

Spectrum Representation (2A)

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Fourier Series with real coefficients

1

$$x(t) = a_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (a_k \cos(k\omega_0 t) + b_k \sin(k\omega_0 t))$$

a

$$x(t) = g_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} g_k \cos(k\omega_0 t + \phi_k)$$

b

$$x(t) = X_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \Re \{ X_k e^{+jk\omega_0 t} \}$$

$$X_k = g_k \cdot e^{+j\phi_k}$$

Phasor Representation X_k via g_k, ϕ_k

$$x(t) = g_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} g_k \cos(k\omega_0 t + \phi_k)$$

$$x(t) = g_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} g_k \Re \{ e^{+j(k\omega_0 t + \phi_k)} \}$$

$$x(t) = g_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \Re \{ g_k \cdot e^{+j\phi_k} \cdot e^{+jk\omega_0 t} \}$$

$$X_k = g_k \cdot e^{+j\phi_k}$$

Spectrum

Real Single-tone Sinusoidal Signal

$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega_0 t + \phi)$$

$$= \Re\{X e^{j\omega_0 t}\}$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{X}{2} e^{+j\omega_0 t} + \frac{X^*}{2} e^{-j\omega_0 t} \right\}$$

$$X = A e^{j\phi}$$

$$A \cos(\omega_0 t + \phi)$$

$$= \frac{A}{2} (e^{+j(\omega_0 t + \phi)} + e^{-j(\omega_0 t + \phi)})$$

$$= \frac{A}{2} (e^{+j\phi} e^{+j\omega_0 t} + e^{-j\phi} e^{-j\omega_0 t})$$

$$= \frac{\{A e^{+j\phi}\}}{2} e^{+j\omega_0 t} + \frac{\{A e^{+j\phi}\}^*}{2} e^{-j\omega_0 t}$$

Spectrum

Real Single-tone Sinusoidal Signal

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= A \cos(\omega_0 t + \phi) \\ &= \Re\{X e^{j\omega_0 t}\} \\ &= \left\{ \frac{X}{2} e^{+j\omega_0 t} + \frac{X^*}{2} e^{-j\omega_0 t} \right\}\end{aligned}$$

$$X = A e^{j\phi}$$

Real Multi-tone Sinusoidal Signal

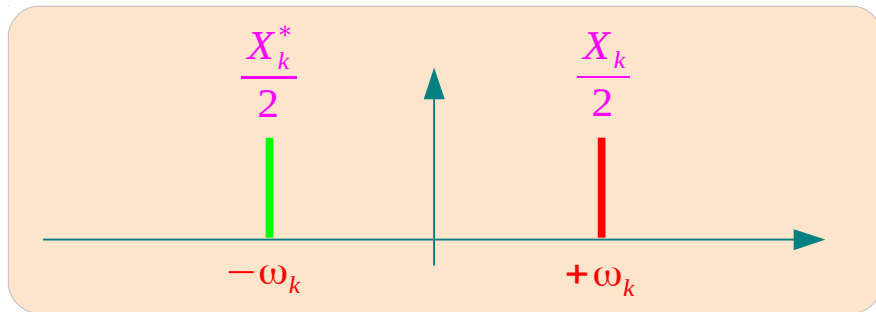
$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= A_0 + \sum_{k=1}^N A_k \cos(\omega_k t + \phi_k) \\ &= X_0 + \Re\left\{ \sum_{k=1}^N X_k e^{j\omega_k t} \right\} \\ &= X_0 + \sum_{k=1}^N \left\{ \frac{X_k}{2} e^{+j\omega_k t} + \frac{X_k^*}{2} e^{-j\omega_k t} \right\}\end{aligned}$$

$$X_k = A_k e^{j\phi_k} \quad \text{the phasor of angular frequency } \omega_k$$

$$X_0 = A_0$$

Spectrum

$$\frac{X_k^*}{2} e^{-j\omega_k t} \quad \frac{X_k}{2} e^{+j\omega_k t}$$



only magnitude is display

Real Multi-tone Sinusoidal Signal

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= A_0 + \sum_{k=1}^N A_k \cos(\omega_k t + \phi_k) \\ &= X_0 + \Re \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^N X_k e^{j\omega_k t} \right\} \\ &= X_0 + \sum_{k=1}^N \left\{ \frac{X_k}{2} e^{+j\omega_k t} + \frac{X_k^*}{2} e^{-j\omega_k t} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

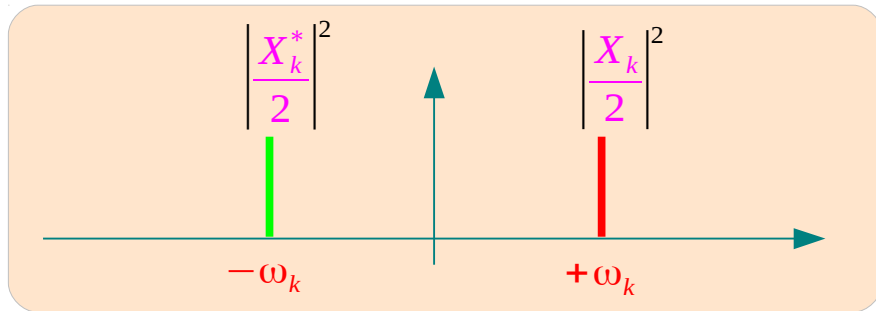
$$X_k = A_k e^{j\phi_k} \quad \text{the phasor of angular frequency } \omega_k$$

$$X_0 = A_0$$

Power Spectrum

$$\left| \frac{X_k^*}{2} e^{-j\omega_k t} \right|^2$$

$$\left| \frac{X_k}{2} e^{+j\omega_k t} \right|^2$$



only magnitude is display

$$\left| \frac{X_k^*}{2} \right|^2 = \left| \frac{X_k}{2} \right|^2 = \left| \frac{A_k}{2} \right|^2 = \frac{|g_k|^2}{4}$$

Real Multi-tone Sinusoidal Signal

$$x(t) = A_0 + \sum_{k=1}^N A_k \cos(\omega_k t + \phi_k)$$

$$= X_0 + \Re \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^N X_k e^{j\omega_k t} \right\}$$

$$= X_0 + \sum_{k=1}^N \left\{ \frac{X_k}{2} e^{+j\omega_k t} + \frac{X_k^*}{2} e^{-j\omega_k t} \right\}$$

$$X_k = A_k e^{j\phi_k} \quad \text{the phasor of angular frequency } \omega_k$$

$$X_0 = A_0$$

Fourier Series with complex coefficients

4

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} C_k e^{+jk\omega_0 t}$$

a

$$x(t) = g_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} g_k \cos(k\omega_0 t + \phi_k)$$

b

$$x(t) = X_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \Re \{ X_k e^{+jk\omega_0 t} \}$$

$$C_k = \frac{1}{2} g_{+k} e^{+j\phi_k} \quad (k > 0) \quad C_k = \frac{1}{2} g_{-k} e^{-j\phi_k} \quad (k < 0)$$

