

Problem

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{2} y(n-1) + x(n)$$

ic: $y(-1) = a$

source: $x(n) = a^n u(n)$

Find $y(n)$ for $n \geq 0$

$$x(t) = \delta(t)$$

$$y(t) = \delta(t - a)$$

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

~~$x(t) = \delta(t)$~~

~~$X(\omega) = \delta(\omega)$~~

Soln

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} y[n] z^{-n} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} y[n-1] z^{-n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x[n] z^{-n}$$

$$Y(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} y[n] z^{-n}$$

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x[n] z^{-n}$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} y[n-1] z^{-n} + X(z)$$

$$m = n-1$$

or

$$n = m+1$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=-1}^{\infty} y[m] z^{-m-1} + X(z)$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{1}{2} y[-1] + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} y[m] z^{-m-1} + X(z)$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{1}{2} y[-1] + \frac{1}{2} Y z^{-1} + X(z)$$

$$Y(z) - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1} Y = \frac{1}{2} y[-1] + X(z)$$

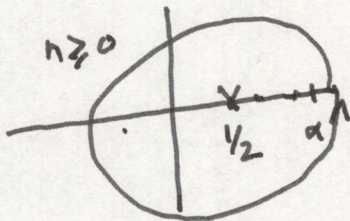
$$Y(z) = \frac{\frac{1}{2} y[-1]}{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}} + \frac{X(z)}{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}$$

$$\underline{X}(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\alpha}{z}\right)^n = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\alpha}{z}} \quad |z| > |\alpha|$$

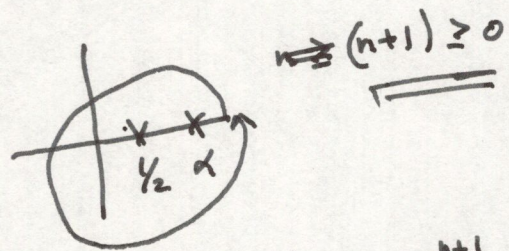
$$\underline{Y}(z) = \frac{\frac{1}{2} y[-1]}{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}} + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\alpha}{z}} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}$$

$$\text{ROC}_y \quad |z| > \frac{1}{2} \cap |z| > |\alpha|$$

$$\underline{Y}(z) = \underbrace{\frac{\frac{1}{2} y[-1] z}{z - \frac{1}{2}}}_{Y_1} + \underbrace{\frac{z^2}{(z - \alpha)(z - \frac{1}{2})}}_{Y_2}$$



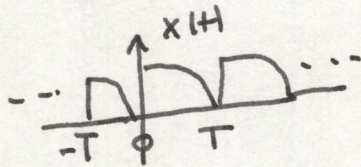
$$y_1[n] = \frac{1}{2} y[-1] \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$



$$y_2[n] = \frac{(\alpha)^{n+1}}{\alpha - \frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1}}{\frac{1}{2} - \alpha}$$

Fourier Series

Given: $x(t) = x(t + kT)$ $k = \{\dots, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$



$$x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n e^{+j\omega_0 n t}$$

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

Finding a_n

$$e^{-j\omega_0 k t} x(t) = e^{-j\omega_0 k t} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n e^{j\omega_0 n t}$$

$$\int_0^T e^{-j\omega_0 k t} x(t) dt = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n \int_0^T e^{j\omega_0 (n-k) t} dt$$

$$\int_0^T e^{j\omega_0 (n-k) t} dt = \begin{cases} T & n-k=0 \\ 0 & n-k \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

therefore

$$a_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) e^{j\omega_n t}$$

generalized

$\phi_n(t)$ base function

$$f(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n \phi_n(t)$$

$$\phi_m^* f(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n \phi_n \phi_m^*$$

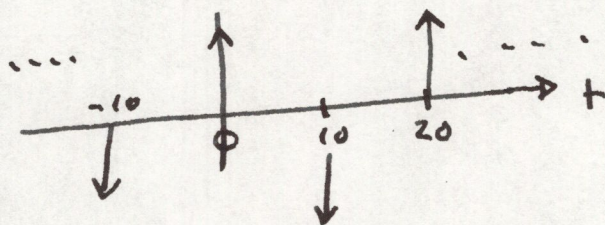
$$\int_0^T \phi_n^* f(t) dt = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n \int_0^T \phi_n \phi_m^* dt$$

$$\int_0^T \phi_n \phi_m^* dt = \begin{cases} \Delta_n & n=m \\ 0 & n \neq m \end{cases}$$

