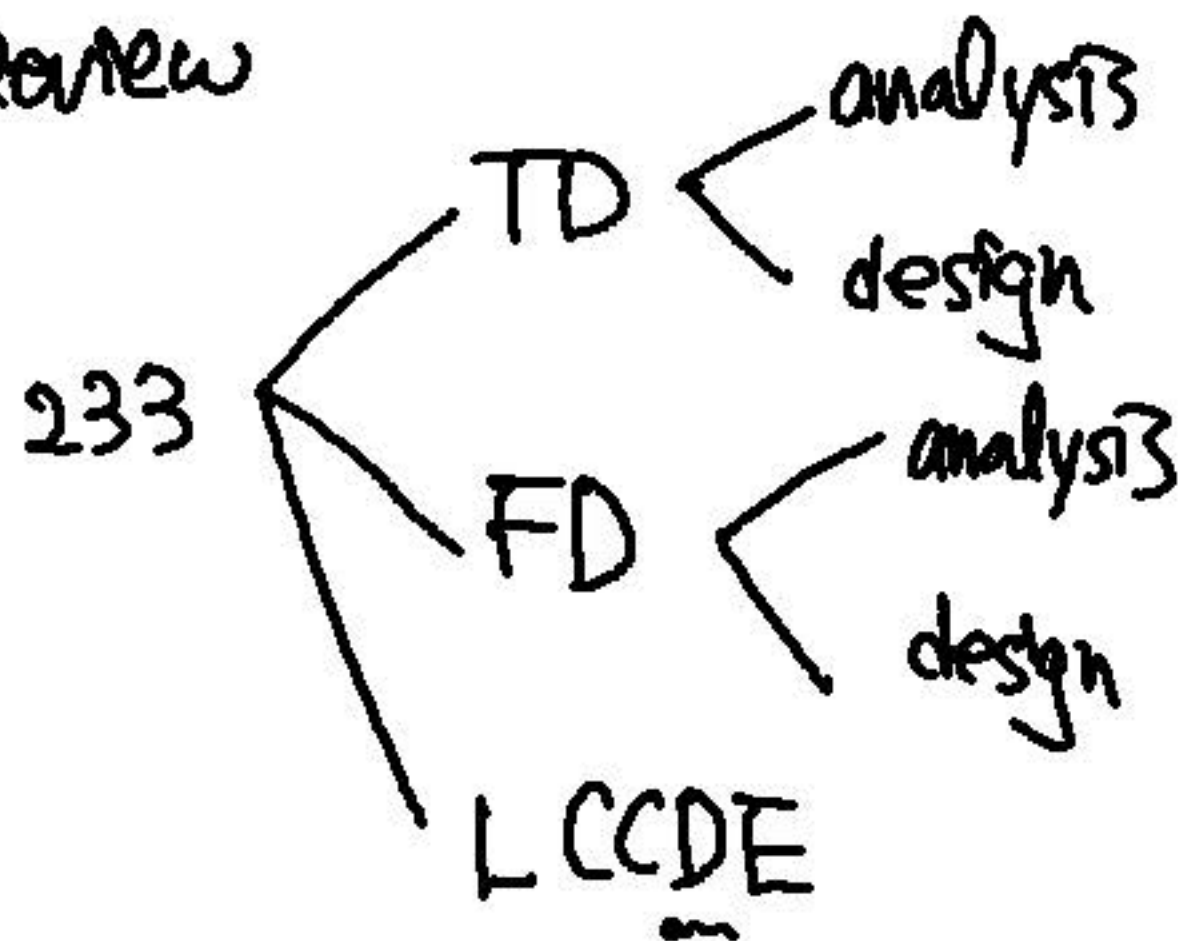


EECE 233 Fall 2014 Lec. #19

Announcement

Sorry, we'll have Quiz, MATLAB on this Friday.

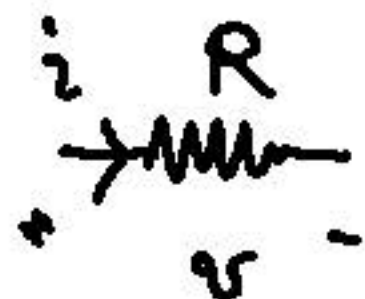
Review



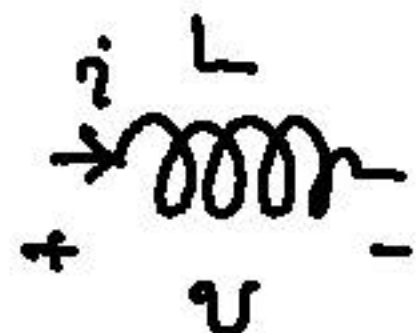
$$y[n] = h[n] * x[n]$$

$$Y(j\omega) = H(j\omega) X(j\omega)$$

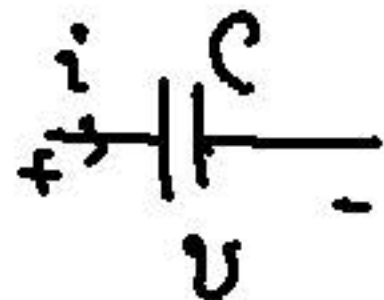
3 equations



$$v = iR$$



$$v = -L \frac{di}{dt}$$



$$v = \frac{1}{C} \int i dt$$

$$y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Y(j\omega) = j\omega X(j\omega)$$