Real Coefficients

$$x(t) = a_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (a_k \cos(k \omega_0 t) + b_k \sin(k \omega_0 t))$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) dt$$

$$a_k = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T x(t) \cos(k \omega_0 t) dt$$

$$b_k = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T x(t) \sin(k \omega_0 t) dt$$

a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots

b_0, b_1, b_2, \dots

$$x(t) = g_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} g_k \cos(k \omega_0 t + \phi_k)$$

$$g_0 = a_0$$

$$g_k = \sqrt{a_k^2 + b_k^2}$$

$$\phi_k = \tan^{-1} \left(-\frac{b_k}{a_k} \right)$$

g_0, g_1, g_2, \dots

$\phi_0, \phi_1, \phi_2, \dots$

Real Coefficients

a_k, b_k via g_k, ϕ_k

$$x(t) = a_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (a_k \cos(k \omega_0 t) + b_k \sin(k \omega_0 t))$$

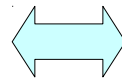
$$x(t) = g_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} g_k \cos(k \omega_0 t + \phi_k)$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos(\alpha) \cos(\beta) - \sin(\alpha) \sin(\beta)$$

$$g_k \cos(k \omega_0 t + \phi_k) = \underbrace{g_k \cos(\phi_k)}_{a_k} \cos(k \omega_0 t) - \underbrace{g_k \sin(\phi_k)}_{b_k} \sin(k \omega_0 t)$$

$$a_k^2 + b_k^2 = g_k^2$$
$$-\frac{b_k}{a_k} = \tan(\phi_k)$$

$$a_0 = g_0$$
$$a_k = g_k \cos(\phi_k)$$
$$-b_k = g_k \sin(\phi_k)$$



$$g_0 = a_0$$
$$g_k = \sqrt{a_k^2 + b_k^2}$$
$$\phi_k = \tan^{-1} \left(-\frac{b_k}{a_k} \right)$$

4

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} C_k e^{+jk\omega_0 t}$$

 $\dots, C_{-1}, C_0, C_{+1}, \dots$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= g_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} g_k \cdot \cos(k\omega_0 t + \phi_k) \\ &= g_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} g_k \cdot \frac{1}{2} (e^{+j(k\omega_0 t + \phi_k)} + e^{-j(k\omega_0 t + \phi_k)}) \\ &= g_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\left[\frac{1}{2} g_k e^{+j\phi_k} \right] e^{+jk\omega_0 t} + \left[\frac{1}{2} g_k e^{-j\phi_k} \right] e^{-jk\omega_0 t} \right) \\ &= g_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left([C_k] e^{+jk\omega_0 t} + [C_{-k}] e^{-jk\omega_0 t} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$C_k = \frac{1}{2} g_{+k} e^{+j\phi_k} \quad (k > 0) \quad C_k = \frac{1}{2} g_{-k} e^{-j\phi_k} \quad (k < 0)$$

 g_0, g_1, g_2, \dots

Fourier Coefficients Relationship

1 $k = 1, 2, \dots$

$$a_0 = g_0$$

$$a_k = g_k \cos(\phi_k)$$

$$b_k = g_k \sin(\phi_k)$$

a $k = 1, 2, \dots$

$$g_0 = a_0$$

$$g_k = \sqrt{a_k^2 + b_k^2}$$

$$\phi_k = \tan^{-1} \left(-\frac{b_k}{a_k} \right)$$

4 $k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$

$$C_k = \frac{1}{2} g_{+k} e^{+j\phi_k} \quad (k > 0)$$

$$C_k = \frac{1}{2} g_{-k} e^{-j\phi_k} \quad (k < 0)$$

b $k = 1, 2, \dots$

$$X_0 = g_0$$

$$X_k = g_k \cdot e^{+j\phi_k}$$

Two-Sided & One-Sided Spectrum

$$x(t) = a_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (a_k \cos(k\omega_0 t) + b_k \sin(k\omega_0 t))$$

$$x(t) = g_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} g_k \cos(k\omega_0 t + \phi_k)$$

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} C_k e^{+jk\omega_0 t}$$

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} C_k e^{+jk\omega_0 t}$$

$$C_k = \begin{cases} a_0 & (k = 0) \\ \frac{1}{2}(a_k - jb_k) & (k > 0) \\ \frac{1}{2}(a_k + jb_k) & (k < 0) \end{cases}$$

$$C_k = \begin{cases} g_0 & (k = 0) \\ \frac{1}{2}g_{+k} e^{+j\phi_k} & (k > 0) \\ \frac{1}{2}g_{-k} e^{-j\phi_k} & (k < 0) \end{cases}$$

$$|C_k| = \begin{cases} a_0 & (k = 0) \\ \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a_k^2 + b_k^2} & (k \neq 0) \end{cases}$$

$$|C_k| = \begin{cases} g_0 & (k = 0) \\ \frac{1}{2}|g_k| & (k \neq 0) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Arg}(C_k) = \begin{cases} \tan^{-1}(-b_k/a_k) & (k > 0) \\ \tan^{-1}(+b_k/a_k) & (k < 0) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Arg}(C_k) = \begin{cases} +\phi_k & (k > 0) \\ -\phi_k & (k < 0) \end{cases}$$

Power Spectrum *Two-Sided*

Periodogram *One-Sided*

$$\underline{|C_k|^2} = \underline{|C_{-k}|^2} = \frac{1}{4}|g_k|^2 = \underline{\frac{1}{4}(a_k^2 + b_k^2)}$$

$$\underline{\frac{1}{2}|g_k|^2} = 2 \cdot \underline{|C_k|^2} = \underline{\frac{1}{2}(a_k^2 + b_k^2)}$$

Power Spectrum


4

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} C_k e^{+jk\omega_0 t}$$

$$C_k = \frac{1}{2} g_{+k} e^{+j\phi_k} \quad (k > 0)$$
$$C_k = \frac{1}{2} g_{-k} e^{-j\phi_k} \quad (k < 0)$$


Two-Sided Power Spectrum

$$\begin{aligned} |C_k|^2 &= \frac{1}{4} (a_k^2 + b_k^2) \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a_k^2 + b_k^2} \right)^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2} |g_k| \right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} |g_k|^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\dots, |C_{-1}|^2, |C_0|^2, |C_{+1}|^2, \dots$$
$$\dots, \frac{1}{4} |g_1|^2, |g_0|^2, \frac{1}{4} |g_1|^2, \dots$$


