

# EEE328

# Digital Signal Processing

Ankara University

Faculty of Engineering

Electrical and Electronics Engineering Department

# Discrete-Time Signals: Sequences

EEE328 Digital Signal Processing

Lecture 3

# Agenda

- Basic Sequences
- Sequence Operations
- Discrete-Time Systems
- Ideal Delay System
- Moving Average Filter
- System Properties

- Basic Sequences

$$x = \{x[n]\}, -\infty \leq n \leq \infty$$

$$x[n] = x_a(nT)$$

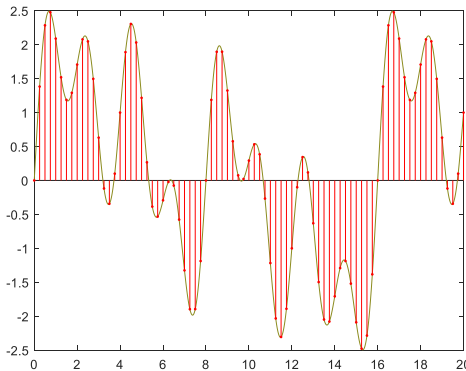
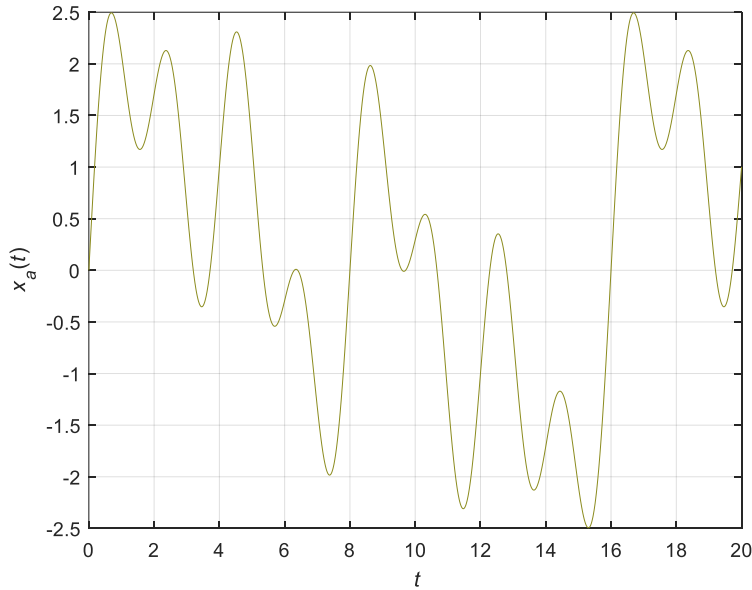
$x[n]$ : Discrete-time signal

