

Week 1-6 - Things to know

Know how:

-----Week 1-----

- to transform from rectangular to polar coordinates and vice versa
- to compute complex roots given polar and rectangular coordinate expressions
- be able to define and plot unit impulse, constant, unit step, linear sequences and signals
- to shift signals or sequences
- to describe a sequence in terms of unit impulses
- to check whether a signal/sequence is periodic and how to compute the period
- to plot real and complex exponential sequences and signals. For complex exponential using either rectangular or polar expressions
- to check whether a complex exponential is periodic or not
- to plot a sinusoidal sequence/signal
- to compute the period of a sinusoidal sequence
- to define the digital frequency in terms of the analog frequency
- to explain and apply the Nyquist theorem

- to interconnect systems
- to check whether a system has memory, is causal, is invertible or not

-----Week 2-----

- to check whether a system is stable, is TI, is linear
- to compute the impulse response of a LTI system
- to compute a LTI system output, given $x(n)$ and $h(n)$
- to plot input, impulse response and outputs
- to compute a convolution graphically

-----Week 3-----

no class

-----Week 4-----

- to check whether a LTI system is stable using the impulse response
- to plot a system block diagram given the I/O equation
- to write the I/O equation given the system block diagram
- to compute the impulse response of a LTI given the I/O equation
- to compute the output response to a LTI system given the I/O response
- to compute the initial condition response (single and multiple roots) of a LTI system and be able to check for the system stability
- to compute the characteristic equation and the characteristic roots for single and multiple roots
- to compute the complementary and particular solution of a I/O equation

-----Week 5-----

- to compute the total solution for an I/O equation for a given set of initial condition and a given input signal
- to know what the frequency response of a system is and how to compute it given a given I/O relationship
- know what the output to a complex exponential or a cosine function is to a LTI system
- know how to compute the magnitude/phase contribution of the frequency response and how it transforms the input complex exponential or sinusoidal function

-----Week 6-----

- Be able to plot steady state response plots
- Know how to apply properties of the frequency response
- Know how to plot the frequency response: 1) be able to plot the trend for a simple frequency response magnitude, and 2) be able to use `freqz.m` to plot.
- Understand how the frequency axis may be written in terms of the digital or analog frequency
- Know what a dB is
- Be able to write the frequency response given the I/O difference equation.

-----Week 7-----

- Be able to estimate the magnitude amplification/decrease of a sinusoidal function 1) given the plot of the frequency response, or 2) the expression for the frequency response
- Given an input signal, and an output signal to a LTI system, and given the frequency response information given by `freqz.m`,
Be able to explain the amplitude changes for the sinusoidal functions.
- Be able to check whether a system is stable given its frequency response expression

be able to redo any of the examples done in class or handed out.