Single-Sided Power Spectrum

$$2 |C_k|^2 = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} |g_k|^2 = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |g_k| \right)^2 = |g_{k,rms}|^2$$

$$|g_0|^2, \frac{1}{2} |g_1|^2, \dots$$


Periodogram

a

$$x(t) = g_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} g_k \cos(k\omega_0 t + \phi_k)$$

Periodogram

One-Sided

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|g_k|\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2}|g_k|^2 = \frac{1}{2}(a_k^2 + b_k^2)$$

$$|g_0|^2, \frac{1}{2}|g_1|^2, \frac{1}{2}|g_2|^2, \dots$$



$$|g_k| = \sqrt{a_k^2 + b_k^2}$$

$$k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

In Matlab, periodogram(x) is a

one-sided PSD (Power Spectral Density) estimate for **real** \mathbf{x}

two-sided PSD (Power Spectral Density) estimate for **complex** \mathbf{x}

Example Signal

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= g_0 + g_1 \cos(1 \cdot 2\pi t) + g_2 \cos(2 \cdot 2\pi t) + g_3 \cos(3 \cdot 2\pi t) \\ &= 5 \cos(2\pi t) - 7 \cos(4\pi t) + 11 \cos(6\pi t)\end{aligned}$$

$$T_0 = 1 \quad f = 1$$

$$\omega_0 = 2\pi f = 2\pi$$

$$g_0 = 0$$

$$0 \cdot \omega_0 = 0$$

$$g_1 = 5$$

$$1 \cdot \omega_0 = 2\pi$$

$$g_2 = -7$$

$$2 \cdot \omega_0 = 4\pi$$

$$g_3 = 11$$

$$3 \cdot \omega_0 = 6\pi$$

$$g_4 = 0$$

$$4 \cdot \omega_0 = 8\pi$$

$$\dots = 0$$

Real Coefficients

$$(a_k, b_k), (g_k, \phi_k)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= g_0 + g_1 \cos(1 \cdot 2\pi t) + g_2 \cos(2 \cdot 2\pi t) + g_3 \cos(3 \cdot 2\pi t) \\ &= 5 \cos(2\pi t) - 7 \cos(4\pi t) + 11 \cos(6\pi t) \end{aligned}$$

$$g_k \cos(k\omega_0 t + \phi_k) = \underbrace{g_k \cos(\phi_k)}_{a_k} \cos(k\omega_0 t) - \underbrace{g_k \sin(\phi_k)}_{b_k} \sin(k\omega_0 t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_k^2 + b_k^2 &= g_k^2 \\ -\frac{b_k}{a_k} &= \tan(\phi_k) \end{aligned}$$

$$a_0 = g_0$$

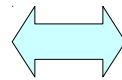
$$a_k = g_k$$

$$-b_k = 0$$

$$a_0 = g_0$$

$$a_k = g_k \cos(0)$$

$$-b_k = g_k \sin(0)$$



$$g_0 = a_0$$

$$g_k = \sqrt{a_k^2 + 0^2}$$

$$\phi_k = \tan^{-1}\left(-\frac{0}{a_k}\right)$$

$$g_0 = a_0$$

$$g_k = a_k$$

$$\phi_k = 0$$

Complex Coefficients

C_k via g_k, ϕ_k

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= g_0 + g_1 \cos(1 \cdot 2\pi t) + g_2 \cos(2 \cdot 2\pi t) + g_3 \cos(3 \cdot 2\pi t) \\ &= 5 \cos(2\pi t) - 7 \cos(4\pi t) + 11 \cos(6\pi t)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= g_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} g_k \cdot \cos(k\omega_0 t + \phi_k) \\ &= g_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} g_k \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{+j(k\omega_0 t + \phi_k)} + e^{-j(k\omega_0 t + \phi_k)} \right) \\ &= g_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} g_k e^{+j\phi_k} e^{+jk\omega_0 t} + \frac{1}{2} g_k e^{-j\phi_k} e^{-jk\omega_0 t} \right) \\ &= g_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(C_k e^{+jk\omega_0 t} + C_{-k} e^{-jk\omega_0 t} \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$C_1 = C_{-1} = \frac{1}{2} g_1$$

$$C_2 = C_{-2} = \frac{1}{2} g_2$$

$$C_3 = C_{-3} = \frac{1}{2} g_3$$

$$C_k = \frac{1}{2} g_{+k} e^{+j\phi_k} \quad (k > 0) \quad C_k = \frac{1}{2} g_{-k} e^{-j\phi_k} \quad (k < 0)$$

g_0, g_1, g_2, \dots

Periodogram Examples

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= g_0 + g_1 \cos(1 \cdot 2\pi t) + g_2 \cos(2 \cdot 2\pi t) + g_3 \cos(3 \cdot 2\pi t) \\ &= 5 \cos(2\pi t) - 7 \cos(4\pi t) + 11 \cos(6\pi t)\end{aligned}$$

Periodogram

One-Sided

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|g_k|\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2}|g_k|^2 = \frac{1}{2}(a_k^2 + b_k^2)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|g_1|\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2}|5|^2 = \frac{25}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|g_2|\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2}|-7|^2 = \frac{49}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|g_3|\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2}|11|^2 = \frac{121}{2}$$

Power Spectrum Examples

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= g_0 + g_1 \cos(1 \cdot 2\pi t) + g_2 \cos(2 \cdot 2\pi t) + g_3 \cos(3 \cdot 2\pi t) \\ &= 5 \cos(2\pi t) - 7 \cos(4\pi t) + 11 \cos(6\pi t)\end{aligned}$$

Power Spectrum

$$\begin{aligned}|C_k|^2 &= \frac{1}{4}(a_k^2 + b_k^2) \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a_k^2 + b_k^2}\right)^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2}|g_k|\right)^2\end{aligned}$$