ϕ_m^*, ϕ_n are orthogonal

Example

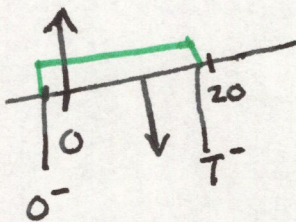
$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^k \delta(t - k10)$$



period $T = 20$

fund. freq $\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{20}$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_{0^-}^{T^-} \left[\begin{array}{c} ? \\ \uparrow \end{array} \right] e^{-j\omega_0 n t} dt$$



$$a_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_{0^-}^{T^-} [\delta(t) - \delta(t-10)] e^{-j\omega_0 n t} dt$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{T} [1 - e^{-j\omega_0 n 10}]$$

Fourier Transform

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

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

Special function

Delta function $\delta(t)$

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

$$X(\omega) = 1$$

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

$$\boxed{\delta(t) \xleftrightarrow{F} 1}$$

$$\boxed{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j\omega t} d\omega = 2\pi \delta(t)}$$

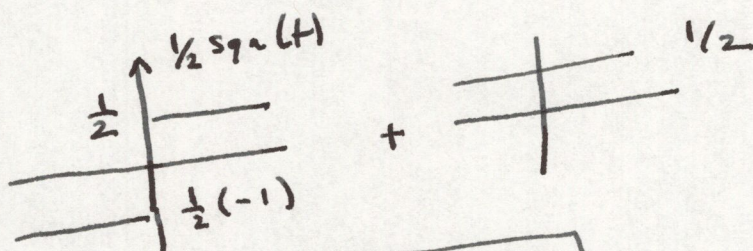
Step Function

$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & t > 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & t = 0 \\ 0 & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x(t) = u(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} X(\omega) &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-j\omega t} dt \\ &= \left. \frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{-j\omega} \right|_0^{\infty} = ? \end{aligned}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sign}(t) + \frac{1}{2}$$



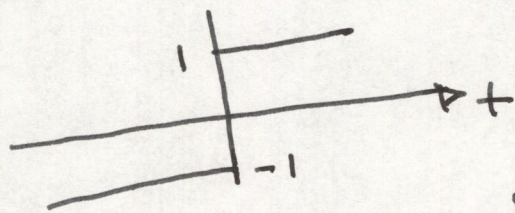
$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2} \xleftrightarrow{F} 2\pi \delta(\omega) \frac{1}{2}}$$

recall $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j\omega t} d\omega = 2\pi \delta(t)$

then $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-j\omega t} dt = 2\pi \delta(\omega)$

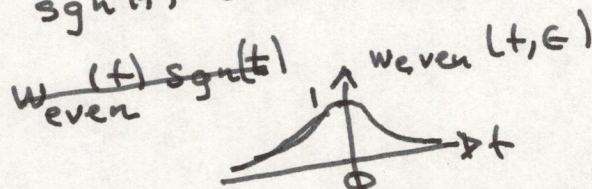
note $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{\pm j\omega t} dt = 2\pi \delta(\omega)$

$\mathcal{F}(\text{sgn}(t))$

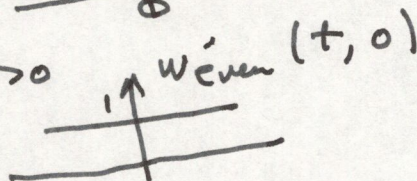


$$(1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \text{sgn}(t) dt = 0 \quad \leftarrow \quad \int_{-T}^T \text{sgn}(t) dt$$

(2) replace $\text{sgn}(t)$ with $w_{\text{even}}(t, \epsilon) \text{sgn}(t)$



such that $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$



$$\mathcal{F}(\text{sgn}(t)) = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\epsilon|t|} \text{sgn}(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$(3) \mathcal{F}(\text{sgn}(t)) = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\epsilon|t|} \text{sgn}(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{1}{j\omega + \epsilon} + \frac{1}{j\omega - \epsilon} \right]$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{F}(\text{sgn}(t)) = \frac{2}{j\omega}}$$

