



AL-MUSTAQBAL UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
Department of Biomedical Engineering



Dr. Zaidoon AL-Shammari

BME 322

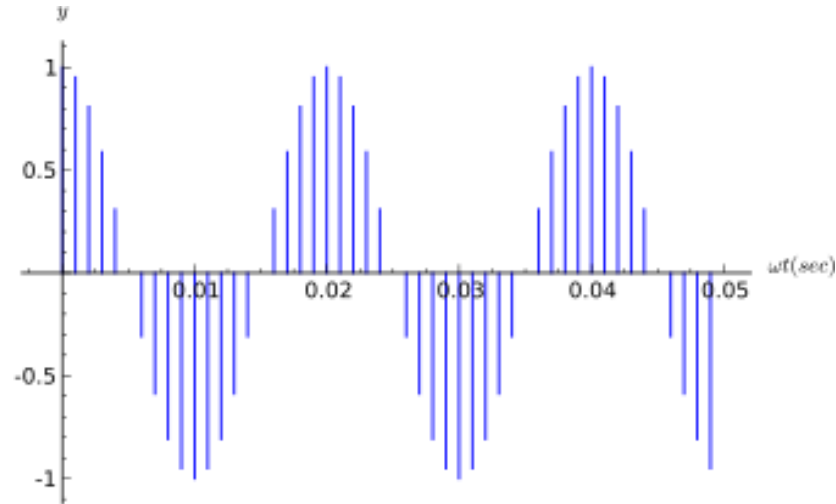
Signals and systems for BME

- 3 -

Discrete-Time Signals

Babylon – Iraq – May 2021

DISCRETE-TIME SIGNALS



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Learning Outcomes



Students are able to:

1. represent discrete-time signals in frequency domain.
2. perform basic operations on discrete-time signals.



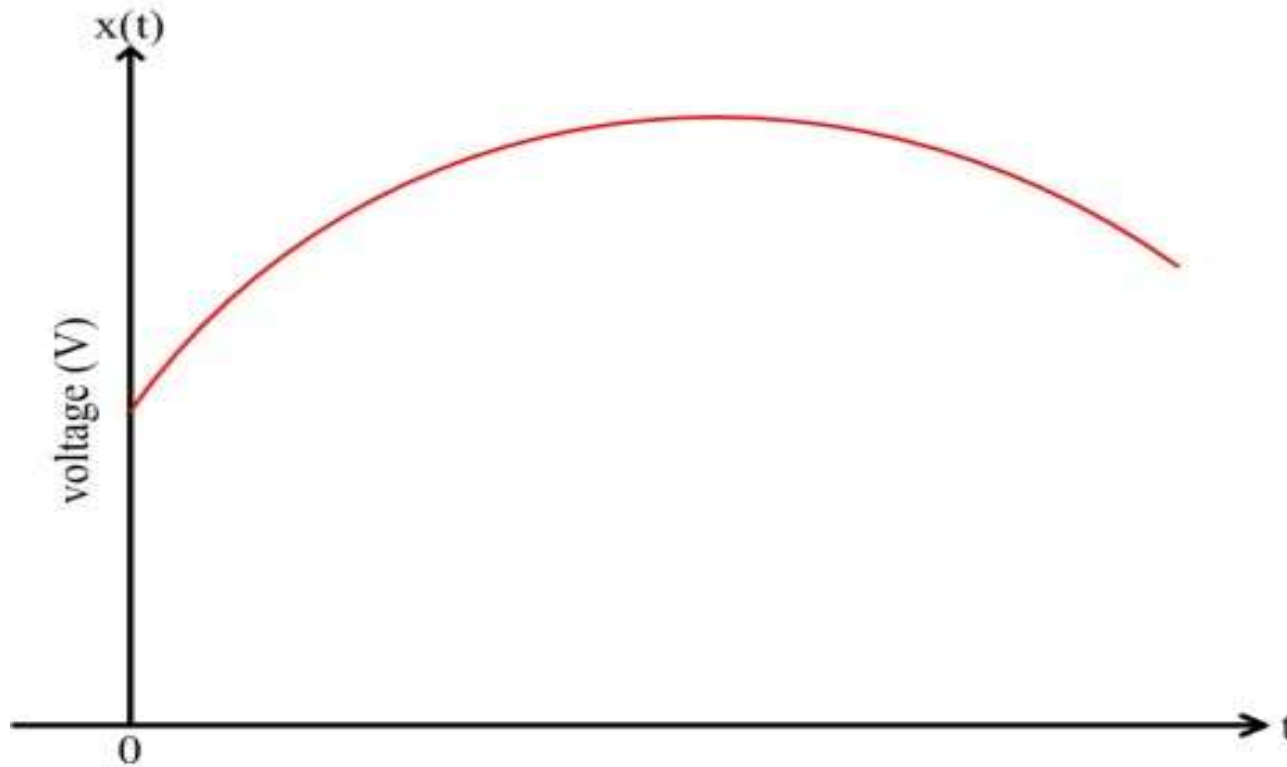
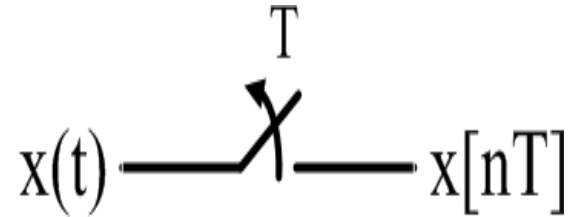
Discrete-time Signals



- A discrete-time signal is defined only for discrete values of the independent variable at uniform intervals $t = nT$ where T is the interval between time samples and n is an integer.
- This signal, which is a sequence of numbers, may be obtained by sampling a continuous time signal.

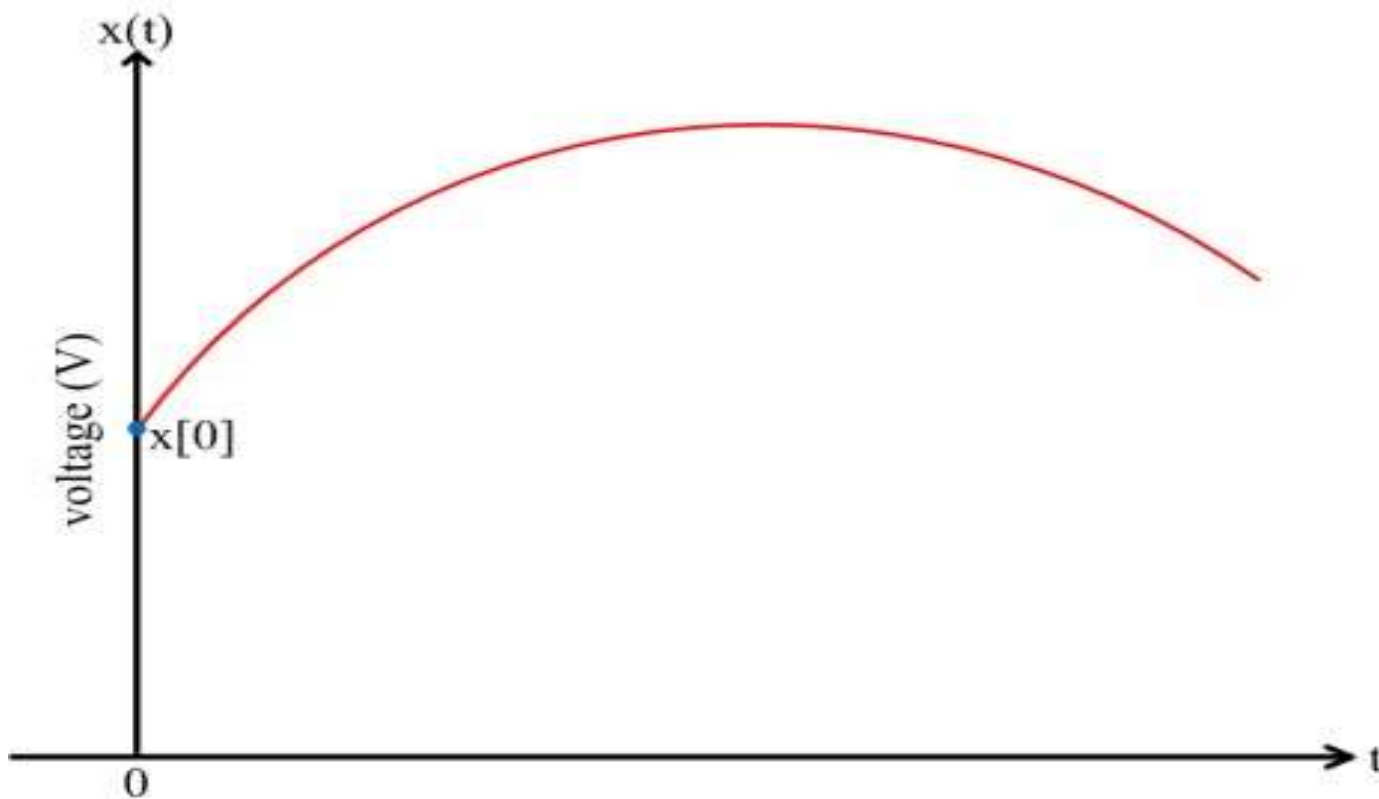
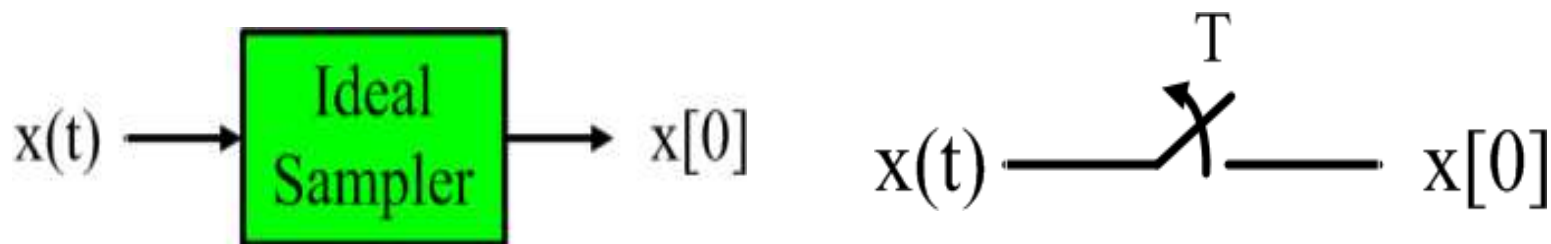