Two-Sided

$$\dots, C_{-1}, C_0, C_{+1}, \dots$$

$$|C_1|^2 = |C_{-1}|^2 = \frac{1}{4}|g_1|^2 = \frac{25}{4}$$

$$|C_2|^2 = |C_{-2}|^2 = \frac{1}{4}|g_2|^2 = \frac{49}{4}$$

$$|C_3|^2 = |C_{-3}|^2 = \frac{1}{4}|g_3|^2 = \frac{121}{4}$$

ω_s and ω_0

$$T_s = 1 \cdot T_s$$

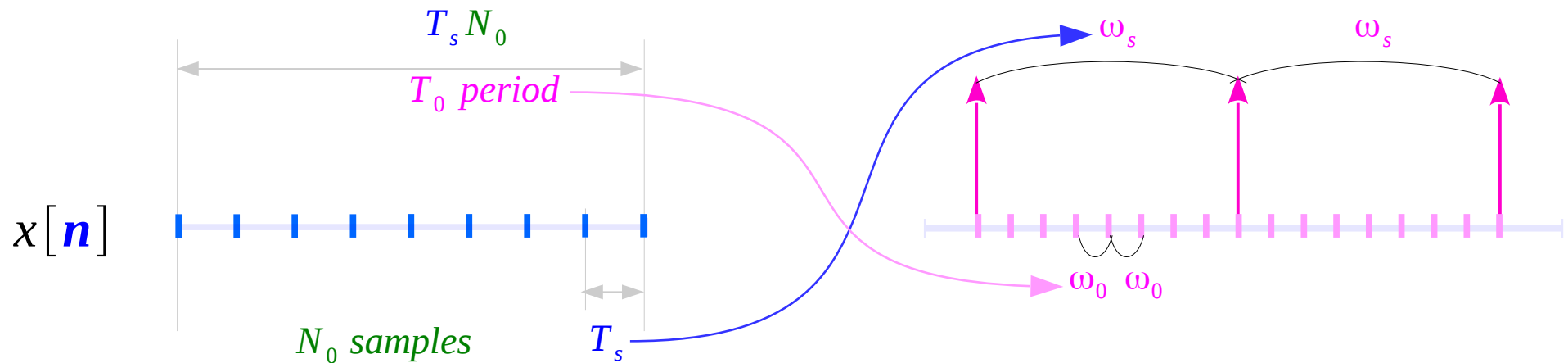
$$T_0 = N_0 \cdot T_s$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\hat{\omega}}{T_s}$$

		<i>replication frequency</i>	<i>frequency resolution</i>
Continuous Time	$\omega_s = \frac{2\pi}{T_s}$	$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_0}$	
Discrete Time	$\hat{\omega}_s = \frac{2\pi}{1}$	$\hat{\omega}_0 = \frac{2\pi}{N_0}$	
		<i>normalized</i>	<i>normalized</i>

ω_s and ω_0

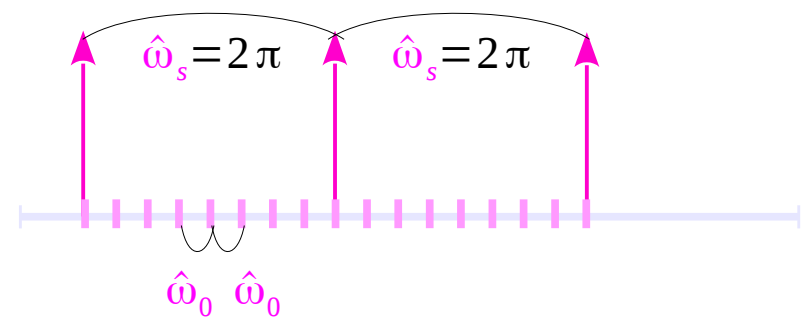


$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_0}$$

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

$$\hat{\omega}_0 = \frac{2\pi}{N_0}$$

$$\hat{\omega}_s = \frac{2\pi}{1}$$

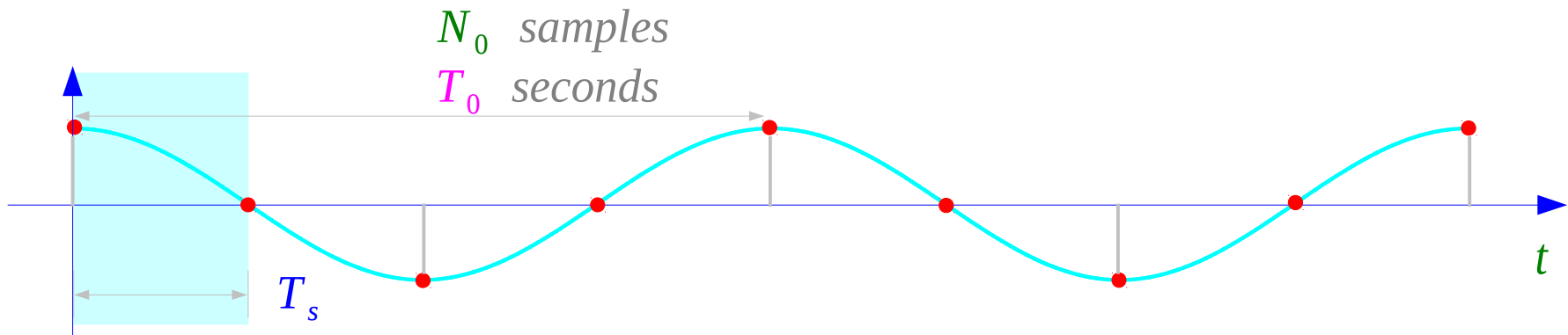


Frequency and Digital Frequency

Continuous Time

$$x(t) = \cos(\omega_0 t)$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_0} \quad \text{rad/sec}$$