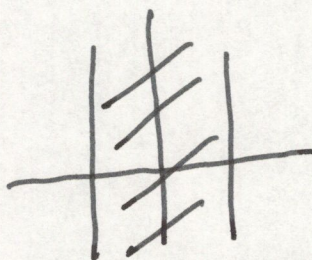
$$u(t) = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sgn}(t) + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}\{u(t)\} &= \mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sgn}(t)\right\} + \mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{j\omega} + \pi \delta(\omega) \end{aligned}$$

$$u(t) \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi \delta(\omega)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{x(t)\} \Big|_{s=j\omega} = \mathcal{F}\{x(t)\}$$

if $\mathcal{L}\{x(t)\}$ ROC includes the $j\omega$ -axis
s-plane



The complex exp

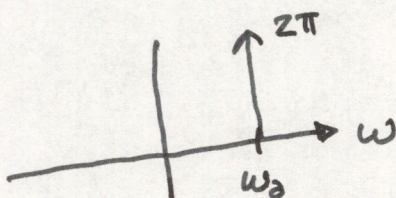
A.

$$e^{j\omega_0 t} \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} 2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0)$$

proof

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

$$\mathcal{F}(e^{j\omega_0 t}) = 2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0)$$



B. Modulation

$$x(t) e^{j\omega_0 t} \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \underline{X}(\omega - \omega_0)$$

Proof

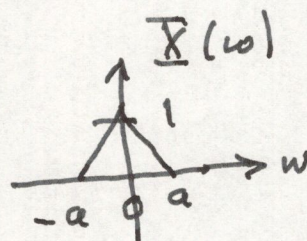
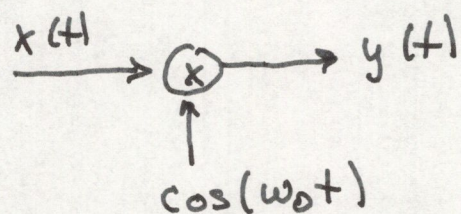
$$\text{given } \underline{X}(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$? = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{+j\omega_0 t} e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j(\omega - \omega_0)t} dt$$

$$\underline{X}(\omega) = \underline{X}(\omega - \omega_0)$$

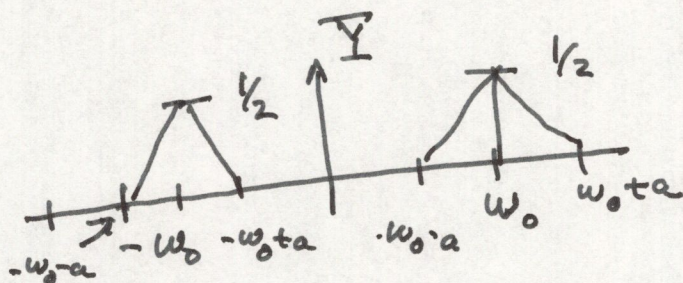
Example



Find $Y(\omega)$

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= x(t) \cos(\omega_0 t) \\ &= x(t) \frac{1}{2} [e^{j\omega_0 t} + e^{-j\omega_0 t}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{y(t)\} = Y(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} [X(\omega - \omega_0) + X(\omega + \omega_0)]$$



C. Multi. of two signals

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &\leftrightarrow \underline{\underline{X(\omega)}} \\ y(t) &\leftrightarrow \underline{\underline{Y(\omega)}} \end{aligned}$$

$$x y \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} X(\omega) * Y(\omega)$$

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

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

$$x y e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

Proof

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underline{x} \underline{y} e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-j\omega t} \left[\underbrace{\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underline{X}(\alpha) e^{j\alpha t} d\alpha}_{\text{}} \right] \left[\underbrace{\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underline{Y}(\beta) e^{j\beta t} d\beta}_{\text{}} \right] dt$$

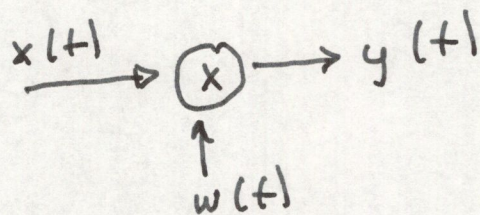
$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underline{X}(\alpha) \left[\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underline{Y}(\beta) \underbrace{\left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-j(\omega - \alpha - \beta)t} dt \right\}}_{2\pi \delta(\omega - \alpha - \beta)} d\beta \right] d\alpha$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underline{X}(\alpha) \left[\underline{Y}(\beta) \delta(\omega - \alpha - \beta) d\beta \right] d\alpha$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underline{X}(\alpha) \underline{Y}(\omega - \alpha) d\alpha$$

$$\mathcal{F}(\underline{x} \underline{y}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \underline{X}(\omega) * \underline{Y}(\omega)$$

Example



$$w(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - kT_s)$$

Find $\underline{Y}(\omega)$

① $w(t)$ is periodic !! RS

$$w(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n e^{j\omega_n t}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{T_s} \int_0^{T_s} \delta(t) e^{-j\omega_n t} dt = \frac{1}{T_s}$$