Sampling Process

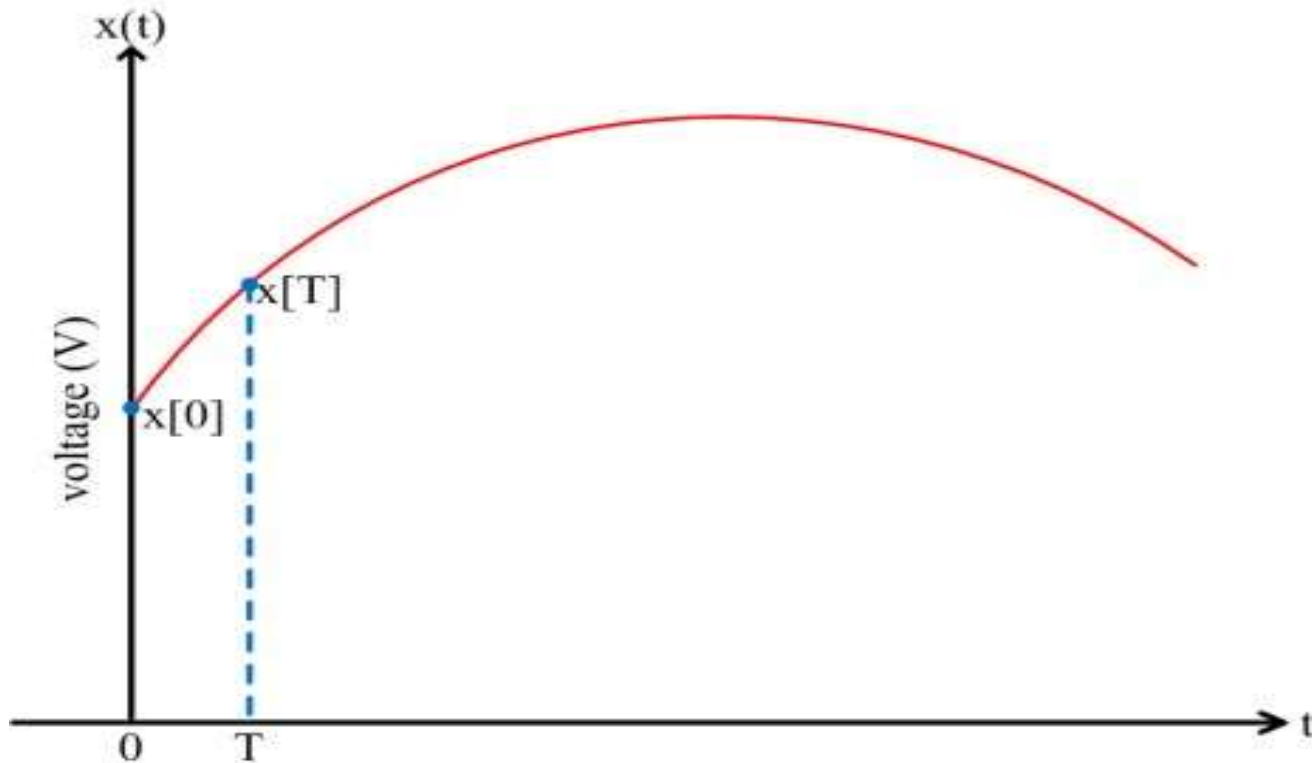
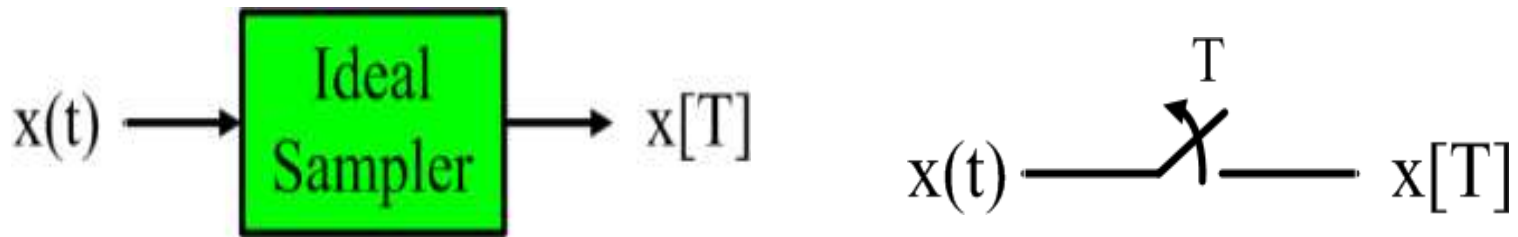




Sampling Process

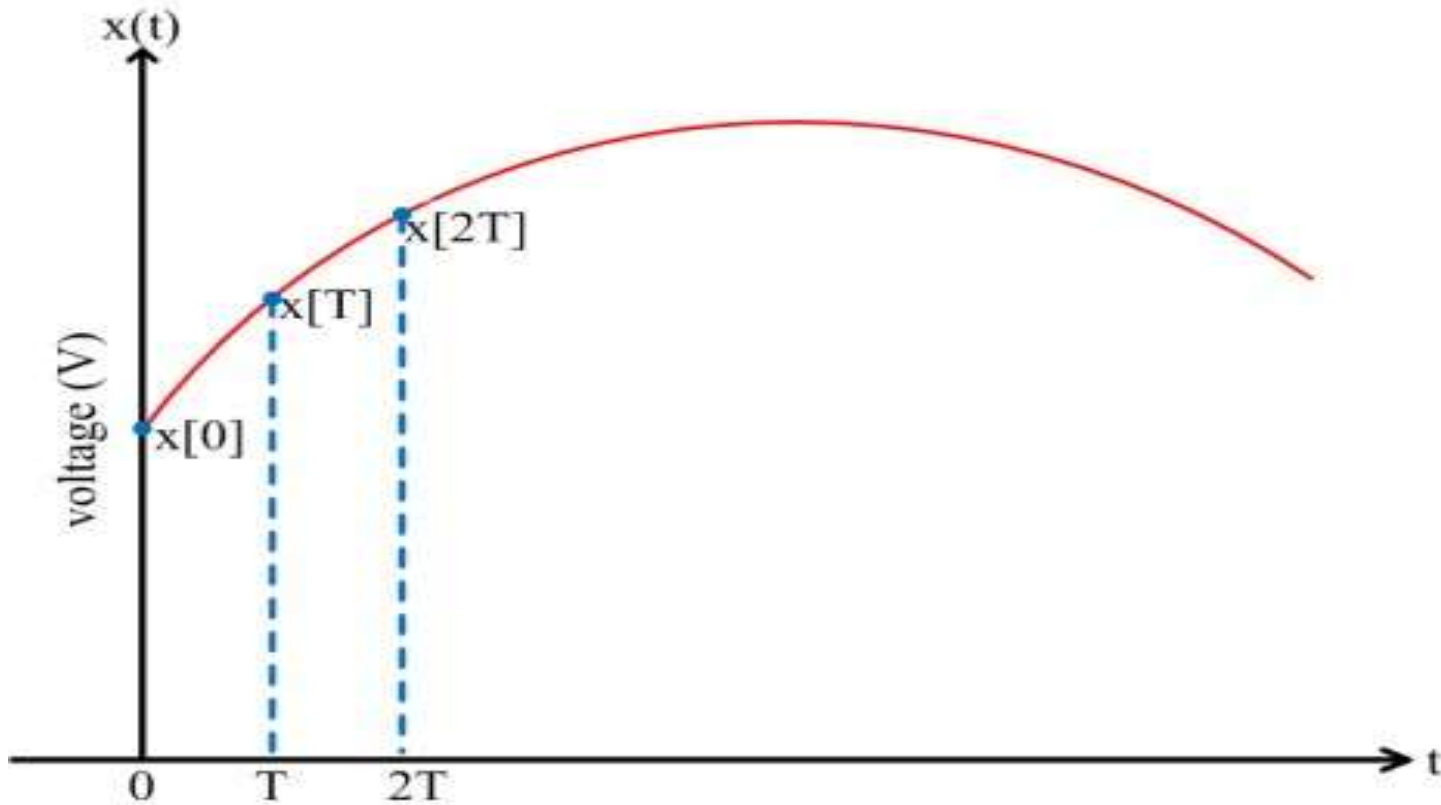
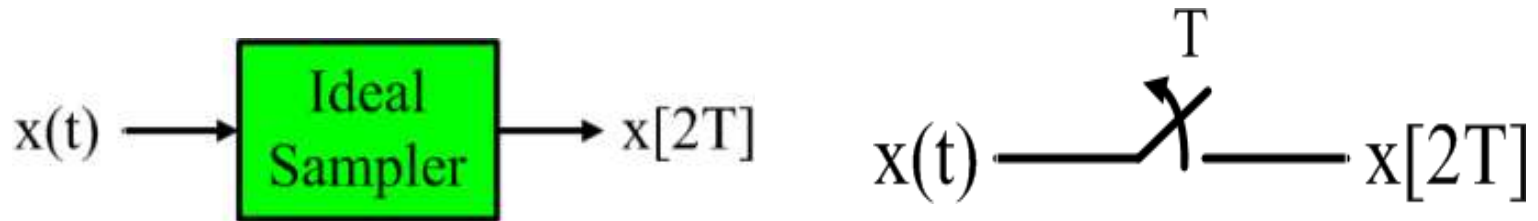