$$x[n] = x(nT_s)$$

$$= \cos(n\omega_0 T_s)$$

$$= \cos(n\hat{\omega}_0)$$

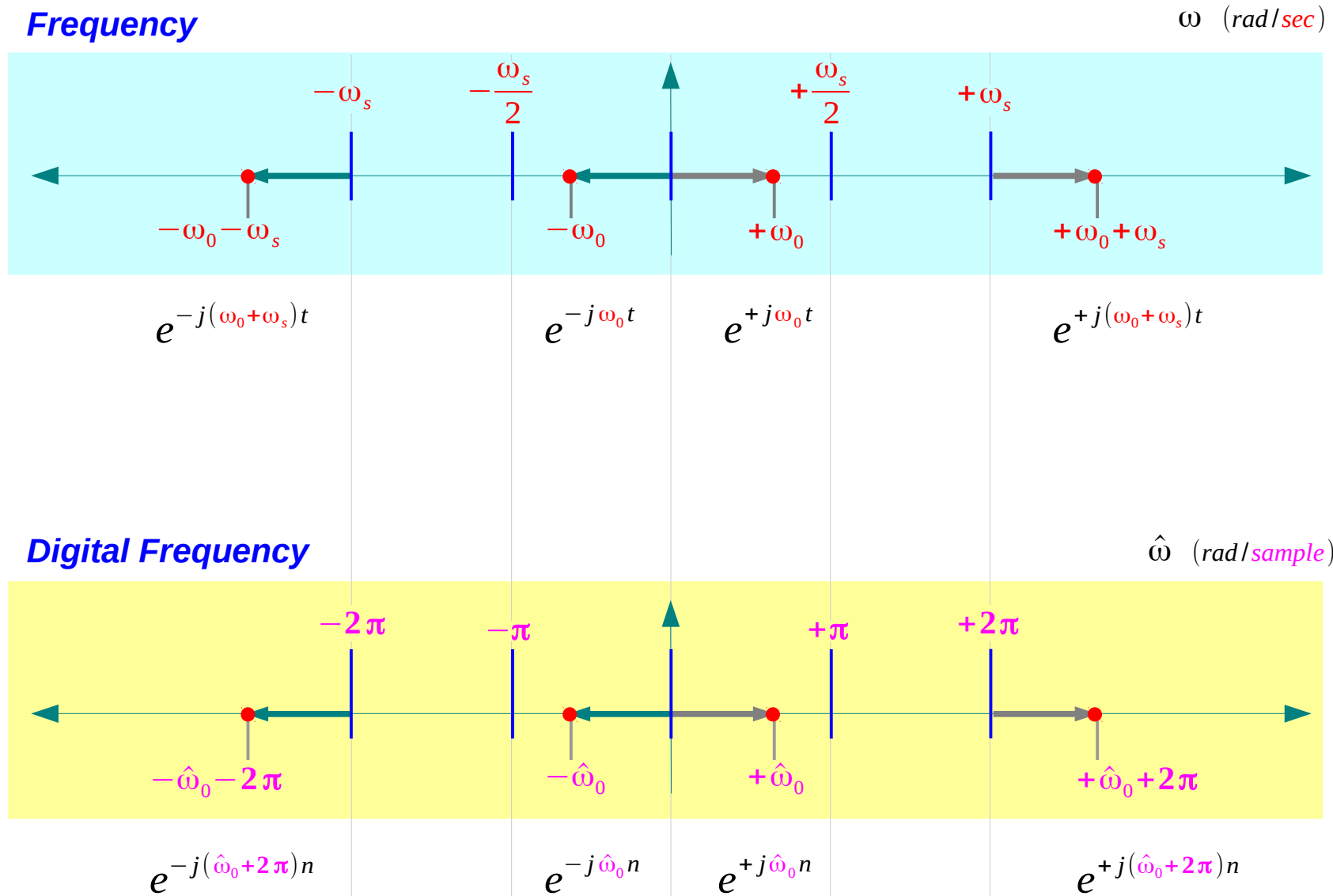
Discrete Time

$$\hat{\omega}_0 = \frac{2\pi}{N_0} \quad \text{rad/sample}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{N_0 T_s}$$

$$\hat{\omega} = \omega \cdot T_s = \frac{\omega}{f_s}$$

Frequency and Digital Frequency



Power Spectrum Definitions (1)

$$\sum_{n=0}^N |x[n]|^2$$

Sum squared amplitude

$$\frac{1}{T} \int_T |x(t)|^2 dt \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^N |x[n]|^2$$

Mean squared amplitude

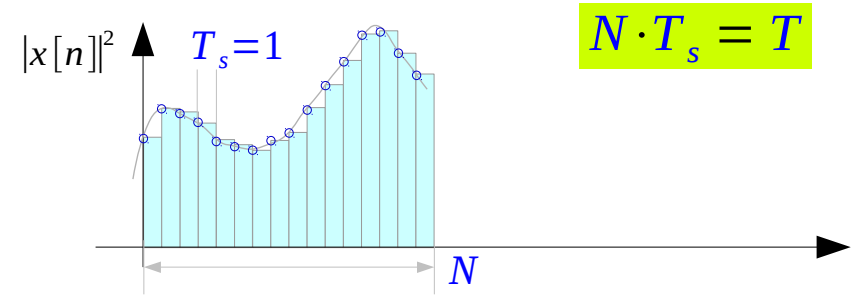
$$\int_T |x(t)|^2 dt \approx T_s \sum_{n=0}^N |x[n]|^2$$

Time-integral squared amplitude

Power Spectrum Definitions (2)

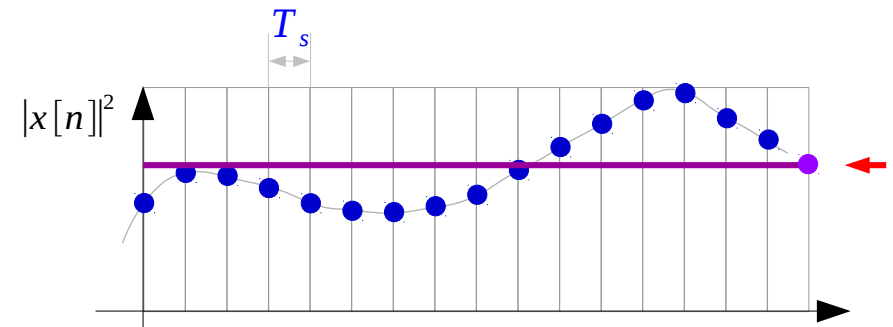
Sum squared amplitude

$$\sum_{n=0}^N |x[n]|^2$$



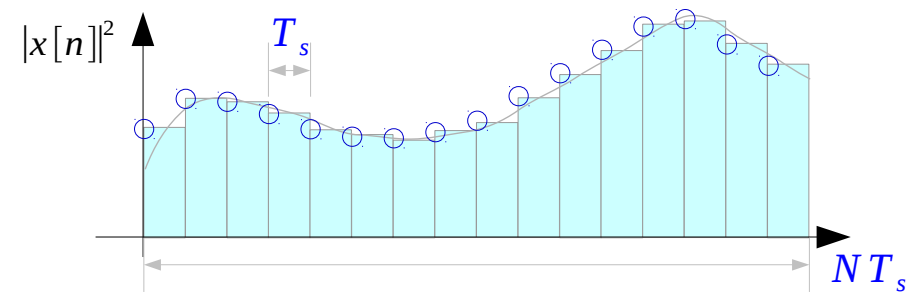
Mean squared amplitude

$$\frac{1}{T} \int_T |x(t)|^2 dt \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^N |x[n]|^2$$