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau \quad \Leftrightarrow Y(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega} X(j\omega)$$

$$y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$$

$$Y(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

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

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

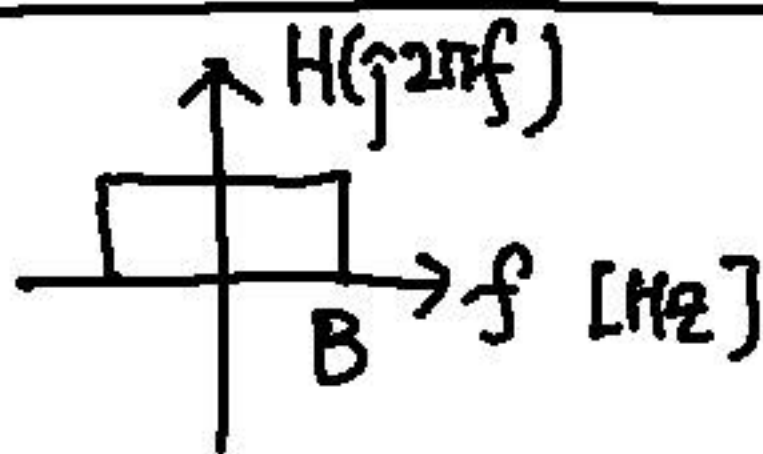
$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} j\omega X(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

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

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau$$

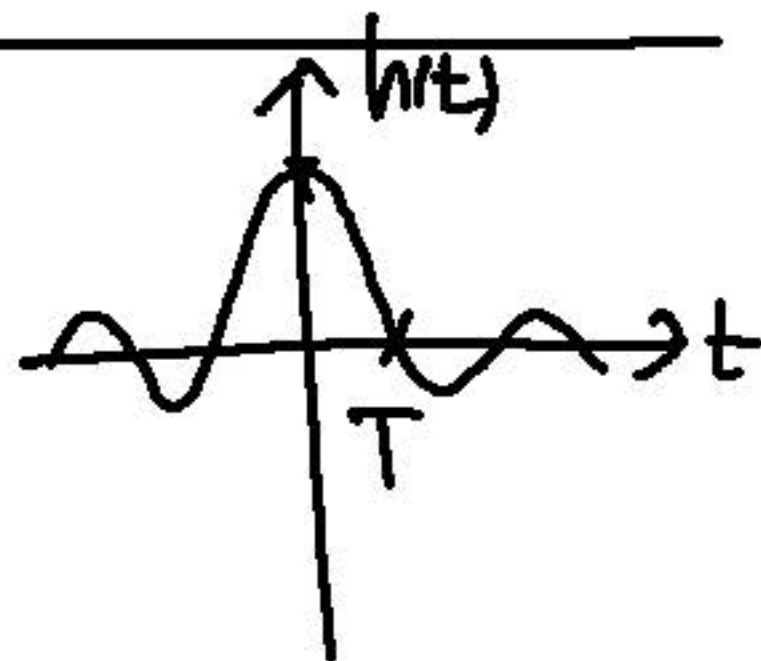
$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = x(t) \quad \xleftrightarrow{FT} \quad j\omega Y(j\omega) = X(j\omega)$$

