

→ LTI SYSTEMS AND DFT: OVERVIEW*

LTI SYSTEMS

IMPULSE RESPONSE $h[t]$ CHARACTERISES $u[t] \mapsto y[t]$ FULLY VIA CONVOLUTION:
 $y[t] = u[t] \otimes h[t]$

IF YOU ZERO-PAD $\vec{u}$ and $\vec{h}$ (to $\vec{u}_p$ and $\vec{h}_p$), then
 CIRCULAR CONVOLUTION = CONVOLUTION
 i.e., $\vec{u} \otimes \vec{h} = \vec{u}_p \otimes_c \vec{h}_p$

* SIMPLIFIED: SEE LECTURES/NOTES FOR DETAILS

DFT CAN BE USED FOR FAST CONVOLUTION VIA ZERO-PADDING

DFT

COMPLEX CONJUGACY:

$$\vec{x} \text{ REAL} \Leftrightarrow X_{N-i} = \overline{X_i}$$

DFT TRANSFORMS T.D. TO F.D.:

i.e., SINUSOID AT FREQ. $\frac{k}{N} \Rightarrow X_k = (\text{SCALED}) \text{ PHASOR}$

DFT COEFFS. X_k CAN BE FILTERED EASILY:

$Y_k = X_k H_k$: Y_k ARE FILTERED DFT COEFFS.

CIRCULAR CONVOLUTION IN T.D.

= ELEM. BY ELEM. MULTIPLICATION IN F.D.

$$\rightarrow \text{i.e., } \vec{x} \otimes_c \vec{y} = F_N^{-1}((F_N \vec{x}) \cdot (F_N \vec{y}))$$

$\Rightarrow$ CIRCULAR CONVOLUTION CAN BE DONE FAST (VIA FFT)

→ EXAMPLE: CONVOLUTION VIA PADDING AND DFT

$$M=2, N=2M+1=5$$

$$\vec{u} = [1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1]^T$$

$$\vec{h} = [5 \ 4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1]^T$$

$$\vec{y} = \vec{u} \otimes \vec{h} = \vec{y} = [5 \ 4 \ 8 \ 6 \ 9]^T$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & \leftarrow u[i] \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & \leftarrow h[t-i] \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & \leftarrow h[-i] \end{array}$$

$$\vec{u}_p = [1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ \overbrace{0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0}^{N-1 \text{ ZEROS}}] \Rightarrow \vec{U}_p = F_9 \vec{u}_p = \text{DO IT IN MATLAB}$$

$$\vec{h}_p = [5 \ 4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0] \Rightarrow \vec{H}_p = F_9 \vec{h}_p = \text{DO IT IN MATLAB}$$

$$\vec{Y}_p \triangleq \vec{U}_p \cdot \vec{H}_p = \text{DO IT IN MATLAB}$$

$$\vec{y}_p = F_9^{-1} \vec{Y}_p = \text{DO IT IN MATLAB}$$

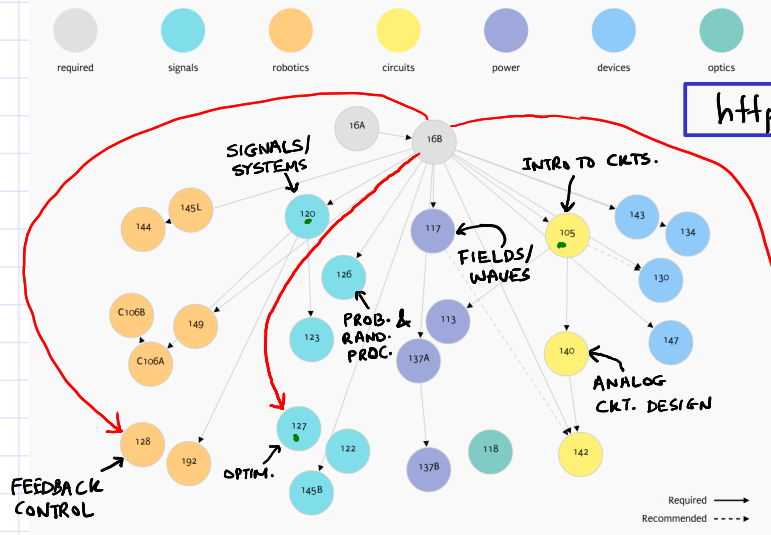
→ THE FIRST N NUMBERS MATCH $\vec{y}$.

→ WHAT IF YOU DON'T ZERO PAD?

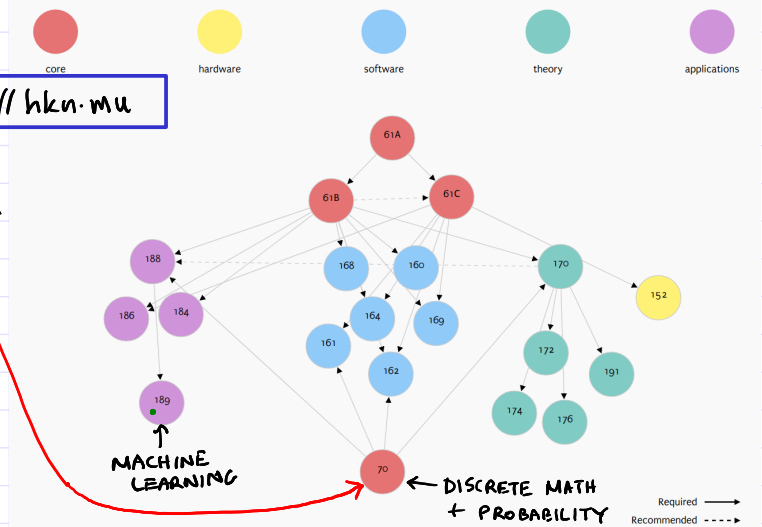
$$\rightarrow \vec{U} = F_5 \vec{u}; \vec{H} = F_5 \vec{h}; \vec{Y} = \vec{U} \cdot \vec{H}; \vec{y} \stackrel{?}{=} F_5^{-1} \vec{Y} \quad \text{DO IT IN MATLAB}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{NO: COMPLETELY DIFFERENT: } F_5^{-1} \vec{Y} = [11 \ 8 \ 10 \ 7 \ 9]^T$$

EE COURSE MAP



CS COURSE MAP



<http://hkn.mu>

- 128 (FEEDBACK CONTROL): STABILIZING INVERTED PENDULUM ON A CART (LAB); STATE SPACE, CONTROLS
- 120 (SIGNALS & SYSTEMS): ((16B SIGNALS/SYSTEMS)++: C.T. SIGNALS/SYSTEMS; LIN. ALG., SIGNALS, SYSTEMS, DFT
- 127 (OPTIMIZATION): LINEAR & NONLINEAR OPTIMIZATION; SVDs, PCA, LEAST SQUARES. SERIOUS LIN. ALG.
- 126 (PROBABILITY AND RANDOM PROCESSES): NOISE, MARKOV CHAINS; SIGNALS/SYSTEMS, STATE SPACE, DFT
- 117 (ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS & WAVES): MAXWELL'S EQUATIONS, ANTENNAS; STATE-SPACE, EIGEN, CIRCUITS
- 105 and 140 (CIRCUITS): HOW TO ANALYZE AND DESIGN REAL CIRCUITS w TRANSISTORS; CIRCUITS, FEEDBACK/CONTROLS
- 70 (DISCRETE MATH & PROB): BASIC MATH UNDERLYING CS; MATH REASONING/PROOFS, EIGENDECOMPOSITION