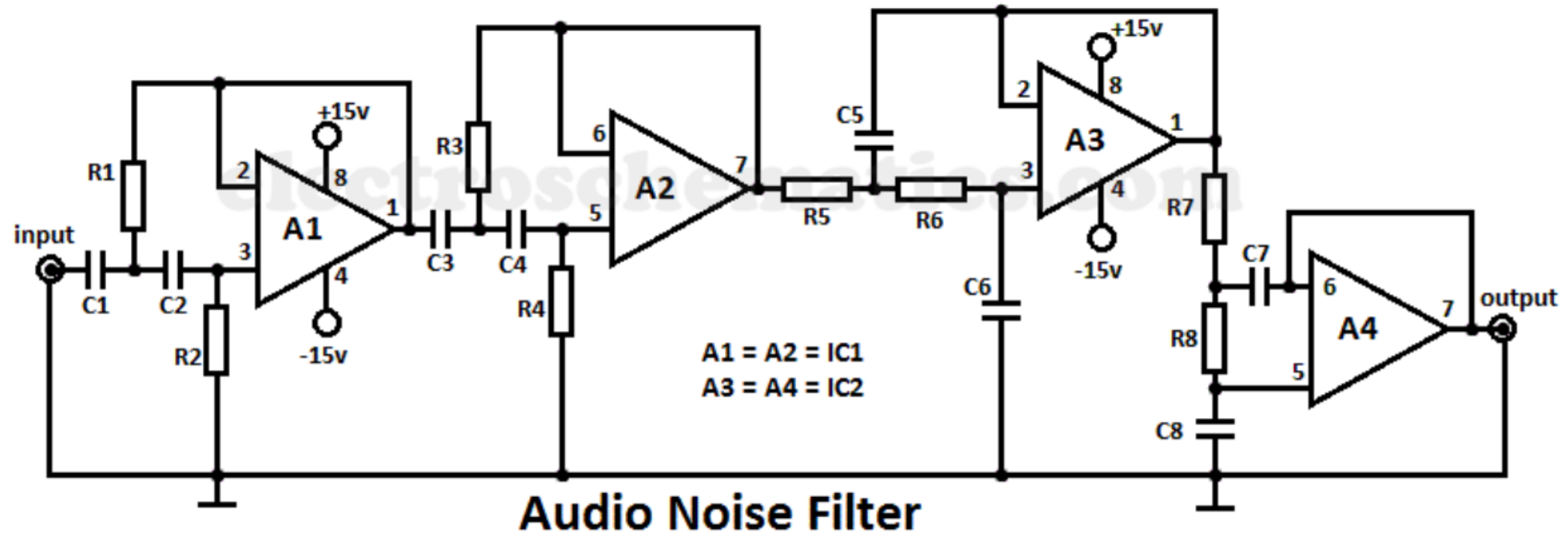
# Medical imaging



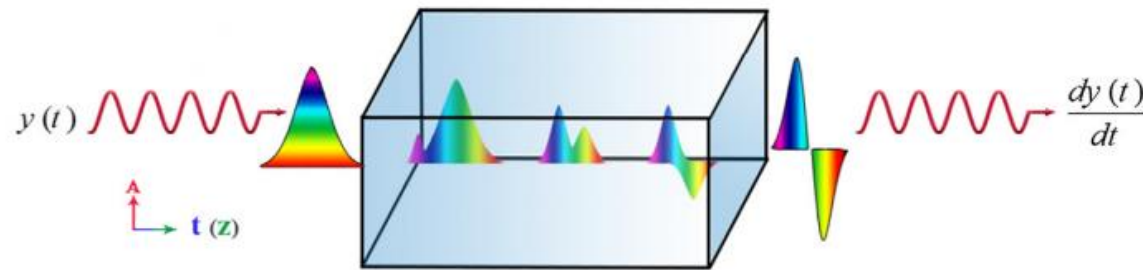
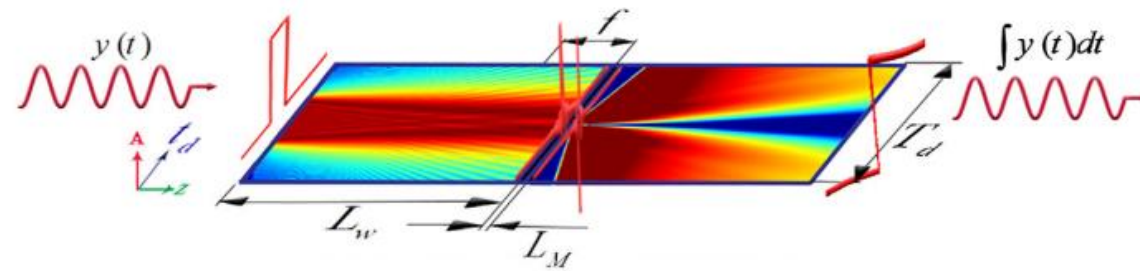
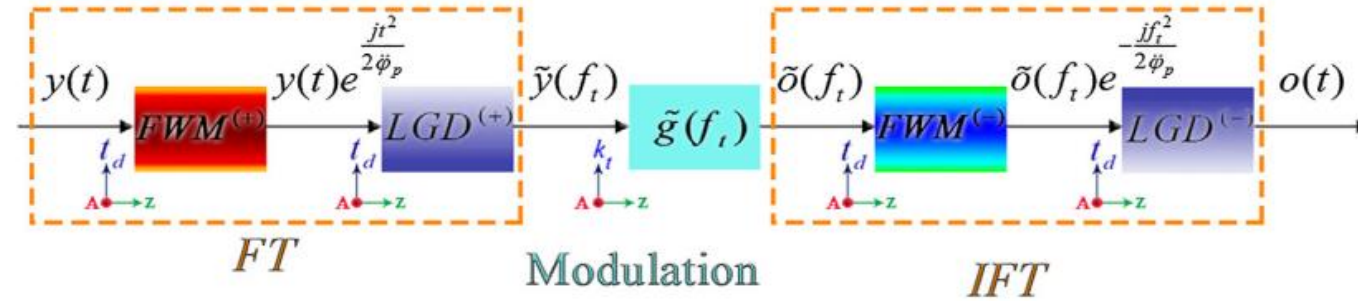
# Geophysics



