

# **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**



#### An Autonomous Institution Coimbatore-35

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A++' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

## DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

#### 23ECT202 - SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

II YEAR/ III SEMESTER

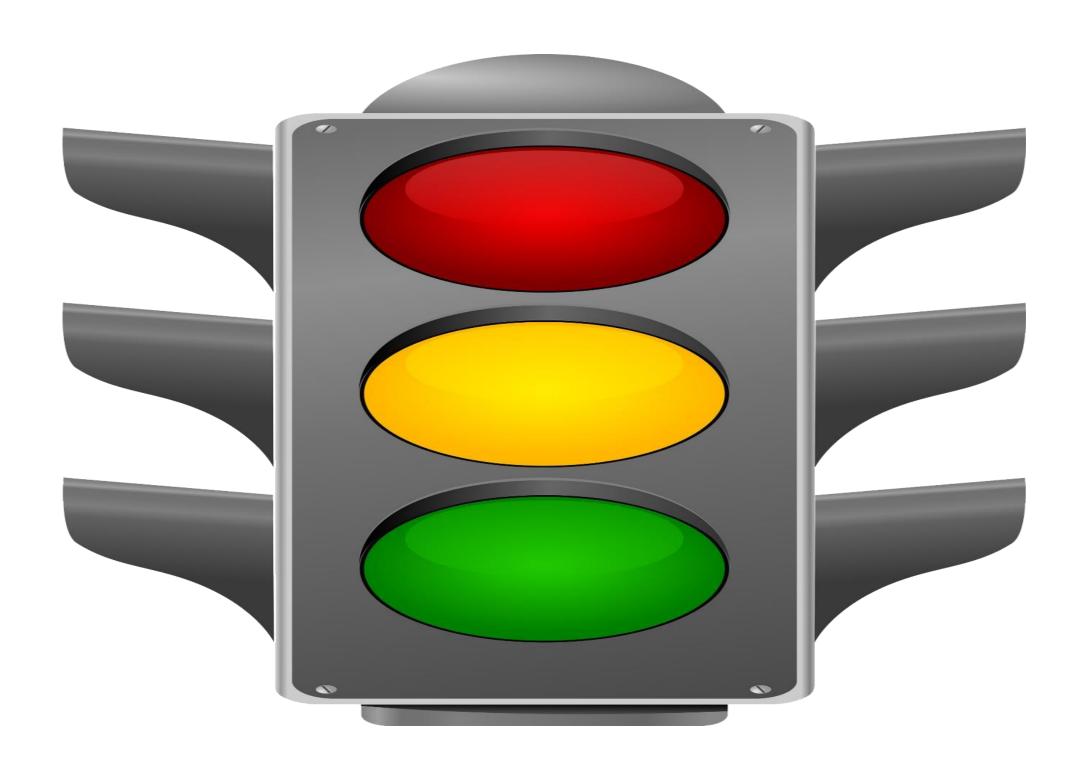
#### UNIT 1 – CLASSIFICATION OF SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

TOPIC - SIGNALS AND ITS CLASSIFICATION



# WHAT DO YOU INFER FROM THIS







#### SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS



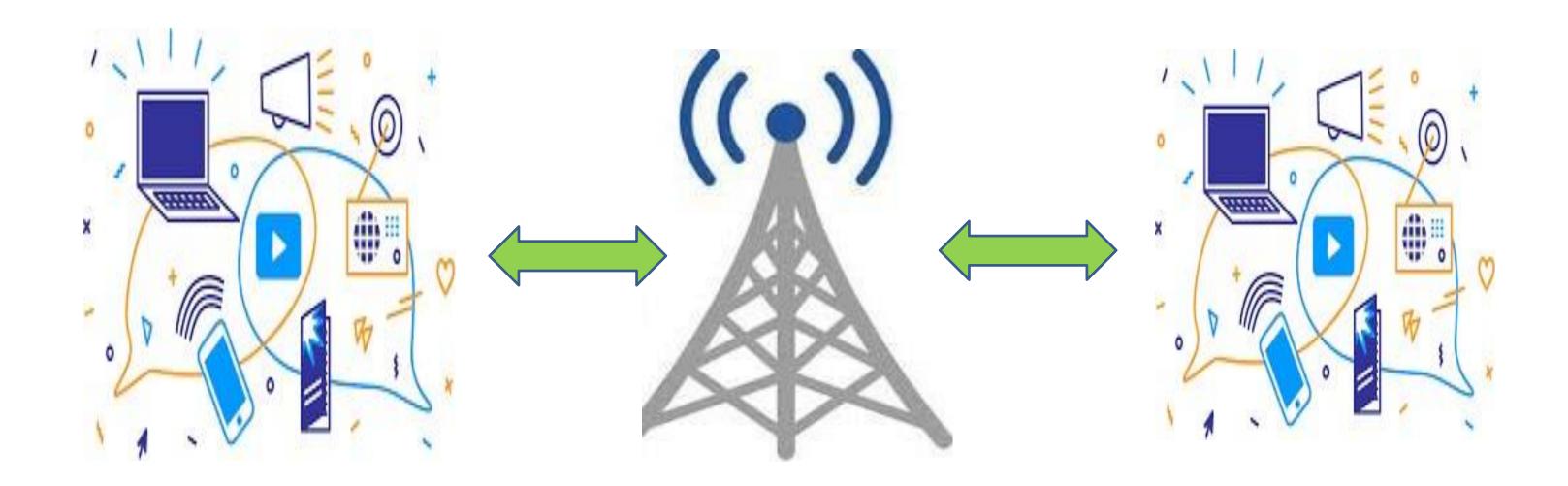
- Signal: A function of one or more independent variables which contains some information
- Radio Signal & TV Signal are Electrical Signals
- Sound Signal & Pressure Signal are Non Electrical Signals
- Noise Signal: Doesn't contains any information
- Excitation signals are applied at system inputs and response signals are produced at system outputs