$n$ : Discrete-time independent variable

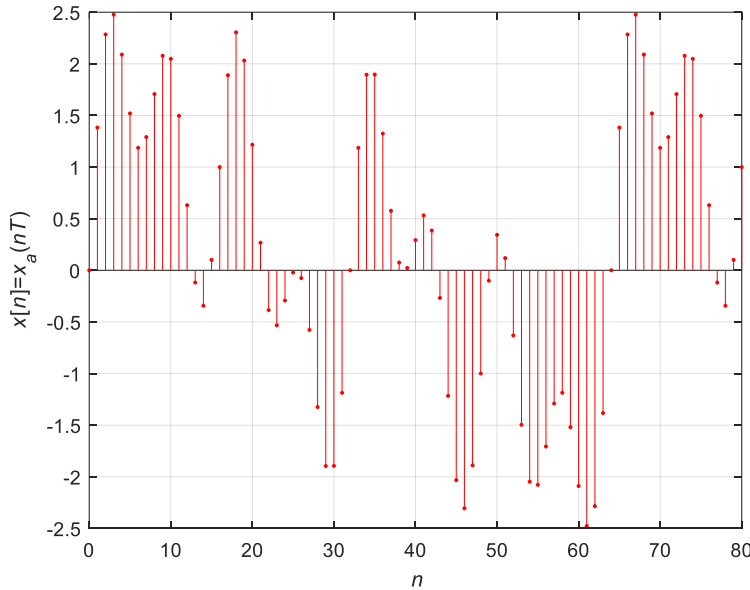
$T$ : Sampling period

$x_a(nT)$ : Analog signal

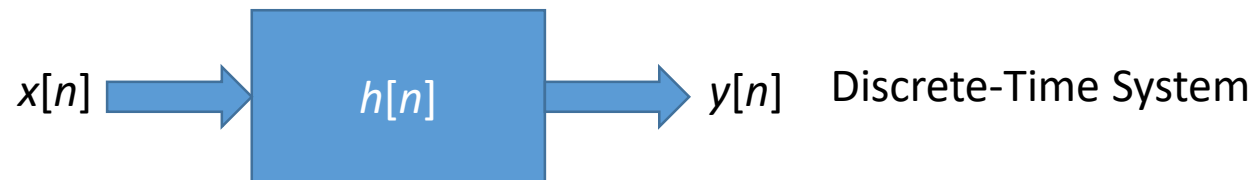
# Obtaining Discrete-Time Signal by Sampling Continuous-Time Signal



$T$ : Sampling period



- Basic Sequences and Sequence Operations



$$y[n] = x[n - n_0]$$

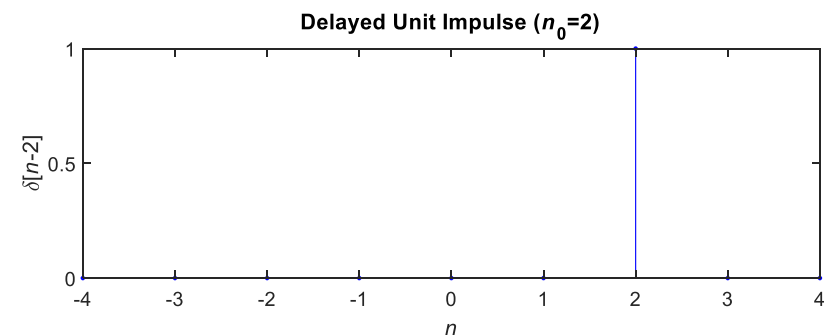
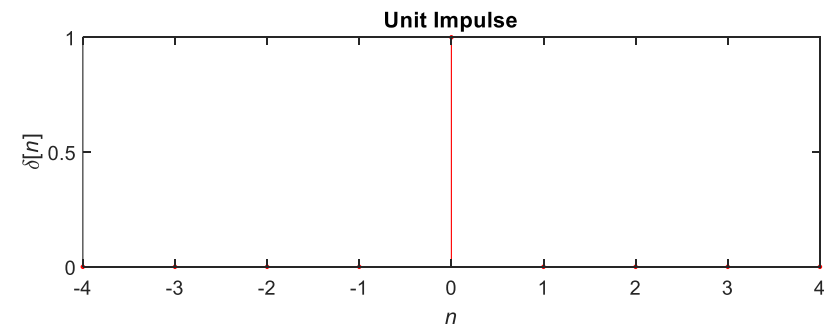
$n_0$ : Delay (shift) in time  $n$

Unit impulse at  $n=0$ :  $\delta[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & n = 0 \\ 0, & n \neq 0 \end{cases}$

Unit Impulse at  $n=n_0$ :  $\delta[n - n_0] = \begin{cases} 1, & n = n_0 \\ 0, & n \neq n_0 \end{cases}$

(Delayed Unit Impulse)

\* Ideal Delay \*

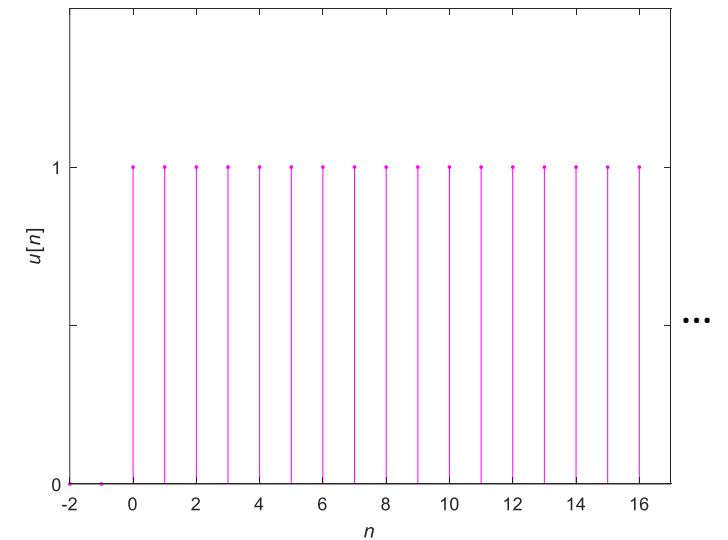


- Discrete-Time Sequence

$$x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k]\delta[n - k]$$

- Unit Step Func. (Seq)

$$u[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & n \geq 0 \\ 0, & n < 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{or} \quad u[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^n \delta[k] \quad \text{or} \quad u[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \delta[n - k]$$



