

Al-Mustaqbal University College Department of Medical Instrumentation Techniques Engineering Class: 3rd Subject: Digital Signal Processing Lecturer: Dr. Rami Qays Malik Lecture: 7- Discrete Time Fourier Transform (DTFT)



Discrete Time Fourier Transform (DTFT)

<u>EX:</u> Determine the frequency response of the following system

$$h(n) = \delta(n) + \delta(n-2)$$

Solution:

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h(n)e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} [\delta(n) + \delta(n-2)]e^{-j\omega n}$$
$$H(e^{j\omega}) = e^{0} + 1, e^{-2j\omega} = 1 + e^{-2j\omega}$$

2.Frequency response to sinusoidal signal

<u>EX</u>: Find the frequency response of linear shift invariant characterized by unit sample response $h(n) = a^n u(n)$, $|a| \le 1$,

Solution:

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h(n)e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a^n u(n)e^{-j\omega n}$$
$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (ae^{-j\omega})^n$$
$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - ae^{-j\omega}}$$



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Encountered Series

3. Frequency response of rectangular window

EX: A discrete time system has h(n) given by

$$h(n) = \frac{1}{2}\delta(n) + \delta(n-1) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(n-2)$$

- 1. Find frequency Response;
- 2. Find the total response to x(n) = u(n) assuming the system is initially at reset.

$$\begin{split} H(e^{j\omega}) &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h(n)e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{2}\delta(n) + \delta(n-1) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(n-2)\right]e^{-j\omega n} \\ H(e^{j\omega}) &= \frac{1}{2}e^{0} + 1.e^{-j\omega} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-2j\omega} = e^{-j\omega}\left(\frac{1}{2}e^{j\omega} + 1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{j\omega}\right) \\ H(e^{j\omega}) &= e^{-j\omega}(1 + \cos\omega) \end{split}$$

The total response can be written in terms of convolution

$$y(n) = x(n) * h(n)$$

= $u(n)[\frac{1}{2}\delta(n) + \delta(n-1) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(n-2)]$



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$$= 0.5u(n) + u(n-1) + 0.5u(n-2)$$

$$y(n) = \begin{cases} 0.5 & n = 0\\ 1.5 & n = 1\\ 2 & n \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

Ex: Determine the DTFT of the sequence

$$x(n) = -a^n u(-n-1)$$



Solution:

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n)e^{-j\omega n}$$
$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} -a^n u(-n-1)e^{-j\omega n}$$
$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-1} -a^n e^{-j\omega n}$$
$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -a^{-n} e^{+j\omega n}$$