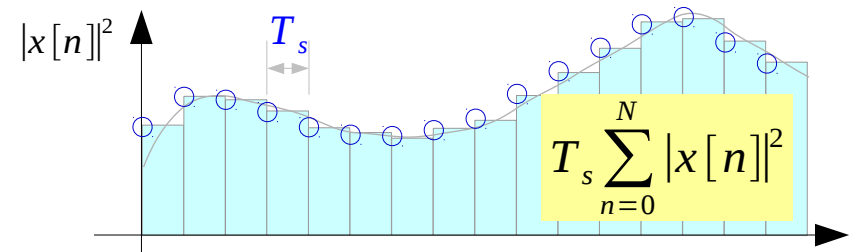
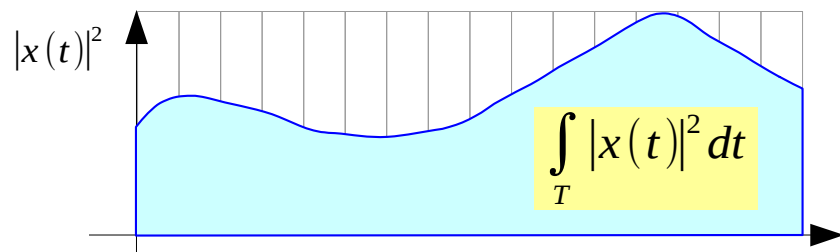
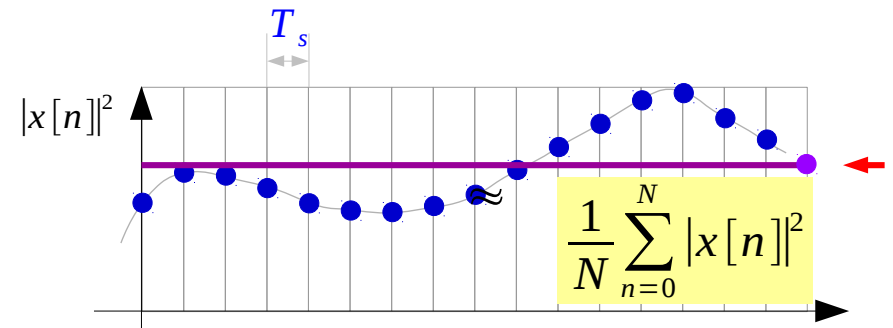
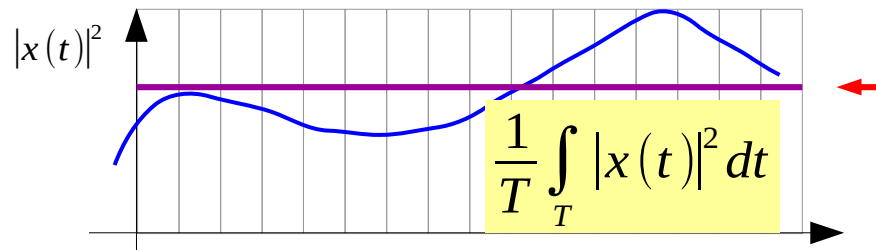
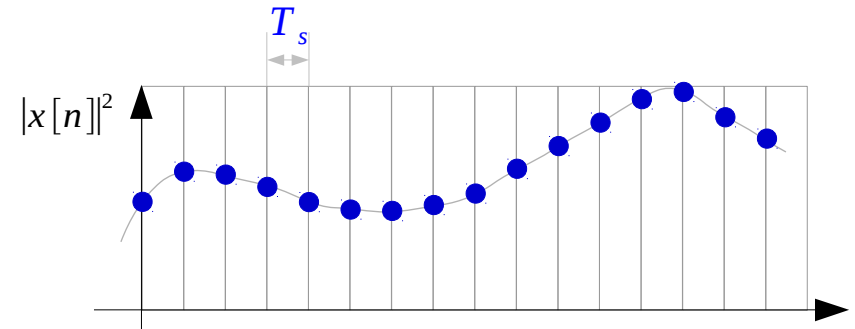
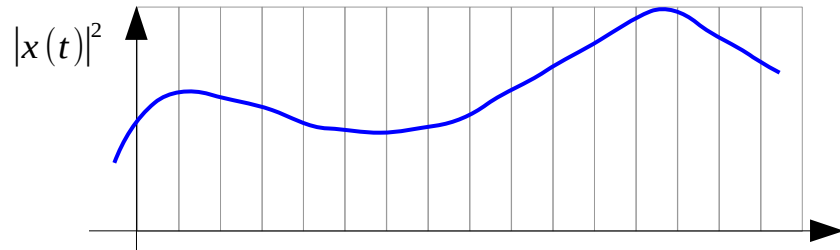


Time-integral squared amplitude

$$\int_T |x(t)|^2 dt \approx T_s \sum_{n=0}^N |x[n]|^2$$



Power Spectrum - Continuous & Discrete Signals



Power Spectrum & Average Power

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} C_k e^{+jk\omega_0 t}$$

Power Spectrum

$$|C_k|^2 = \frac{1}{4}(a_k^2 + b_k^2)$$

$$C_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$C_k^* = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x^*(t) e^{+jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

Average Power

$$P = \frac{1}{T} \int_T |x(t)|^2 dt = \frac{1}{T} \int_T x(t) x^*(t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \int_T x^*(t) \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} C_k e^{+jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} C_k \int_T x^*(t) e^{+jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} C_k T C_k^* = |C_k|^2$$

Energy Spectrum & Total Energy

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

Energy Spectrum

$$|X(j\omega)|^2$$

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

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

Total Energy

$$E = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) x^*(t) dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^*(t) \left[\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(j\omega) e^{+j\omega t} d\omega \right] dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(j\omega) \left[\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^*(t) e^{+j\omega t} dt \right] d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(j\omega) X^*(j\omega) d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |X(j\omega)|^2 d\omega$$

Fourier Transform Types

Continuous Time Fourier Series

$$C_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} C_k e^{+jk\omega_0 t}$$

Discrete Time Fourier Series

$$y[k] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] e^{-jk\hat{\omega}_0 n} \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad x[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} y[k] e^{+jk\hat{\omega}_0 n}$$

Continuous Time Fourier Transform

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

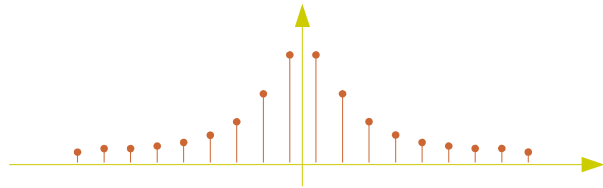
Discrete Time Fourier Transform

$$X(j\hat{\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] e^{-j\hat{\omega} n} \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{+\pi} X(j\hat{\omega}) e^{+j\hat{\omega} n} d\hat{\omega}$$