# IS IT RELATED WITH COMMUNICATION



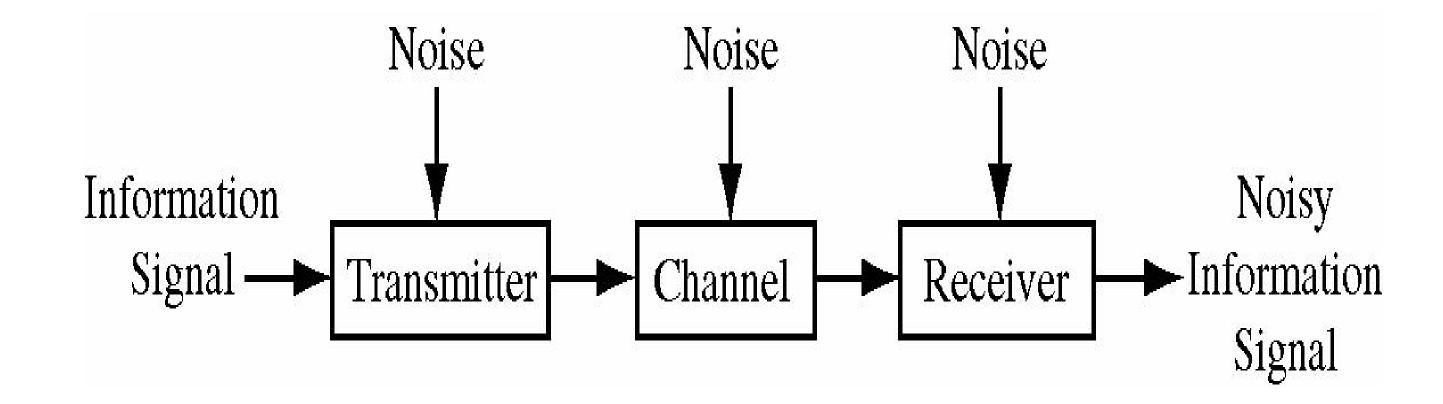




#### **COMMUNICATION SYSTEM**



- A communication system has an information signal plus noise signals
- It consists of an interconnection of smaller systems





#### **CLASSIFICATION OF SIGNALS**



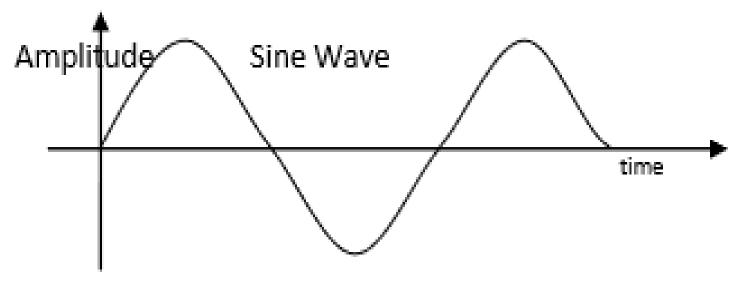
- It can be classified into two types
- > Continuous time signal
- Discrete time signal
- It can be further classified into four types
- ➤ Periodic & Aperiodic Signal
- > Even and Odd Signal
- Energy and Power Signal
- ➤ Deterministic and Random Signal