- Discrete-Time Systems

Ideal Delay System

$$y[n]=x[n-n_0]$$

Moving Average System

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{M_1 + M_2 + 1} \sum_{k=-M_1}^{M_2} x[n - k]$$



# System Properties

- Memoryless Systems

A system is memoryless if output  $y[n]$  at every value of discrete time  $n$  depends only on the input  $x[n]$  at the same value of  $n$ .

# System Properties

- Linear Systems

$$T\{x_1[n] + x_2[n]\} = T\{x_1[n]\} + T\{x_2[n]\} = y_1[n] + y_2[n] \quad \text{Additivity Property} \star$$

$$T\{ax[n]\} = aT\{x[n]\} = ay[n] \quad \text{Scaling (Homogeneity) Property} \star$$

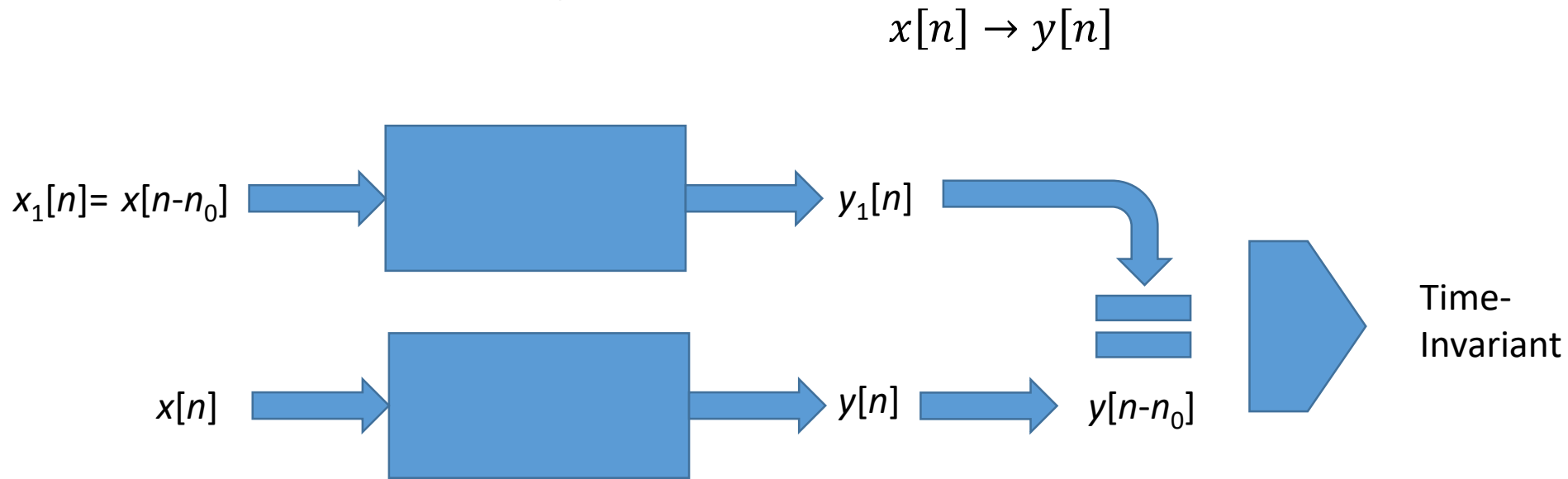
$$T\{ax_1[n] + bx_2[n]\} = aT\{x_1[n]\} + bT\{x_2[n]\} = ay_1[n] + by_2[n]$$

$$x[n] = \sum_k a_k x_k[n]$$

$$y[n] = \sum_k a_k y_k[n]$$

# System Properties

- Time-Invariant Systems



# References

- Signals & Systems, Second Edition, A. V. Oppenheim, A. S. Willsky with S. H. Nawab, Prentice Hall, 1997
- Discrete-Time Signal Processing, Second Edition, A. V. Oppenheim, R. W. Schaffer with J. R. Buck, Prentice Hall, 1999