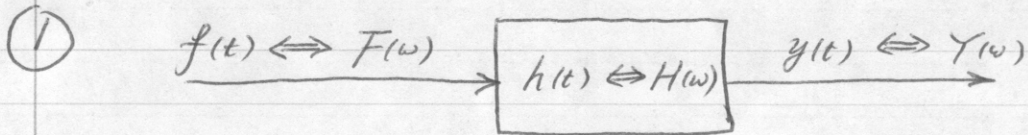


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3.4. Signal Transmission through LTI systems.



$$y(t) = h(t) * f(t) \Rightarrow h(t) = y(t) \Big|_{f(t)=\delta(t)}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(w) = \underbrace{H(w)}_{\text{freq. resp.}} \cdot F(w)$$

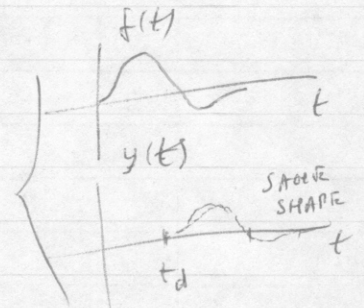
$$\therefore |Y(w)| = |H(w)| \cdot |F(w)| \quad \text{--- amplitude resp.} \quad |H(w)|$$

$$\angle Y(w) = \angle H(w) + \angle F(w) \quad \text{--- phase resp.} \quad \angle H(w)$$

②

Distortionless transmission:

$$y(t) = \underbrace{k}_{\text{const.}} \cdot f(t - \underbrace{t_d}_{\text{delay}})$$



$$\Rightarrow Y(w) = k \cdot F(w) e^{-j\omega t_d}$$

$$\therefore H(w) = k \cdot e^{-j\omega t_d}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} |H(w)| = k \\ \angle H(w) = -\omega \cdot t_d \end{cases} \quad \omega \in B_{f(t)}$$

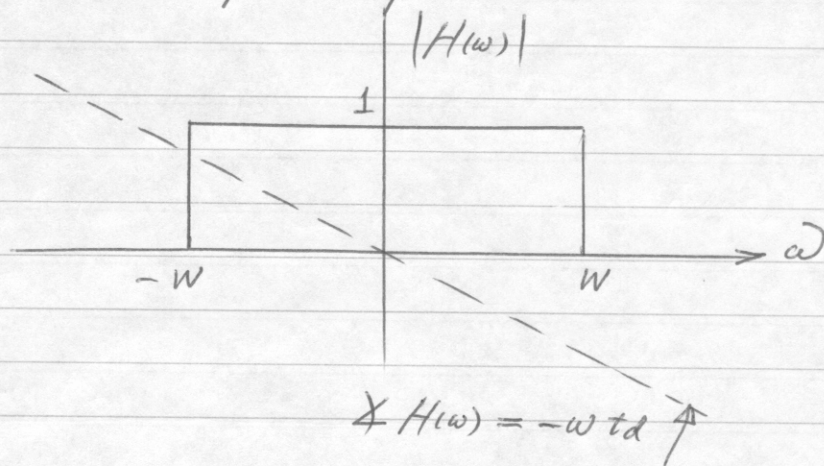
Human ear : sensitive to amplitude distortion
insensitive to phase distortion

Human eye : opposite

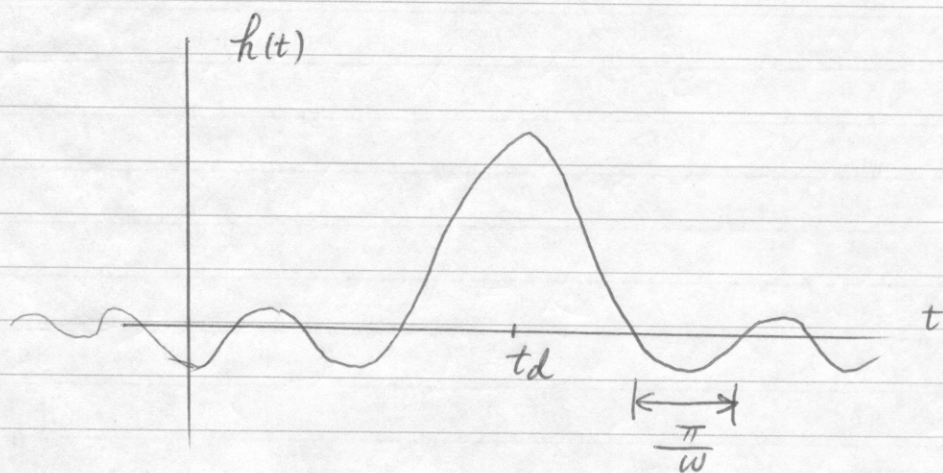
(3) Ideal filters

Allow distortionless transmission of a certain band of freq's and suppress all the remaining freq's.