#### ANALOG AND DIGITAL SIGNAL

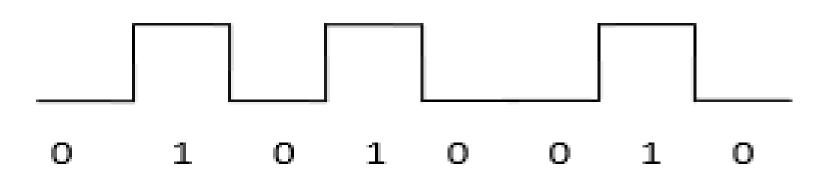


• Analog Signal: A signal that is defined for every instants of time is known as analog signal



• Digital Signal: The signals that are discrete in time and quantized in amplitude is

called digital signal

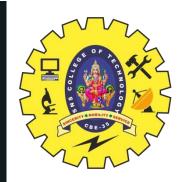




#### CONTINUOUS & DISCRETE TIME SIGNAL

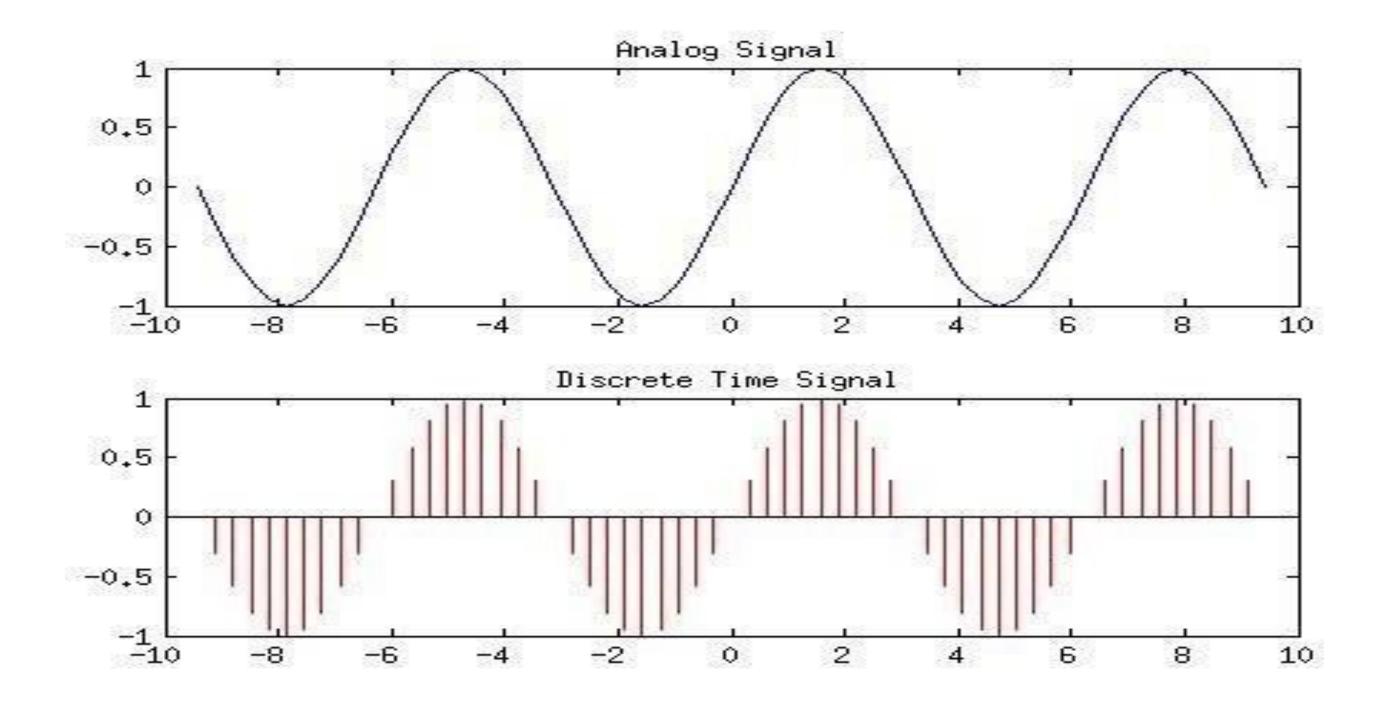


- Continuous Time Signal: A signal that is defined for every instants of time is known as continuous time signal
- Continuous time signals are continuous in amplitude and continuous in time. It is denoted by  $\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{t})$
- **Discrete Time Signal:** A signal that is defined for discrete instants of time is known as discrete time signal. Discrete time signals are continuous in amplitude and discrete in time.
- It is also obtained by sampling a continuous time signal. It is denoted by  $\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{n})$



