

Summary

- LTI system

$$\hookrightarrow \text{LTI} \Leftrightarrow y(n) = h(n) * x(n) \Leftrightarrow \sum_{k=0}^N y(n-k) a_k = \sum_{k=0}^M x(n-k) b_k \quad (*)$$

- Z-transform / one-sided Z

\hookrightarrow solve/analyze (*)

- DTFT (Discrete Time Fourier Transform)

$$\hookrightarrow x(n) = \cos(2\pi f_0 n) \rightarrow y(n) = |H(f_0)| \cos(2\pi f_0 n + \phi(f_0))$$

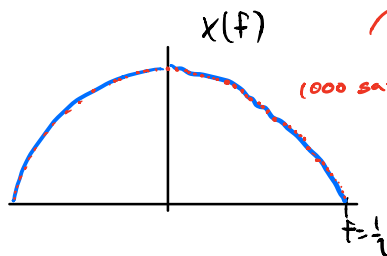
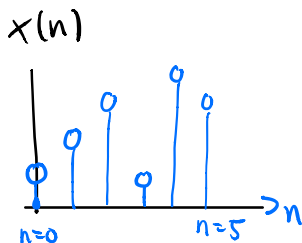
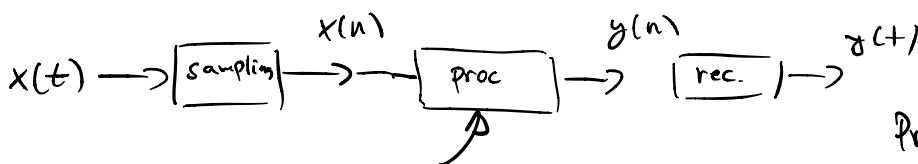
- Sampling - reconstructions

\hookrightarrow connection to the real world



- DFT Discrete Fourier Transform

\hookrightarrow Implementation



Problem

①

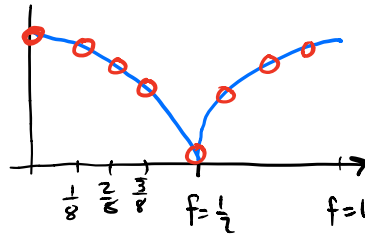
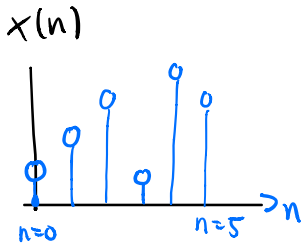
Continuous!
Computer has
problems

②

Inefficiency!
6 numbers \leftrightarrow cont.
time Fourier

" DFT is a 6-number representation of $x(f)$ "
(=DTFT)

Experiment: take N samples of $x(f)$



ex: $N=8$

DTFT

$$X(f) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) e^{-i2\pi f n}$$

$$X(k) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) e^{-i2\pi \frac{k n}{N}}$$

samples located at

$$f = \frac{k}{N}$$

$$k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1$$

Inversion

Matrix $\begin{pmatrix} \text{?} \\ \text{?} \end{pmatrix}$

$$x(n) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X(k) e^{i2\pi \frac{n k}{N}} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \left(\sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x(m) e^{-i2\pi \frac{m k}{N}} \right) e^{i2\pi \frac{n k}{N}}$$

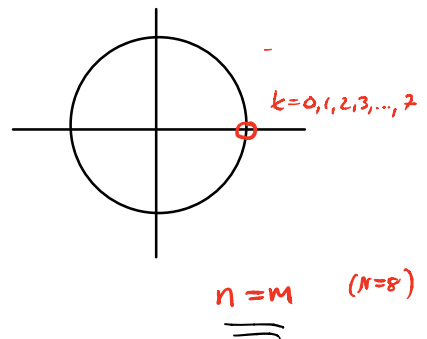
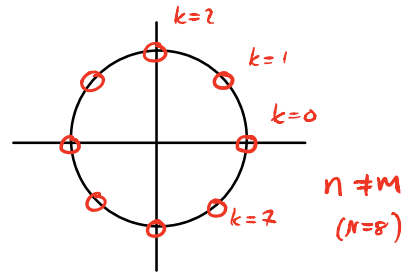
$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x(m) \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} e^{i2\pi \frac{n-m}{N} k}$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{if } n \neq m$$

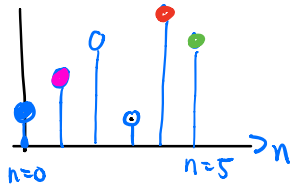
$$= N \quad \text{if } n = m$$

$$= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x(m) \delta(n-m \text{ mod } N)$$

$$= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n-mN)$$



$x(n)$



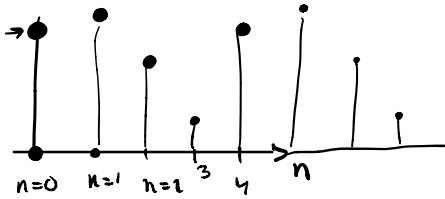
$$N = 4$$

$$\sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n-mN) = x(4) + x(0) + x(-4)$$

$m=-1$ $m=0$ $m=1$

$\neq 0$ $= 0$ $= 0$

$$= \underline{x(0)} + \underline{x(4)}$$



$$n=1$$

$$\underline{x(5)} + \underline{x(1)} + x(-3)$$

$\neq 0$ $= 0$ $= 0$

$$n=2$$

$$x(6) \quad x(2) + x(-2)$$

$= 0$ $= 0$

$$n=3$$

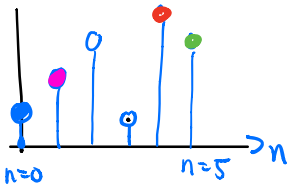
$$\underline{x(7)} + \underline{x(3)} + x(-1)$$

$= 0$ $= 0$

$$n=4$$

$$x(8) + x(4) + x(0)$$

$x(n)$



repeat for
 $N=6$