Sampling Process



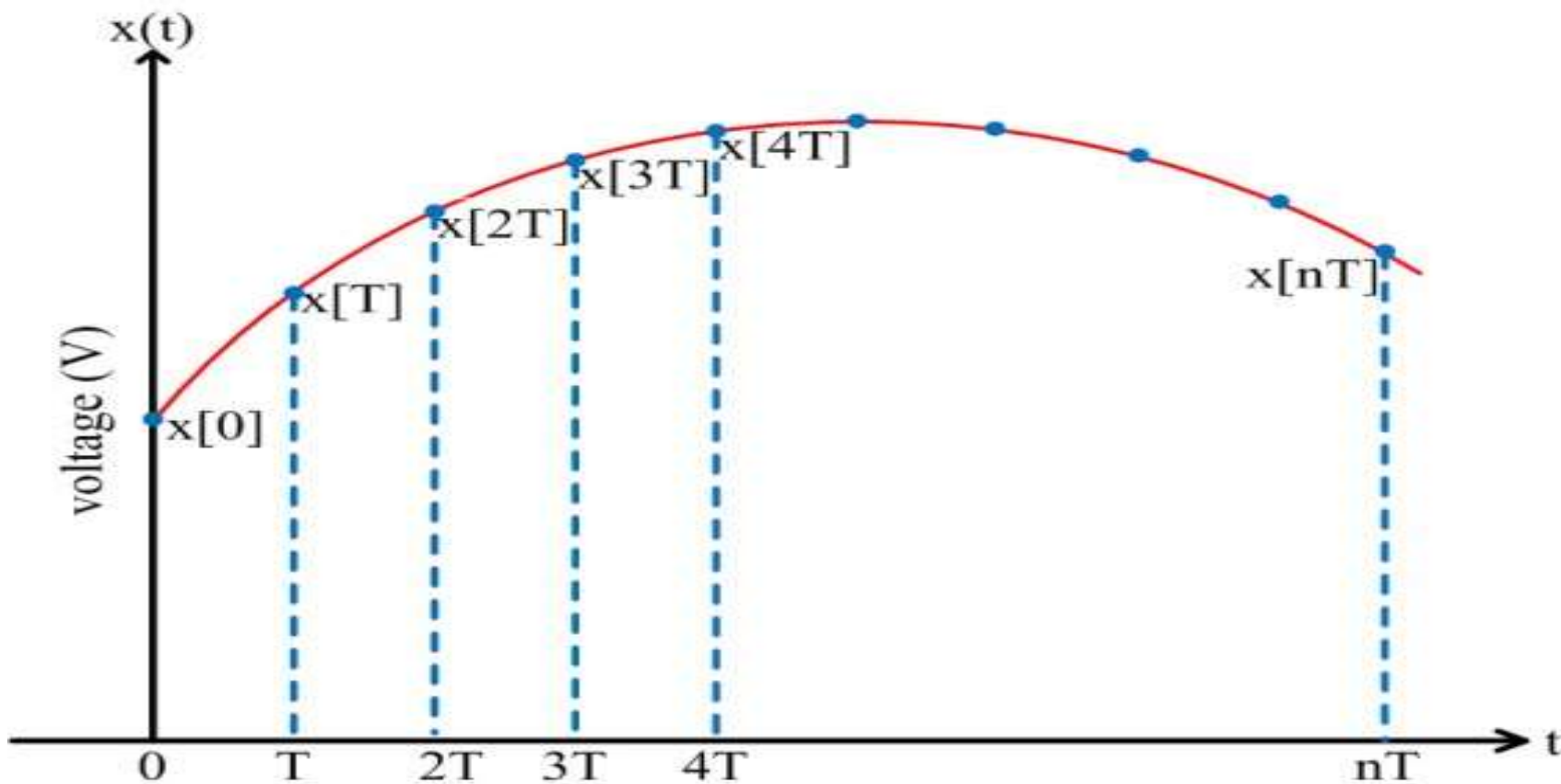


Sampling Process





Sampling Process



$$x[nT] = \{x[0], x[T], x[2T], \dots, x[nT]\}$$

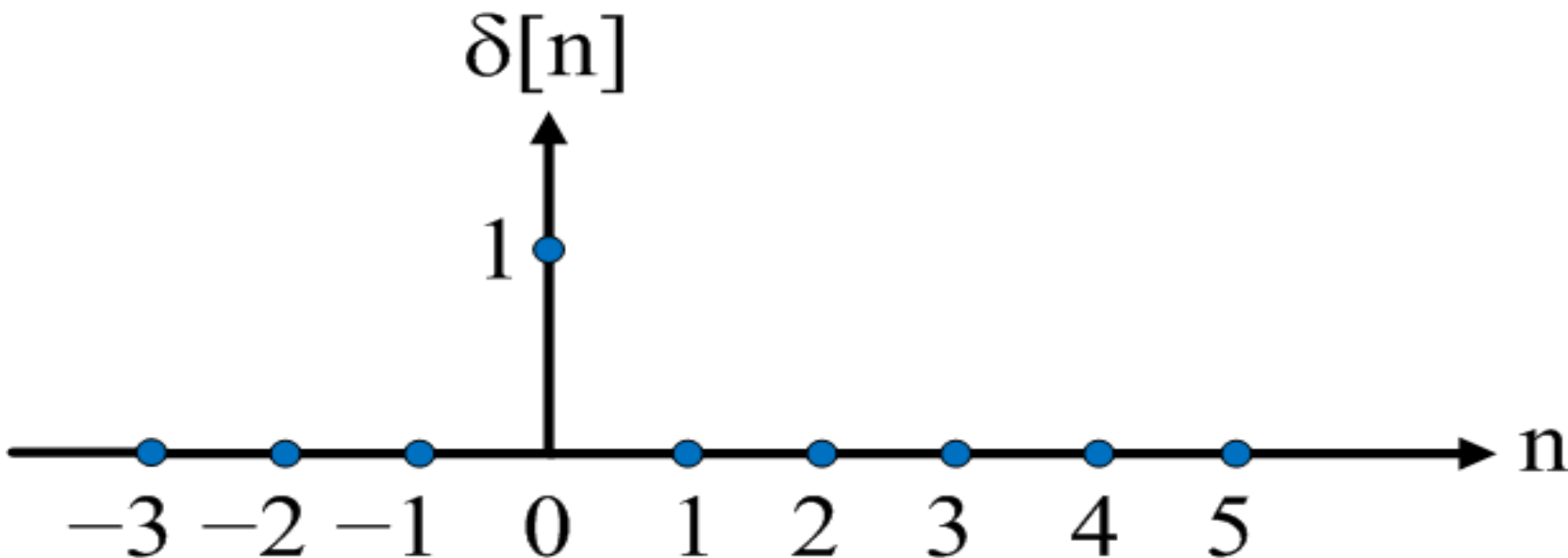


Unit-sample Sequence $\delta(n)$



- A discrete-time impulse or an impulse.