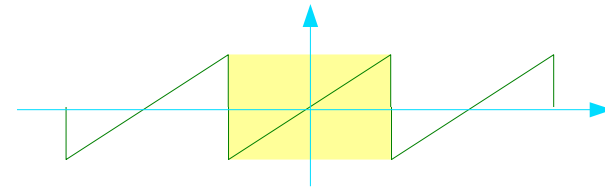
Continuous Time – CTFS

Continuous Time Fourier Series

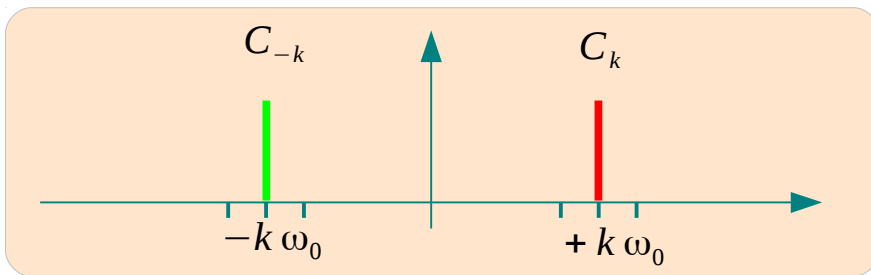
$$C_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} C_k e^{+jk\omega_0 t}$$



$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} |C_k|^2$$



$$\frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} |x(t)|^2 dt$$



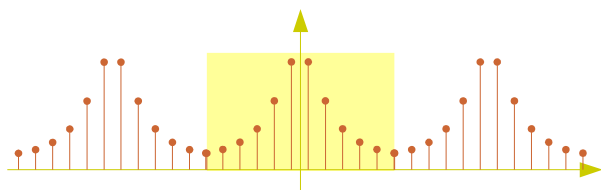
$$C_{-k} e^{-jk\omega_0 t}$$

$$C_k e^{+jk\omega_0 t}$$

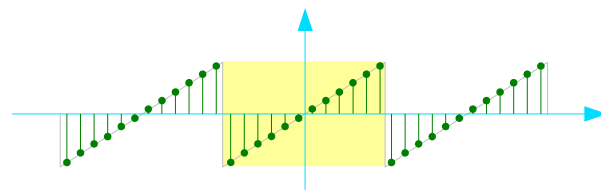
Discrete Time – DTFS

Discrete Time Fourier Series

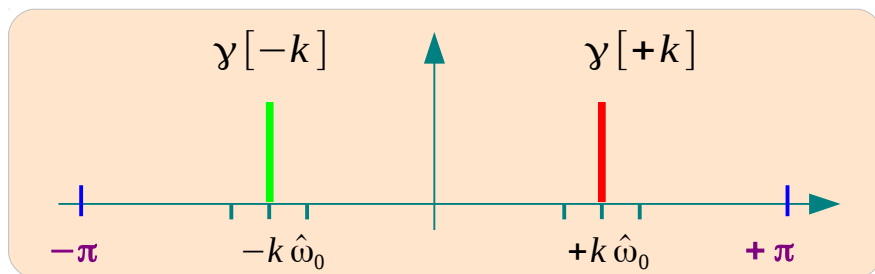
$$\gamma[k] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] e^{-jk\hat{\omega}_0 n} \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad x[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \gamma[k] e^{+jk\hat{\omega}_0 n}$$



$$\sum_{k=\langle N_0 \rangle} |\gamma[k]|^2$$



$$\frac{1}{N_0} \sum_{n=0}^{N_0} |x[n]|^2$$



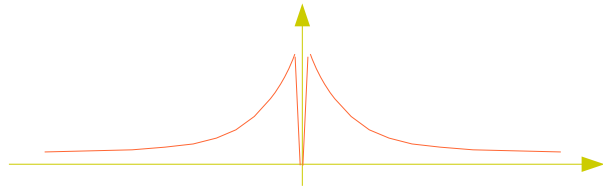
$$\gamma[-k] e^{-jk\hat{\omega}_0 n}$$

$$\gamma[+k] e^{+jk\hat{\omega}_0 n}$$

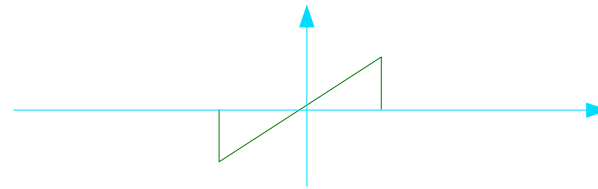
Continuous Time – CTFT

Continuous Time Fourier Transform

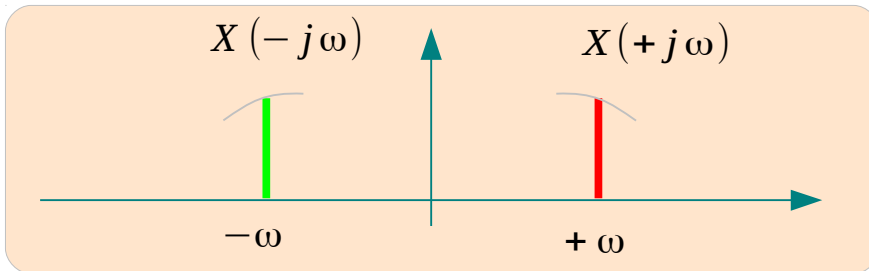
$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(j\omega) e^{+j\omega t} d\omega$$



$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |X(j\omega)|^2 d\omega$$



$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt$$



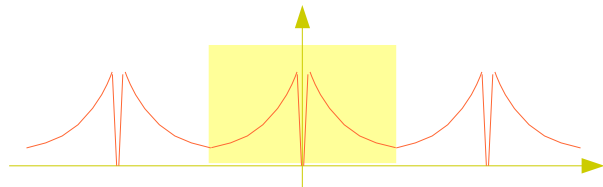
$$X(-j\omega) e^{-j\omega t}$$

$$X(+j\omega) e^{+j\omega t}$$

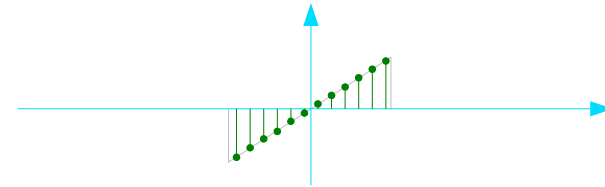
Discrete Time – DTFT

Discrete Time Fourier Transform

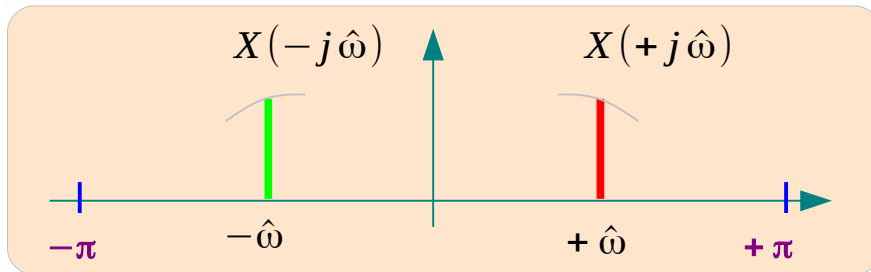
$$X(j\hat{\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] e^{-j\hat{\omega}n} \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{+\pi} X(j\hat{\omega}) e^{+j\hat{\omega}n} d\hat{\omega}$$