#### CONTINUOUS & DISCRETE TIME SIGNAL





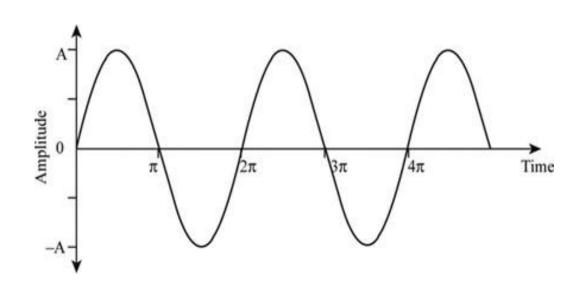


### PERIODIC AND APERIODIC SIGNAL



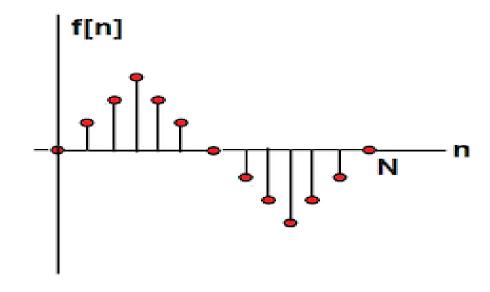
# **CT Periodic Signal**

$$\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{t}) = \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{t} + \mathbf{T})$$

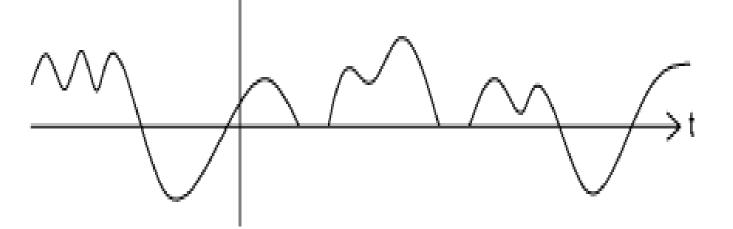


## **DT Periodic Signal**

$$\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{n}) = \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{n} + \mathbf{N})$$



# **APeriodic Signal**





#### EVEN AND ODD SIGNAL



• Symmetric Signal: A Signal is said to be an even signal if the inversion of time axis does not change the amplitude. Eg. Cosine Wave: Cos  $(-\theta) = \cos \theta$  Even signal satisfies the condition x(-t) = x(t)

$$X_e(t) = {x(t) + x(-t)}/{2}$$

• Anti Symmmetric Signal: A signal is said to be an odd signal if the inversion of time axis also inverse the amplitude of the signal.

Eg. Sine Wave: Sin 
$$(-\theta)$$
= - Sin  $\theta$ 

Odd signal satisfies the condition x(-t) = -x(t)

$$X_0(t) = {x(t) - x(-t)}/2$$



#### ENERGY AND POWER SIGNAL



• Energy Signal: The signal which has finite energy and zero average power.  $0 < E < \infty$ 

Energy 
$$E = \lim_{T \to \infty} \int_{-T}^{T} |x(t)|^2 dt$$
  $Energy E = \lim_{N \to \infty} \sum_{n=-N}^{N} |x(n)|^2$ 

• Power Signal: The signal which has finite average power and infinite energy.  $0 < P < \infty$ 

$$P = \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^{T} |x(t)|^2 dt \qquad P = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{1}{2N+1} \sum_{n=-N}^{N} |x(n)|^2$$



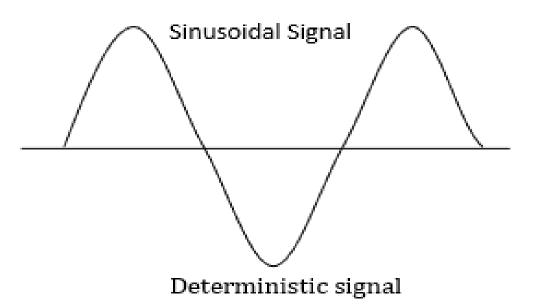
#### DETERMINISTIC AND RANDOM SIGNAL



• Deterministic signal: A signal which can be completely represented by any

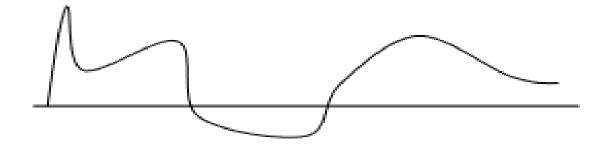
mathematical equation

**Eg: Sinusoidal Signal** 



• Random signal: A signal which cannot be completely represented by any mathematical equation

**Eg: Noise Signal** 



Random signal



#### APPLICATION AREAS



- Communications
- Audio and Speech Processing
- Image, Video Processing
- Circuit Design
- Biomedical Engineering
- Military Applications



#### **ASSESSMENT**



- 1. A signal which contains -----
- 2. The signals that are discrete in time and quantized in amplitude is called ------
- 3. List the classification of signals.
- 4. What is meant by Periodic and Aperiodic Signal.
- 5. Even and Odd signals can be represented in ----- and ----- time.
- 6. Define energy and power Signal.
- 7. Give some applications of signals.





# THANK YOU