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

$$w(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{T_s} e^{j\omega_n t}$$

$$W(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{T_s} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-j(\omega - \omega_n)t} dt$$

$$W(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{T_s} (2\pi) \delta(\omega - \omega_n)$$

②

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

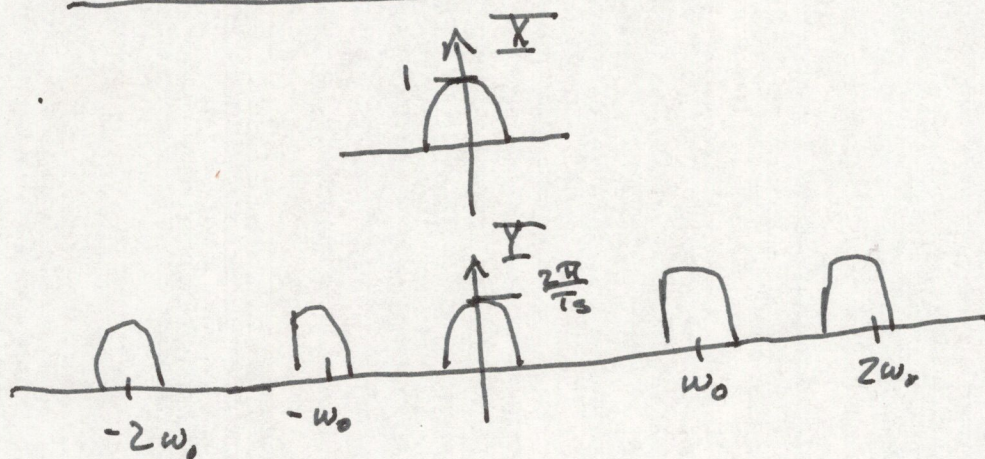
③

$$\underline{Y}(\omega) = \underline{X}(\omega) * \underline{W}(\omega) \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

$$= \underline{X}(\omega) * \left[\frac{1}{T_s} 2\pi \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - n\omega_0) \right]$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{T_s} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \underline{X}(\omega) * \delta(\omega - n\omega_0)$$

$$\underline{Y}(\omega) = \frac{2\pi}{T_s} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \underline{X}(\omega - n\omega_0)$$



D.

$$x * y \longleftrightarrow \underline{X} \underline{Y}$$

proof

$$x * y = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\alpha) y(t - \alpha) d\alpha$$

$$\mathcal{F}(x * y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\alpha) y(t - \alpha) d\alpha \right] e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\alpha) \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y(t - \alpha) e^{-j\omega t} dt \right] d\alpha$$

$$t - \alpha = \beta \Rightarrow t = \alpha + \beta$$

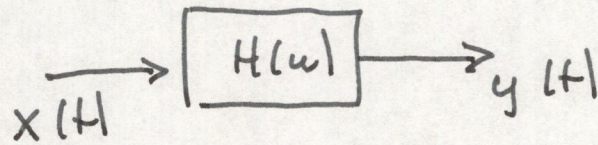
$$dt = d\beta$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\alpha) \underbrace{\left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y(\beta) e^{-j\omega(\alpha + \beta)} d\beta \right]}_{\underline{Y}(\omega)} e^{-j\omega\alpha} d\alpha$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\alpha) e^{-j\omega\alpha} \underline{Y}(\omega) d\alpha$$

$$\mathcal{F}(x * y) = \underline{X} \underline{Y}$$

Example



given $x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n e^{j\omega_n t}$

$$H(w) = \frac{1}{j\omega + a}$$

- ① Find $X(w)$
- ② Find $Y(w)$
- ③ Find $y(t)$

Soln

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \underline{X}(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt =$$
$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_n a_n e^{-j(\omega - n\omega_0)t} dt$$

$$\boxed{\underline{X}(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n 2\pi \delta(\omega - n\omega_0)}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \underline{Y}(\omega) = H(\omega) \underline{X}(\omega)$$

$$\underline{Y}(\omega) = \sum_n a_n 2\pi \left[\frac{\delta(\omega - n\omega_0)}{j\omega + a} \right]$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad y(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underline{Y}(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} 2\pi \sum_n a_n \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\delta(\omega - n\omega_0) e^{j\omega t}}{j\omega + a} d\omega \right]$$

$$\boxed{y(t) = \sum_n a_n \frac{e^{jn\omega_0 t}}{jn\omega_0 + a}}$$