E.g. Ideal lowpass filter:



$$h(t) = \frac{W}{\pi} \text{sinc} \left[W(t - t_d) \right]$$



Note: $h(t)$ is noncausal
→ physically unrealizable

physically realizable system: $h(t)$ must be causal
 $h(t) = 0$ for $t < 0$.

frequency-domain condition: Paley-Wiener criterion.

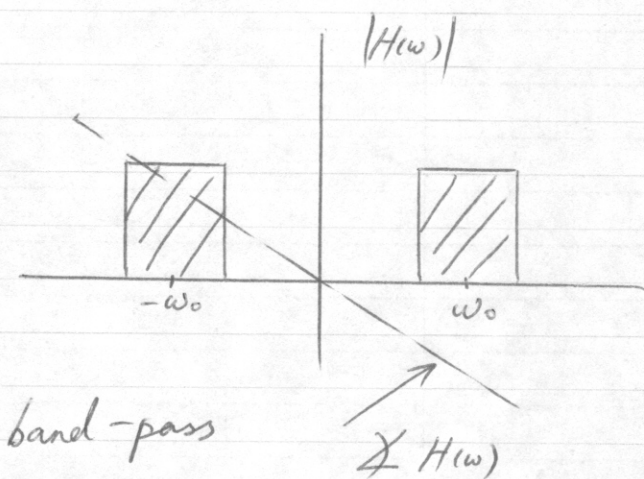
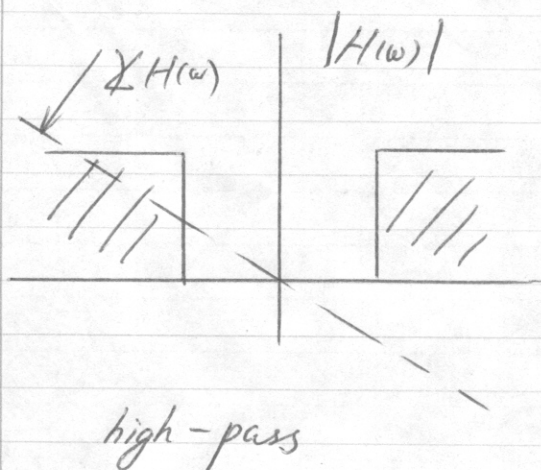
The necessary & sufficient condition for $|H(\omega)|$ to be realizable is

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{|\ln |H(\omega)||}{1+\omega^2} d\omega < \infty$$

Note: If $|H(\omega)| = 0$ over a finite band,
 then $|\ln |H(\omega)|| = \infty$ over that band
 $\rightarrow$ the P-W condition is violated.

$\therefore$ for a physically realizable system, $H(\omega)$ may be zero at some discrete freq's, but it can not be zero over any finite band.

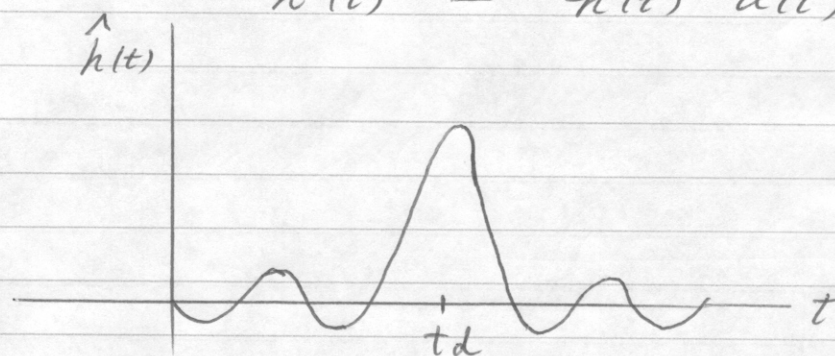
$\rightarrow$ ideal filters are physically unrealizable.



④ Practical filters

truncate ideal filter:

$$\hat{h}(t) = h(t) u(t)$$



The larger is the delay t_d
the closer is the approximation

LTI system response to periodic signals:

$f(t)$ is periodic w/ period T_0 .

$$f(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} D_n e^{jn\omega_0 t}, \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow F(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} D_n \delta(\omega - n\omega_0)$$

$$Y(\omega) = F(\omega) \cdot H(\omega)$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \underbrace{D_n H(n\omega_0)}_{\tilde{D}_n} \delta(\omega - n\omega_0)$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \tilde{D}_n e^{jn\omega_0 t}$$

$\therefore$ output is periodic w/ same period T_0