



SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS



SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS/23ECT201/ Dr. A. Vaniprabha /Fourier Transforms in the Analysis of LTI Systems





- Analyze Linear Time-Invariant (LTI) systems in the frequency domain.
- Transform signals and systems from the time domain into the frequency domain
- Insights into how systems behave in response to different frequency components.
- Fourier Transform Overview $X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)e^{-j\omega t} dt$
- ➤ The inverse Fourier transform converts the signal back into the time domain: $x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$





Fourier Transform of LTI Systems

- Describe how the system responds to signals in the frequency domain.
- LTI system's behavior is fully characterized by its frequency response, which is the Fourier transform of the system's impulse response.
- ➢ If an LTI system has an impulse response h(t), the system's frequency response H(ω) is the Fourier transform of h(t) H(ω) = ∫_{-∞}^{∞} h(t)e^{-j\omega t} dt



System Response Using Fourier Transform.

> For an input signal x(t) and an LTI system with impulse response h(t), the output y(t) in the time domain is the convolution of x(t) and h(t)

$$y(t) = (x st h)(t) = \int_{-\infty}^\infty x(au) h(t- au) \, d au$$

Convolution in the time domain corresponds to multiplication in the frequency domain.

The Fourier transform of the output signal

 $Y(\omega)$ is given by:

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





Magnitude and Phase Response

 $H(\omega) = |H(\omega)|e^{j\theta(\omega)}$

Gives important information about how the system affects different frequency components of the input signal.





Applications of Fourier Transforms in LTI System

Analysis

- Frequency Response Analysis
- Filter Design
- System Characterization
- Stability Analysis
- Signal Processing





Consider a first-order LTI system with an impulse response::

$$h(t)=rac{1}{ au}e^{-t/ au}u(t)$$

The Fourier transform of h(t) gives the frequency response of the system:

$$H(\omega) = \int_0^\infty rac{1}{ au} e^{-t/ au} e^{-j\omega t}\,dt$$

Solving,

$$H(\omega)=rac{1}{1+j\omega au}$$





Advantages of Fourier Transforms in LTI System

Analysis

- Simplifies Convolution
- Insight into frequency behavior
- Linear Operations