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

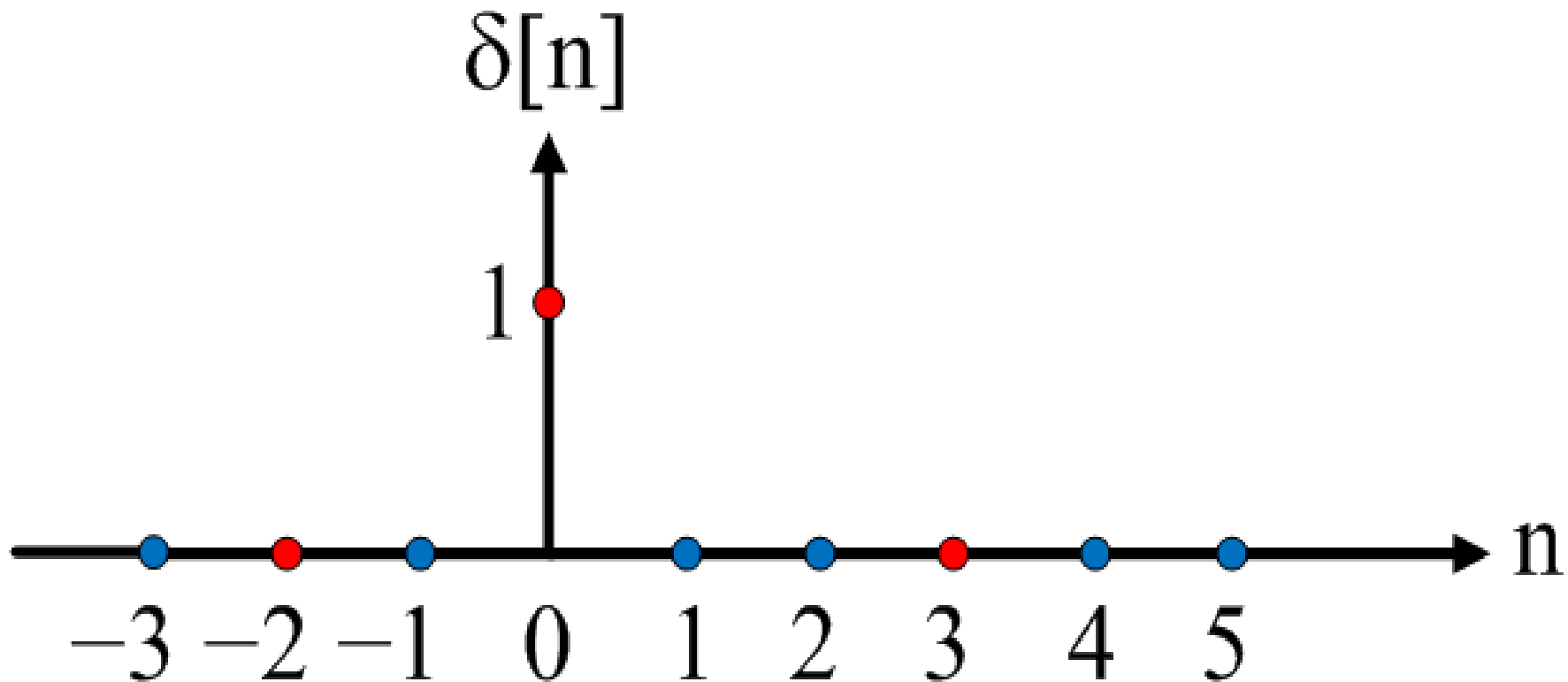




Example 1



Determine the values $\delta[0]$, $\delta[3]$ and $\delta[-2]$.



$$\delta[0] = 1, \delta[3] = 0 \text{ and } \delta[-2] = 0$$



Example 2



Draw the signals:

(a) $x[n] = 48\delta[n]$

(b) $x[n] = -2\delta[n]$

(c) $x[n] = \delta[n - 3]$

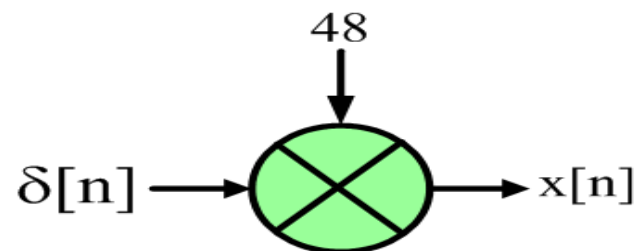
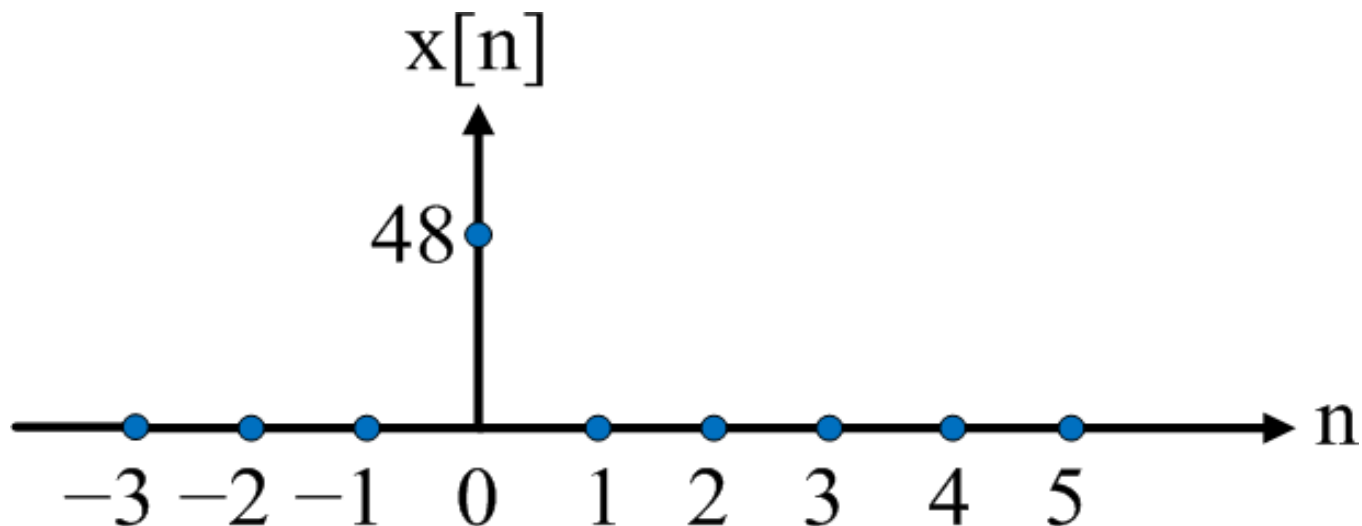
(d) $x[n] = 5\delta[n] + 4\delta[n - 1] - \delta[n - 3]$



Example 2



(a) $x[n] = 48\delta[n]$

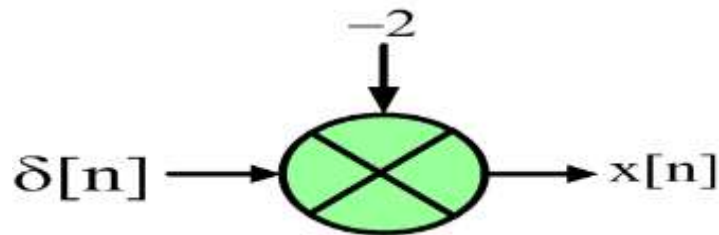
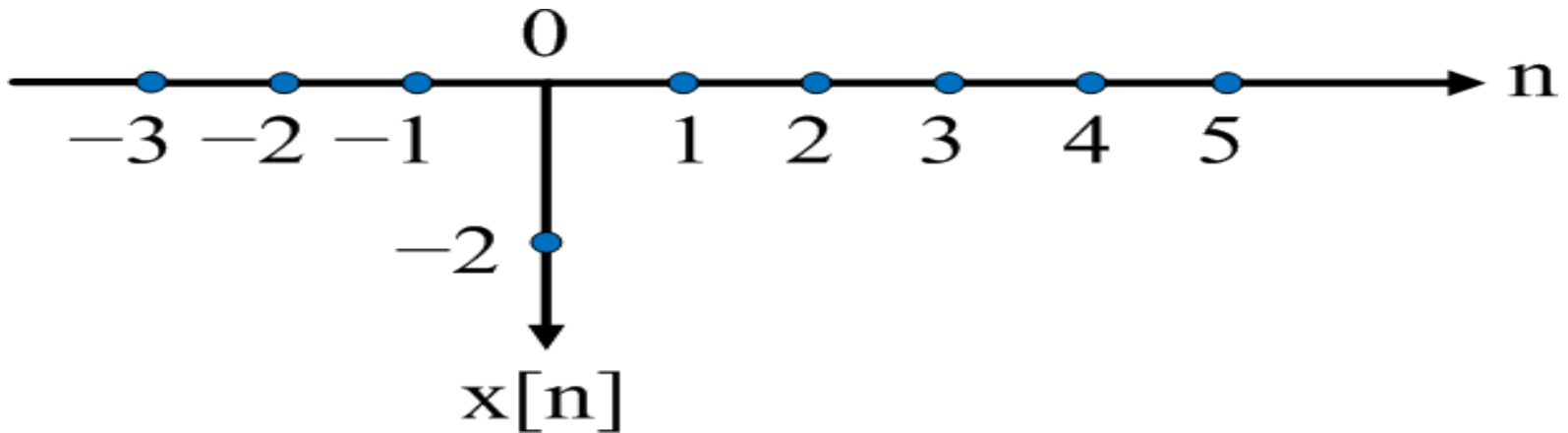




