

# Topic 1 - part 6 - Why a “transformed” domain? for signal in **discrete time (DT)**

**Discrete Time Systems (DTS)**

Luca Martino – [luca.martino@urjc.es](mailto:luca.martino@urjc.es) – <http://www.lucamartino.altervista.org>

# Why a transformed domain?

- Why do we “pass” to another domain different from the time domain?
- the answer in the next slides (at least the first main reason)...  
for signal in discrete time (DT)

# Why a transformed domain?

- **HERE FIRST MAIN EXPLANATION/MOTIVATION: system point of view, eigenfunctions and eigenvalues...**
- **The second main reason (in other slides): signal point of view, spectral analysis, signal decomposition...**

# Recall eigenvalues/eigenvectors

$$A\mathbf{x} = \lambda\mathbf{x}$$

• eigenvector



• eigenvalue

# Why a transformed domain?

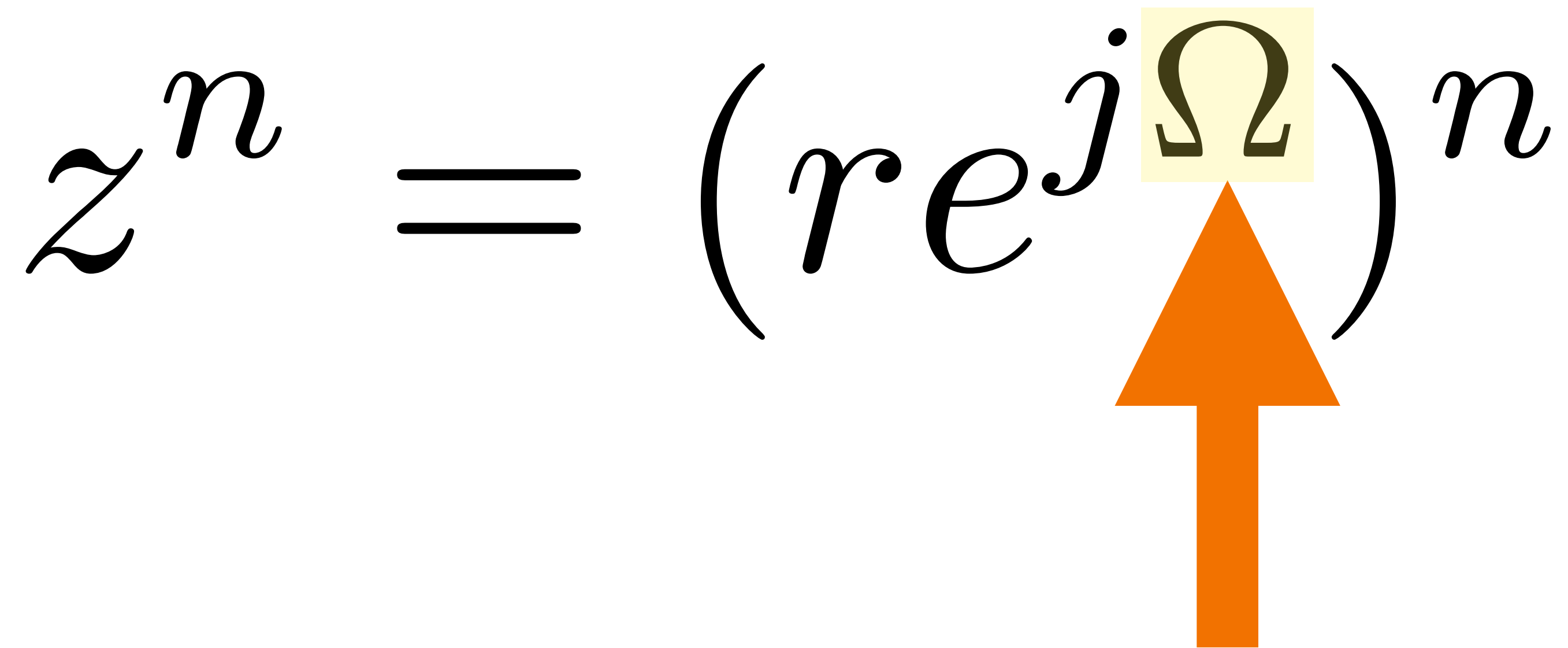
- In discrete time, very important signals are

$$z^n$$

- we will see that many signals in DT can be expressed as linear combination of  $z^n$

# Why a transformed domain?

- The variable “z” is a complex number,

$$z^n = (r e^{j\Omega})^n$$


- This “physical” interpretation is the reason for the second main reason that we will see in other slides...