$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{+\pi} |X(j\hat{\omega})|^2 d\hat{\omega}$$

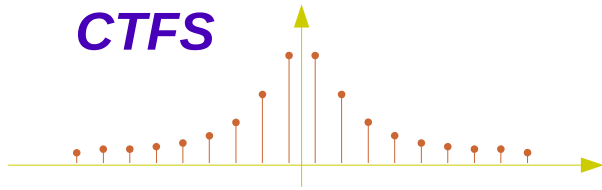


$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} |x[n]|^2$$

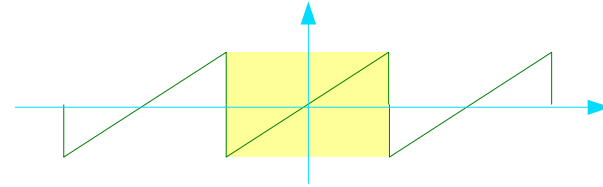


$$X(e^{-j\hat{\omega}}) e^{-j\hat{\omega}n}$$

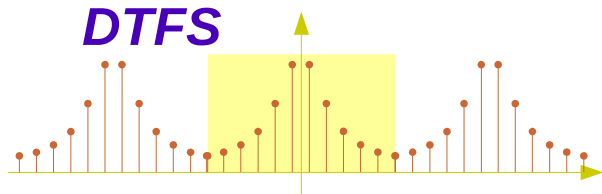
$$X(e^{+j\hat{\omega}}) e^{+j\hat{\omega}n}$$



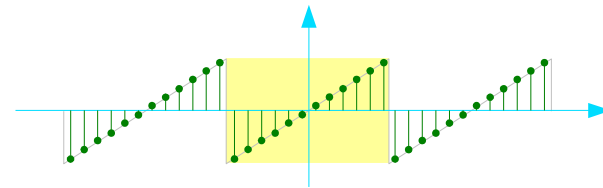
$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} |c_k|^2$$



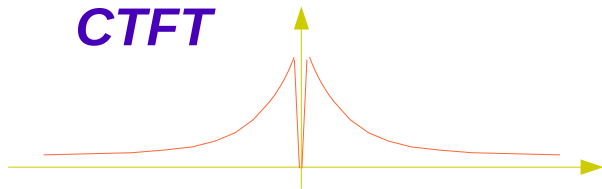
$$\frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} |x(t)|^2 dt$$



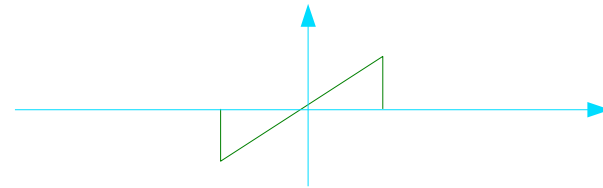
$$\sum_{k=\langle N_0 \rangle} |y[k]|^2$$



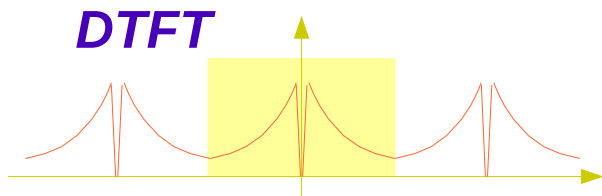
$$\frac{1}{N_0} \sum_{n=0}^{N_0} |x[n]|^2$$



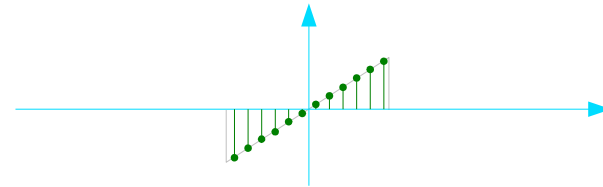
$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |X(j\omega)|^2 d\omega$$



$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt$$



$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{2\pi} |X(j\hat{\omega})|^2 d\hat{\omega}$$



$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} |x[n]|^2$$

Parseval's Theorem

CTFS

Periodic $x(t)$

$$C_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} |x(t)|^2 dt = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} |C_k|^2$$

CTFT

Aperiodic $x(t)$

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

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

DTFS

Periodic $x[n]$

$$y[k] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] e^{-jk\hat{\omega}_0 n}$$

$$\frac{1}{N_0} \sum_{n=0}^{N_0} |x[n]|^2 = \sum_{k=\langle N_0 \rangle} |y[k]|^2$$

DTFT

Aperiodic $x[n]$

$$X(j\hat{\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] e^{-j\hat{\omega} n}$$

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} |x[n]|^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{+\pi} |X(j\hat{\omega})|^2 d\hat{\omega}$$

Parseval's Theorem

Convolution

$$u(t) * v(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} u(\tau) v(t - \tau) d\tau$$

Convolution Theorem

$$w(t) = u(t) \cdot v(t) \qquad W(f) = U(f) * V(f)$$

$$w(t) = u(t) * v(t) \qquad W(f) = U(f) \cdot V(f)$$

Parseval's Theorem

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} u^*(t) v(t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} U^*(f) V(f) df$$

http://www.ee.ic.ac.uk/hp/staff/dmb/courses/E1Fourier/00700_TransformParseval.pdf

Energy Spectrum

Energy Spectral Density

$$|U(f)|^2 \quad (\text{energy/Hz})$$

Parseval's Theorem

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} u^*(t)v(t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} U^*(f)V(f) df$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} u^*(t)u(t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} U^*(f)U(f) df$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |u(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |U(f)|^2 df$$

http://www.ee.ic.ac.uk/hp/staff/dmb/courses/E1Fourier/00700_TransformParseval.pdf

Energy Spectrum

Energy Spectral Density

$$|U(f)|^2 \text{ (energy/Hz)}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |U(f)|^2 df \text{ (total energy)}$$

$$\frac{|U(f)|^2}{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |U(f)|^2 df}$$

*Like a probability distribution function
Integrates to one*

Energy Spectrum

the graph of $|U(f)|^2$

*How the energy of $w(t)$ is
distributed over frequencies*

http://www.ee.ic.ac.uk/hp/staff/dmb/courses/E1Fourier/00700_TransformParseval.pdf

References

- [1] <http://en.wikipedia.org/>
- [2] J.H. McClellan, et al., Signal Processing First, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2003
- [3] M.J. Roberts, Fundamentals of Signals and Systems
- [4] S.J. Orfanidis, Introduction to Signal Processing
- [5] K. Shin, et al., Fundamentals of Signal Processing for Sound and Vibration Engineerings

- [6] A “graphical interpretation” of the DFT and FFT, by Steve Mann