Example 2



(b) $x[n] = -2\delta[n]$

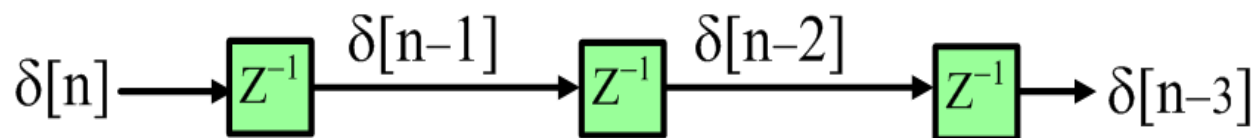
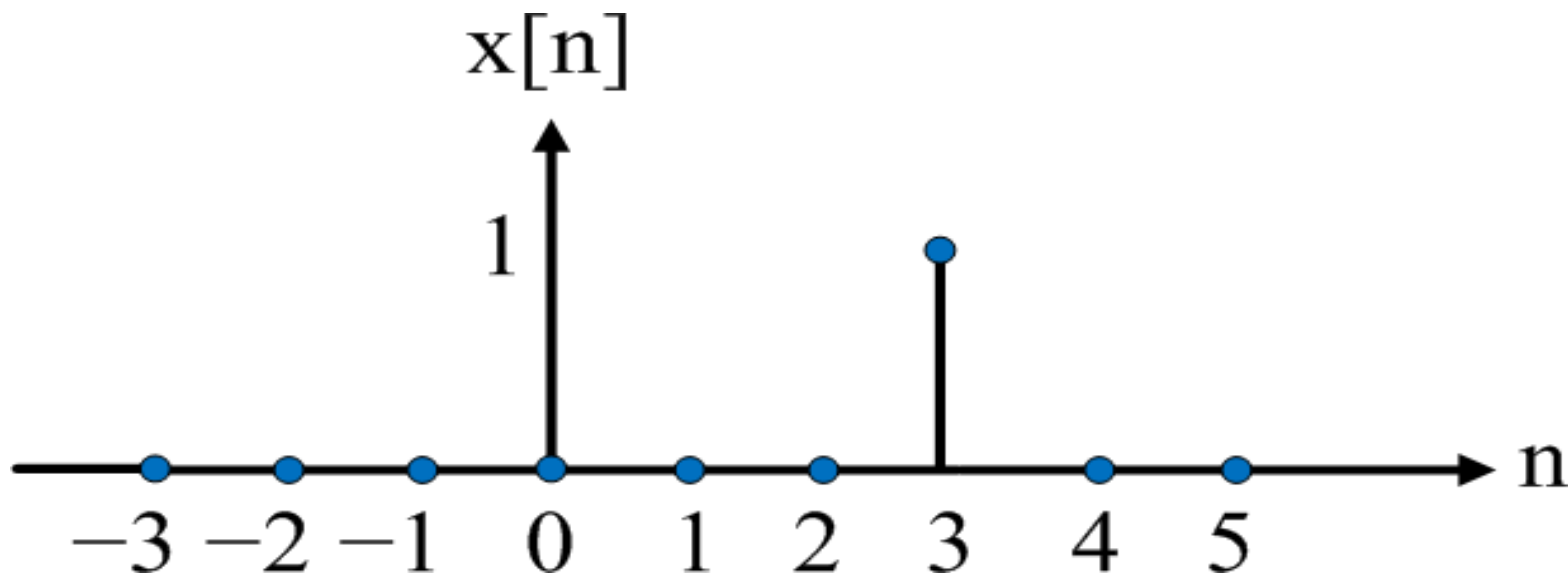