# Why a transformed domain?

- Let us consider an LTI system:

$$x[n] = z^n$$

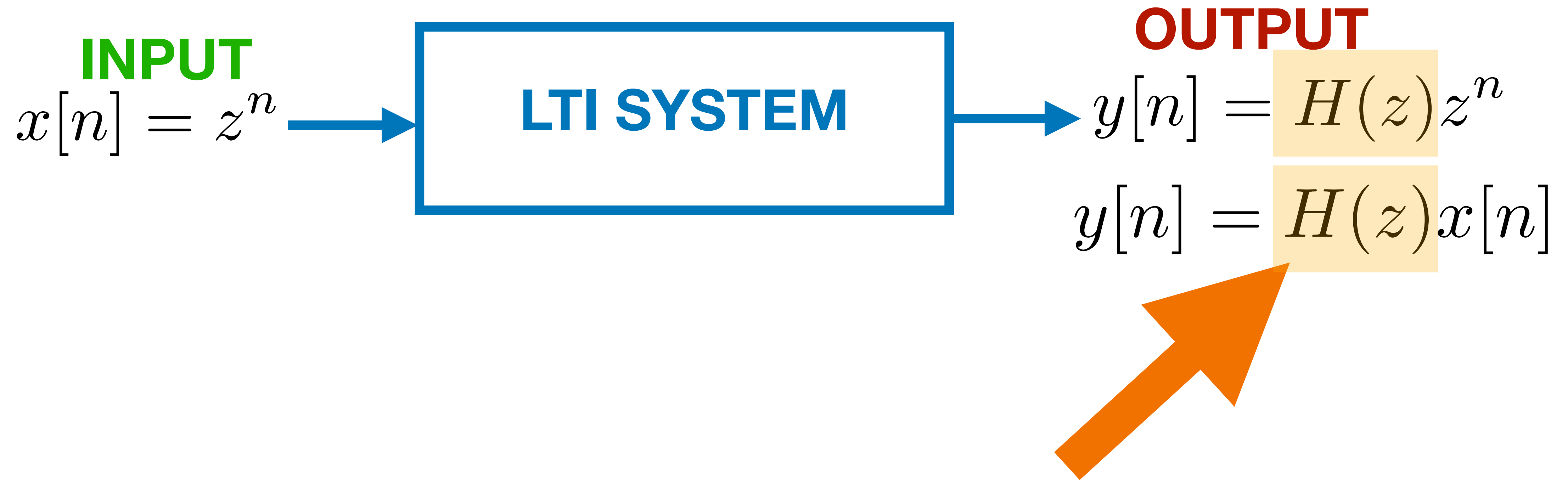
$$y[n] = h[n] * x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h[k]x[n-k] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h[k]z^{n-k} = z^n \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h[k]z^{-k}$$

$$y[n] = z^n H(z)$$



**ZETA TRANSFORM OF THE IMPULSE RESPONSE**

# Why a transformed domain?





# Why a transformed domain?

$H(z)$  = eigenvalue

$z^n$  = eigenfunction

# ZETA Transform

- **ZETA Transform of the impulse response:**

$$H(z) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h[k]z^{-k}$$

- **Function again defined in the complex plane (z is a complex number).**

# Zeta Transform

- Zeta transformation of the a generic function/signal:

$$X(z) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] z^{-k}$$

# Zeta Transform

- Zeta transformation is defined in the complex domain and takes complex values:

$$z \in \mathbb{C} \quad X(z) \in \mathbb{C}$$

then usually the people plot and study:

$$\begin{array}{ll} |X(z)| & \text{Real}[X(z)] \\ \text{phase}[X(z)] & \text{Imag}[X(z)] \end{array}$$

# Why a transformed domain?

- Hence, given:

$$x[n] = z^n$$

- then the output is:

$$y[n] = H(z)x[n]$$

$$|y[n]| = |H(z)||x[n]|$$

# Why a transformed domain?

$$y[n] = H(z)x[n]$$

$$|y[n]| = |H(z)||x[n]|$$

- Then, when:

$$|H(z)| \rightarrow 0 \quad |y[n]| = 0$$

$$|H(z)| \rightarrow \infty \quad |y[n]| \rightarrow \infty$$

# Why a transformed domain?

- The ZETA transform of the impulse response  $h(t)$  says almost everything regarding the LTI system:

We want to study then

$$H(z)$$

as function of  $z$ .

**Just to see if you understand....**

$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h[k] (1 + j)^{-k} = ?$$

$$H(1 + j)$$



**Questions?**