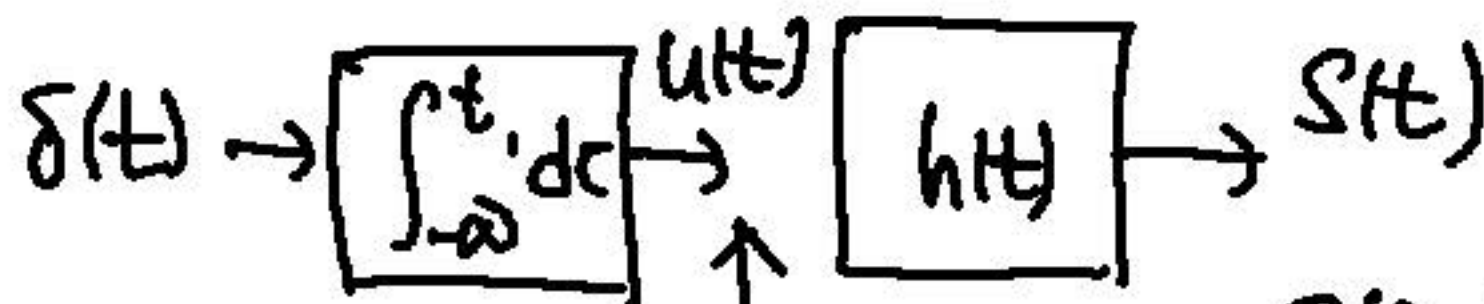
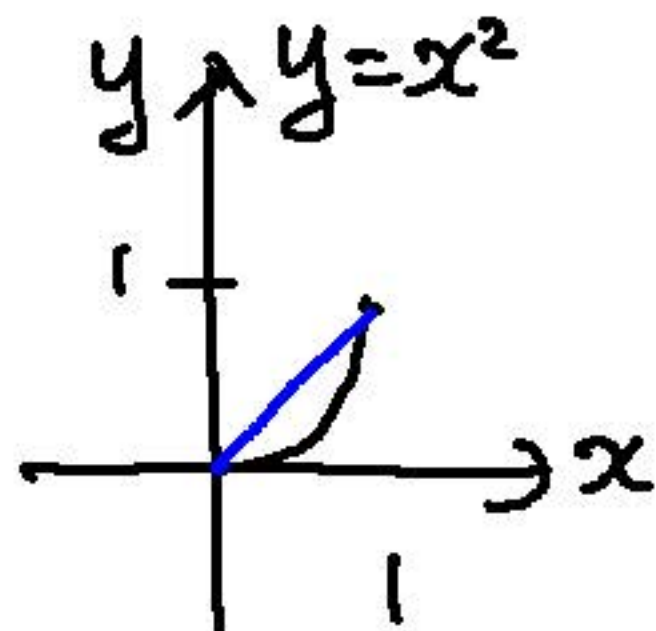
$$\therefore H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega}$$



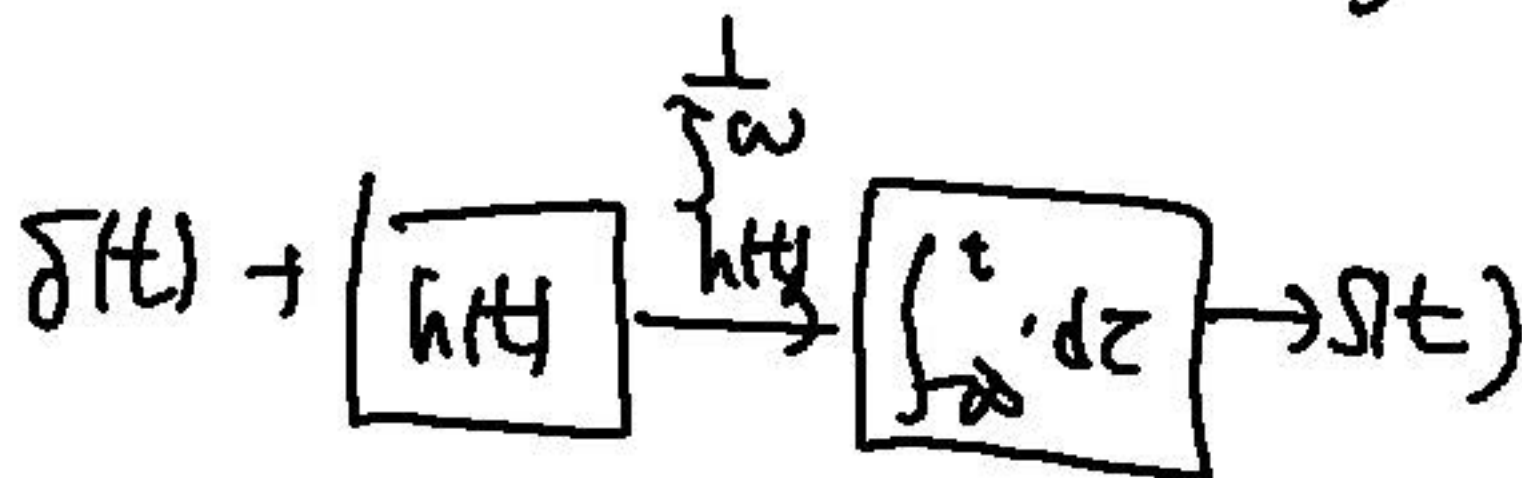
$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

$$2BT = 1.$$





$$S(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega} H(j\omega)$$



유리수 有理數

무리수 無理數

rational number

ratio $\forall \frac{b}{a}$

irrational number

$$\frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} b_k s^k}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k s^k}$$

rational
function of s

$$\frac{6s-7}{s^3+2s-s-5}$$