Example 2



(c) $x[n] = \delta[n - 3]$

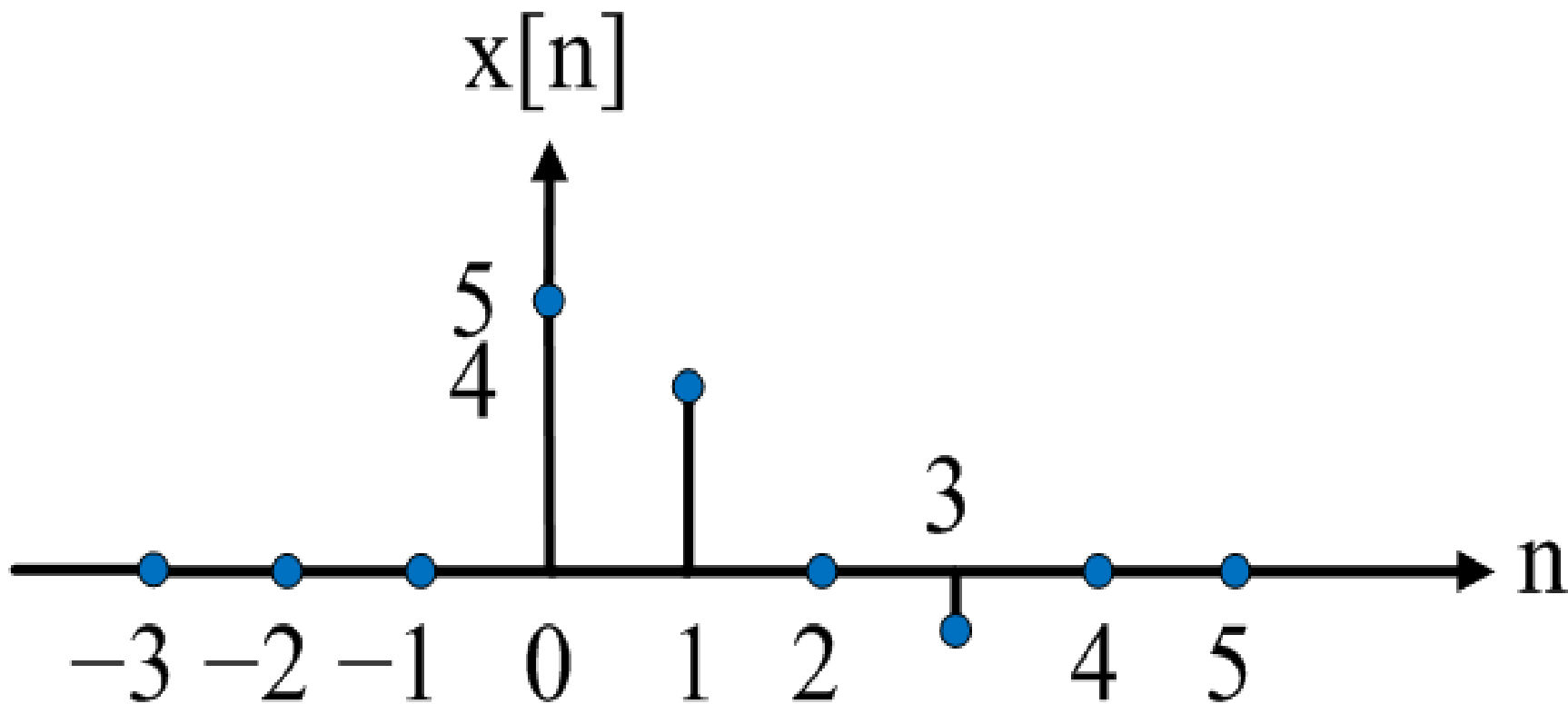




Example 2

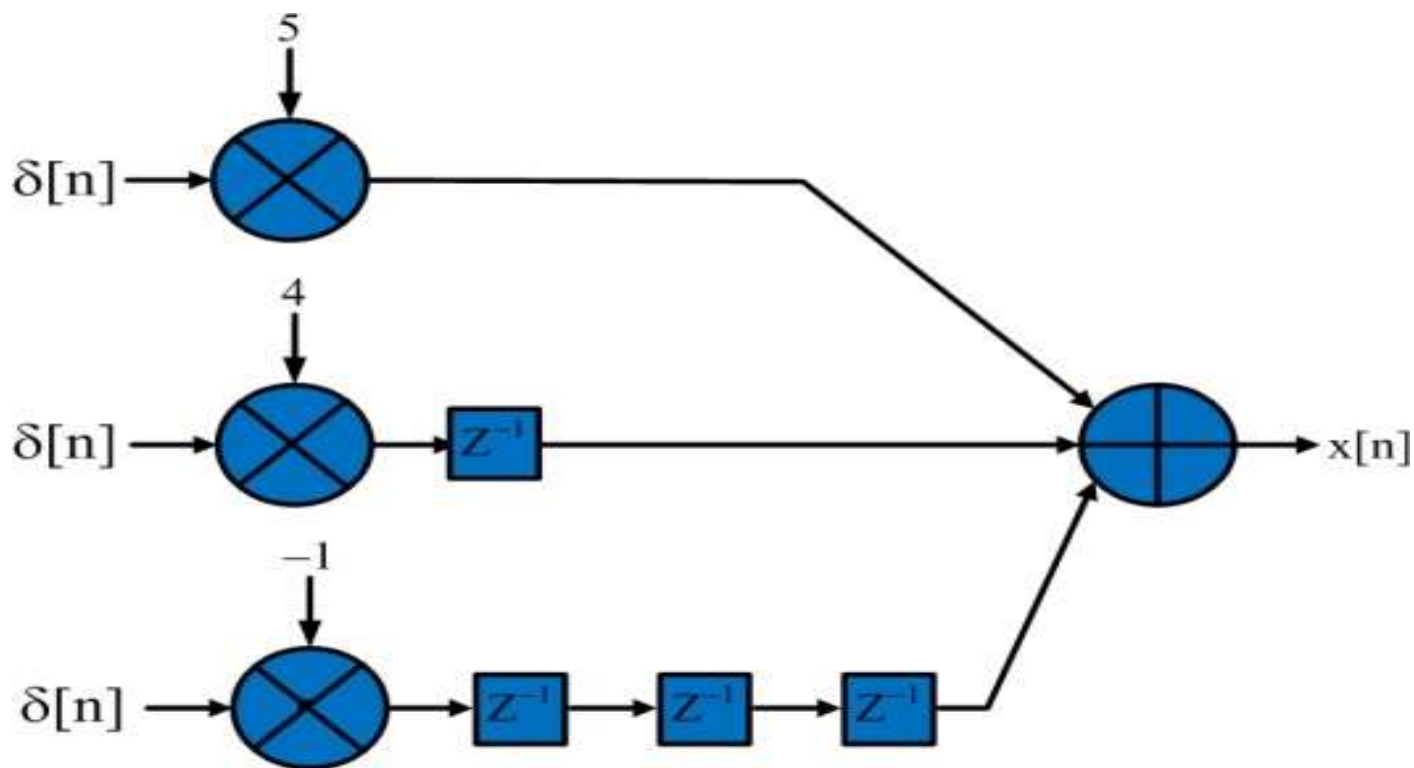


$$(d) x[n] = 5\delta[n] + 4\delta[n - 1] - \delta[n - 3]$$



Example 2

$$(d) x[n] = 5\delta[n] + 4\delta[n - 1] - \delta[n - 3]$$

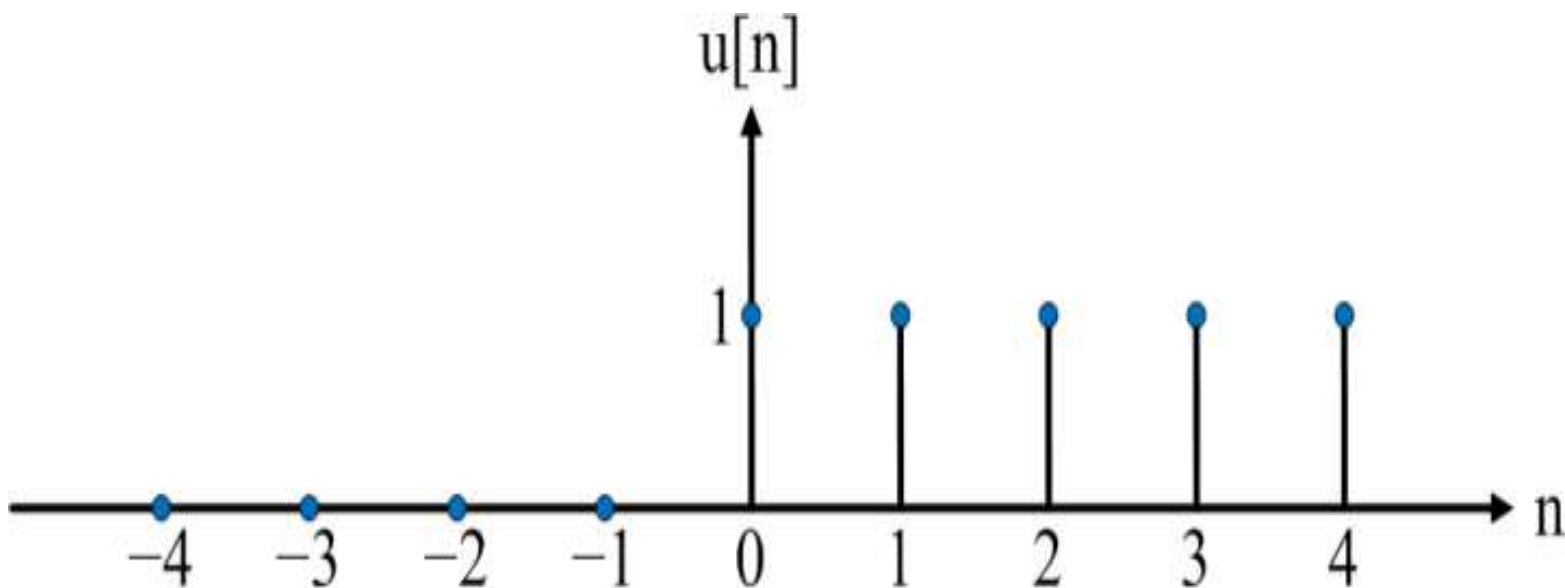




Unit-step Sequence $u(n)$



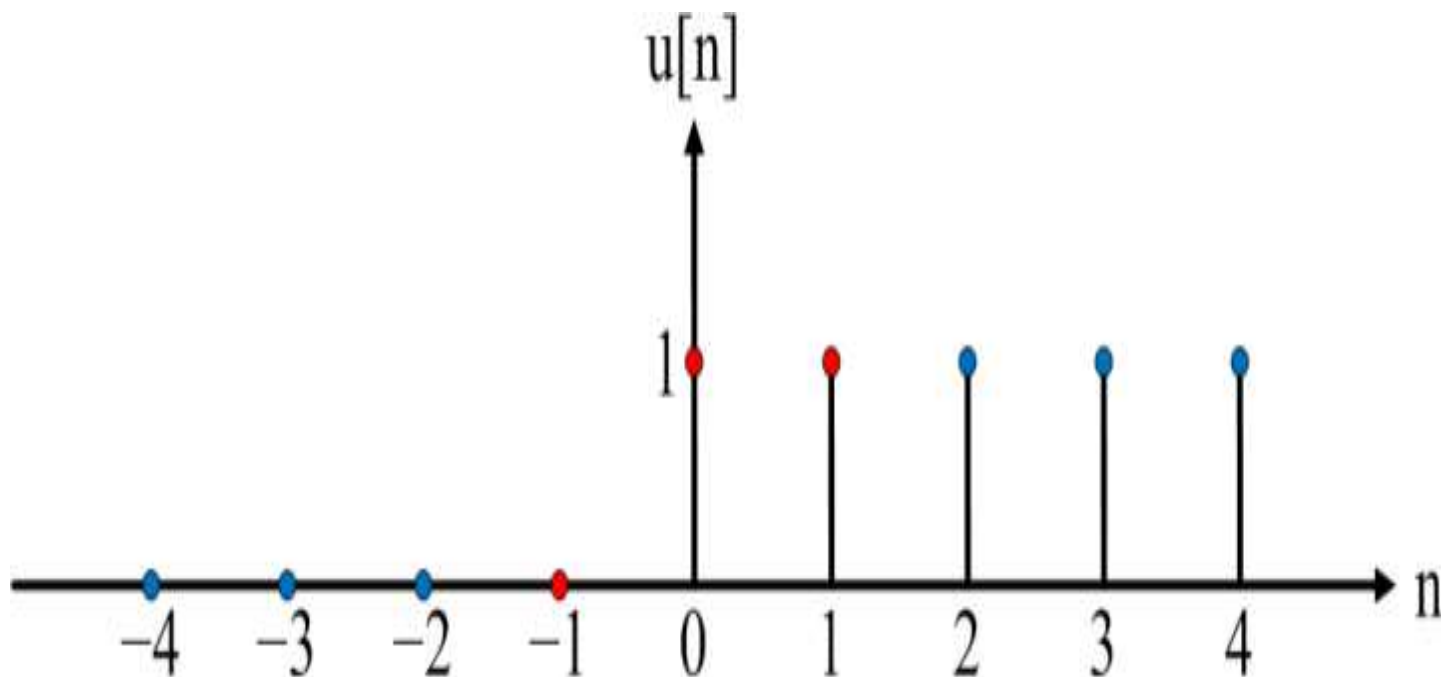
$$u[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & n \geq 0 \\ 0 & n < 0 \end{cases}$$





