

# Discrete Time Linear Time Invariant System

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Based on  
Probability, Random Variables and Random Signal Principles,  
P.Z. Peebles,Jr. and B. Shi

# Outline

### Definition

$$Y[n] = - \sum_{i=1}^N a_i(n) Y[n-i] + \sum_{i=0}^M b_i(n) X[n-i]$$

$$Y[n] = - \sum_{i=1}^N a_i Y[n-i] + \sum_{i=0}^M b_i X[n-i]$$

### Definition

$$\delta[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 0 \\ 0 & n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\delta[-n] = \delta[n]$$

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta[n] = 1$$

## Definition

$$X[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} X[m] \delta[n-m]$$

$$Y[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} X[m] h[n-m]$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} X[n-k] h[k]$$

# Convolution Sum

$N$  Gaussian random variables

## Definition

$$\begin{aligned} Y[n] &= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} X[m]h[n-m] = X[n] * h[n] \\ &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} X[n-k]h[k] = h[n] * X[n] \end{aligned}$$

# Cascading two systems

$N$  Gaussian random variables

## Definition

$$h[n] = h_1[n] * h_2[n] = h_2[n] * h_1[n]$$

### Definition

$$X[n] = a_1 X_1[n] + a_2 X_2[n]$$

$$Y[n] = a_1 Y_1[n] + a_2 Y_2[n]$$

### Definition

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} |h[n]| < \infty$$

## Definition

$$y[n] = \sum_{i=0}^M b_i X[n-i]$$

$$h[n] = \sum_{i=0}^M b_i \delta[n-i] = \begin{cases} b_n & 0 < n \leq M \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

## Definition

$$S_{X_s X_s}(\omega) = S_{X_s X_s}(e^{j\Omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} R_{XX}[n] e^{-j\Omega}$$

$$\Omega = \omega T_s$$

## Definition

$$H(e^{j\Omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} h[n]e^{-jn\Omega}$$

$$\Omega = \omega T_s$$

$$h[n] = - \sum_{r=1}^N a_r h[n-r] + \sum_{r=0}^M b_r \delta[n-r]$$

# Transfer Function Properties

$N$  Gaussian random variables

## Definition

$$\delta[n] \iff 1$$

$$\delta[n-r] \iff e^{-j\Omega}$$

$$h[n-r] \iff H(e^{j\Omega})e^{-j\Omega}$$

$$H(e^{j\Omega}) = - \sum_{r=1}^N a_r H(e^{j\Omega}) e^{-jr\Omega} + \sum_{r=0}^M b_r e^{-j\Omega}$$

$$H(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{\sum_{r=0}^M b_r e^{-j\Omega}}{1 + \sum_{r=1}^N a_r e^{-jr\Omega}} +$$