# Signal processing



# Optical computing



Babashah et. al., Optics and Laser  
Technology 111:66-74, 2019





# Pre-knowledge

## Complex numbers

### Cartesian notation:

$$z = \text{Re}\{z\} + j \cdot \text{Im}\{z\}$$

### Polar notation:

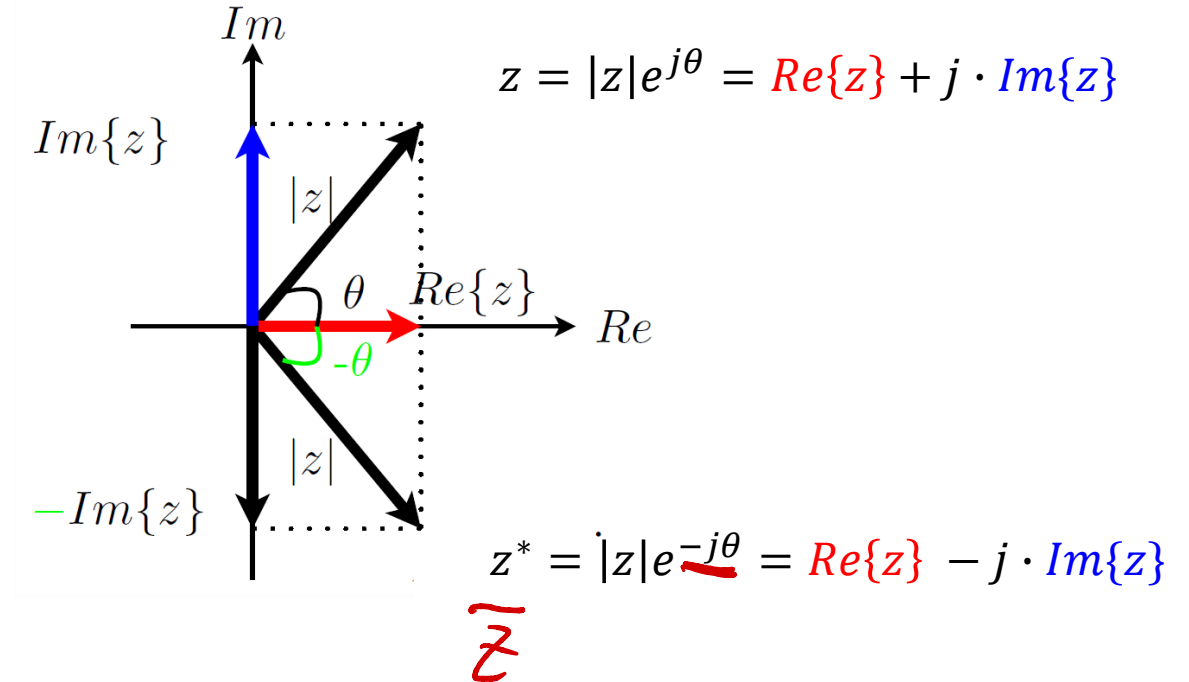
$$z = |z|e^{j\theta} \quad \theta = \arctan \frac{\text{Im}\{z\}}{\text{Re}\{z\}}$$

### Complex conjugation: $j \rightarrow -j$

复共轭

### Euler:

$$\underline{e^{j\theta} = \cos(\theta) + j \sin(\theta)}$$



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

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

# Pre-knowledge

## Important geometric series

With  $z_0$  some (possibly complex) number:

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (z_0)^n = \frac{1}{1 - z_0}$$

iff  $|z_0| < 1$

$z = |z|e^{j\theta}$   
 $z^n = |z|^n e^{nj\theta}$

'Proof' via long tail division:

$$\frac{1}{1 - z_0} = 1 + z_0 + (z_0)^2 + (z_0)^3 + \cdots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (z_0)^n$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{M-1} (z_0)^n = \frac{1 - z_0^M}{1 - z_0}$$

# Pre-knowledge

## Zeros of a complex equation

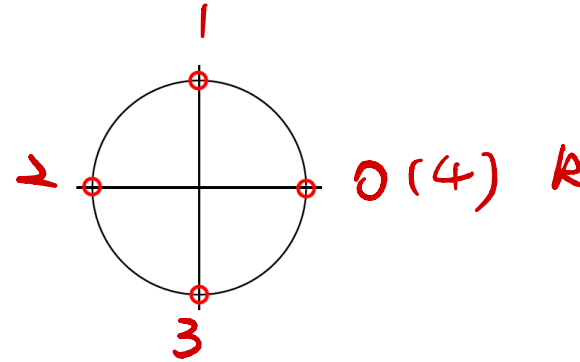
With  $a$  some (complex) number, find zeros of:

$$z^N - a = 0$$

$$z^N = a = a e^{j k \cdot 2\pi} \Rightarrow z_k = a^{\frac{1}{N}} \cdot e^{j k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{N}} \text{ for } k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1$$

Example:  $a = 1, N = 4$

$$\Rightarrow z_k = e^{j k \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}}$$



Example:  $a = -1, N = 3$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow z_k &= (-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot e^{j k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{3}} \\ &= (e^{j\pi})^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot e^{j k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{3}} \\ &= e^{j \frac{\pi}{3} + k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