Example 3

Determine the values of $u[-1]$, $u[0]$ and $u[1]$.



$$u[-1] = 0, u[0] = 1 \text{ and } u[1] = 1$$



Example 4



Draw the signals:

(a) $x[n] = 3u[n]$

(b) $x[n] = u[-n]$

(c) $x[n] = u[n - 3]$

(d) $x[n] = u[3 - n]$

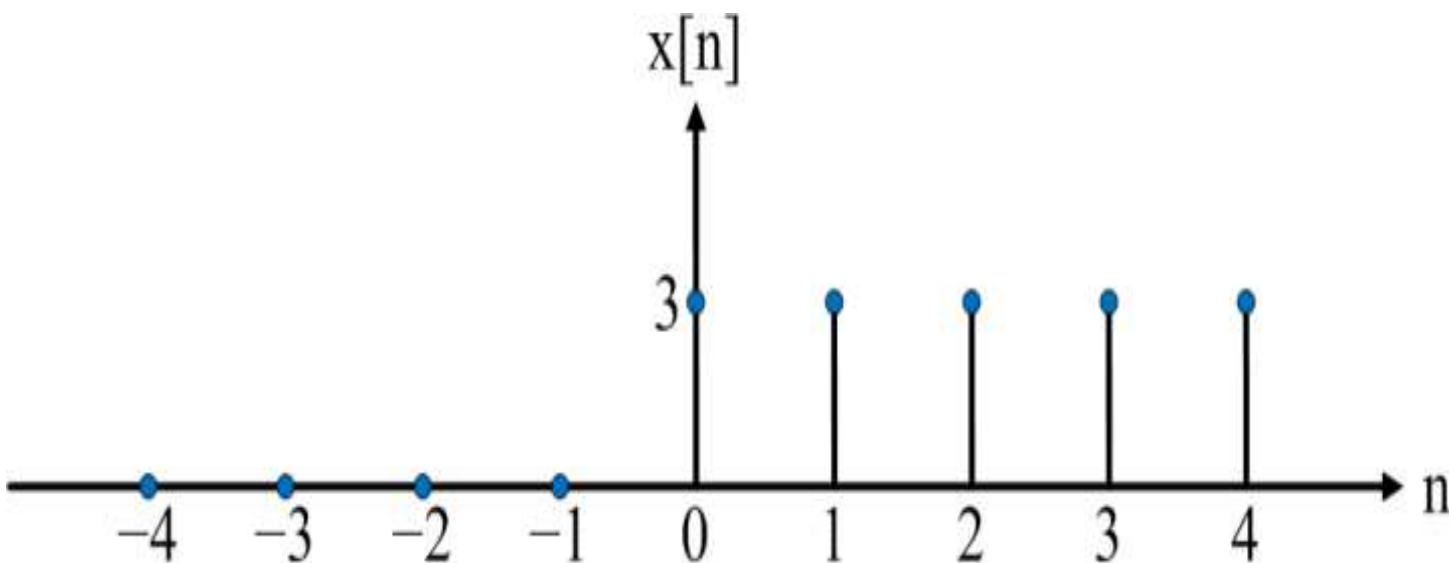
(e) $x[n] = u[n] + 2u[n - 2]$



Example 4



(a) $x[n] = 3u[n]$

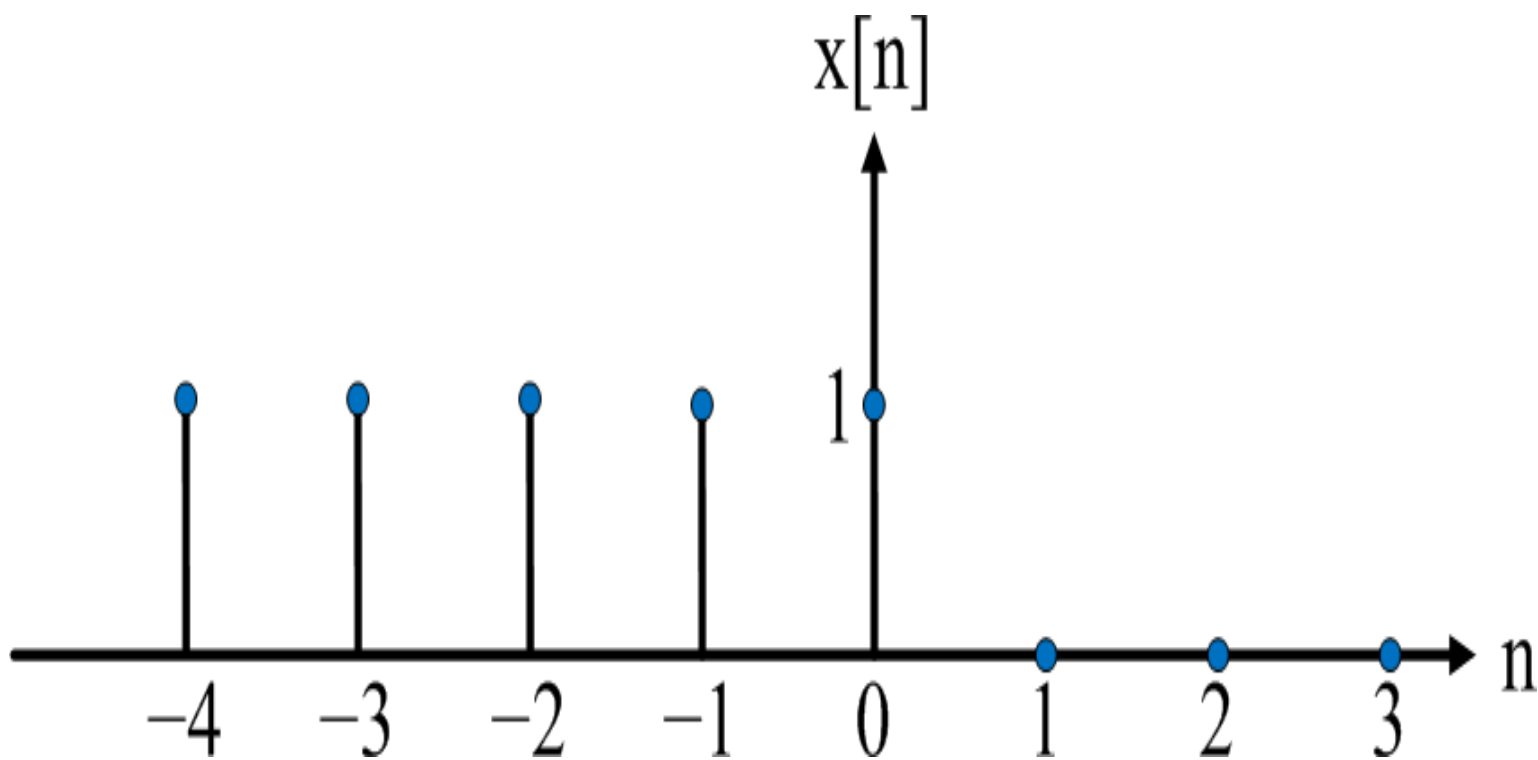




Example 4



(b) $x[n] = u[-n]$

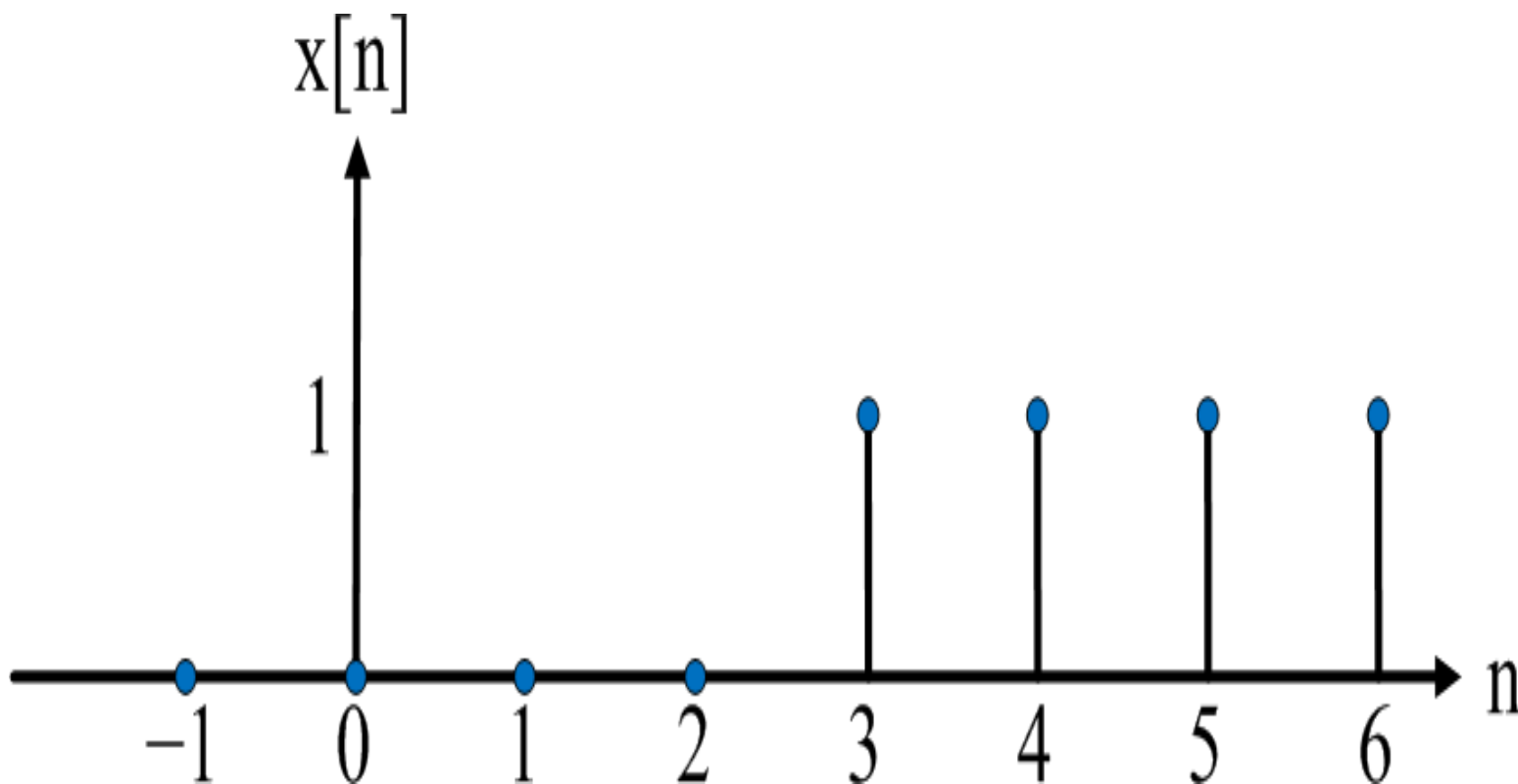




Example 4



(c) $x[n] = u[n - 3]$

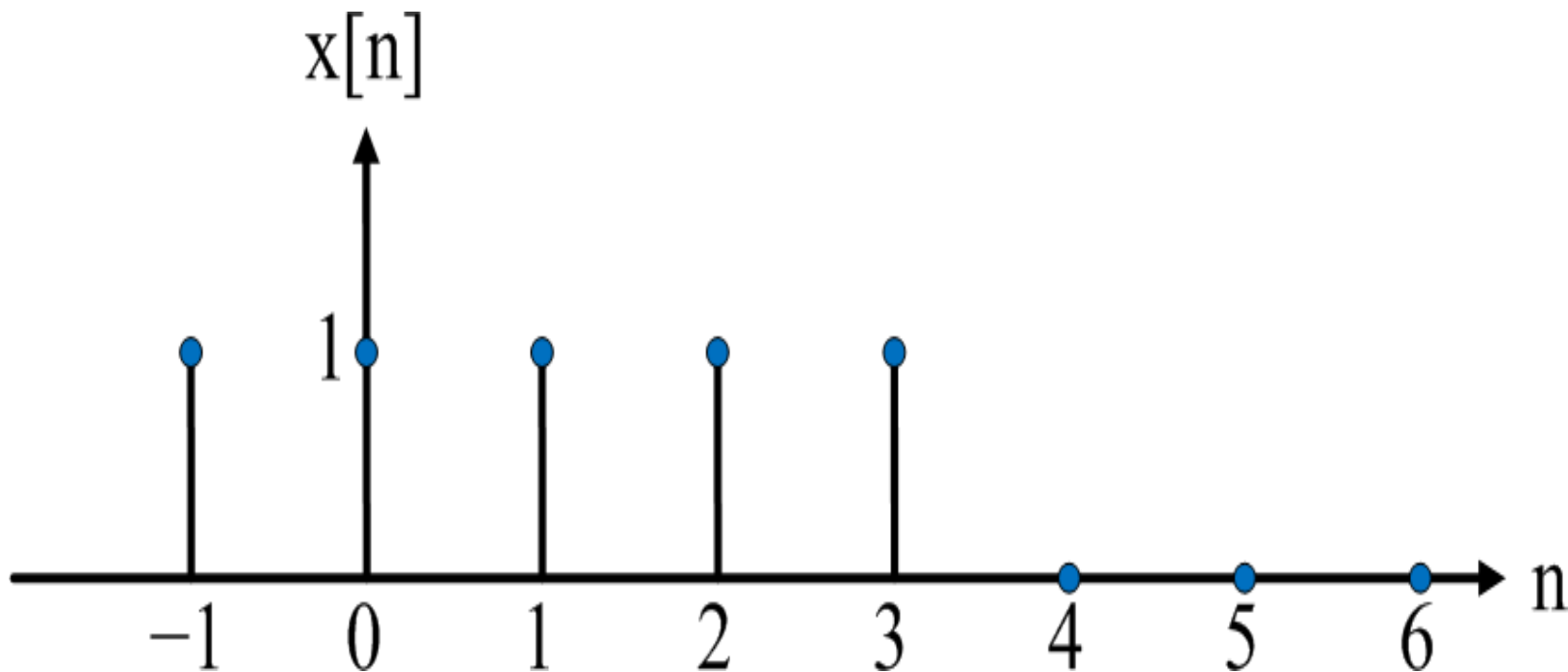




Example 4



(d) $x[n] = u[3 - n]$

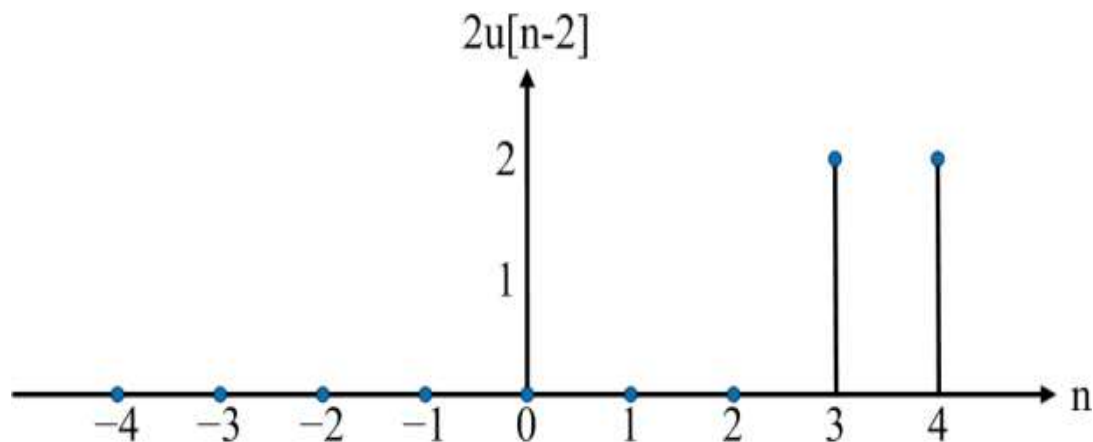
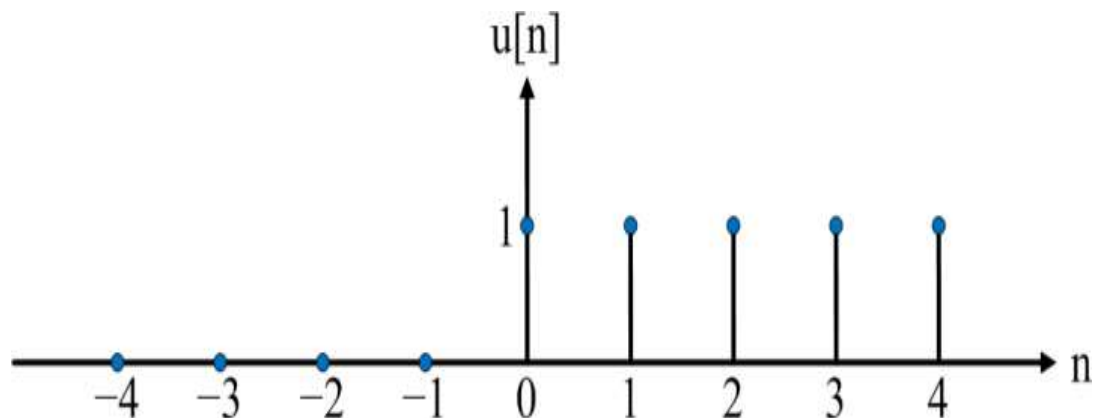




Example 4



(e) $x[n] = u[n] + 2u[n - 3]$





Example 4



(e) $x[n] = u[n] + 2u[n - 3]$

