

# ECS 455 Chapter 1

## Introduction & Review

### 1.2 Fourier Transform and Communication System

**Office Hours:**

**BKD 3601-7**

**Monday 9:20-10:20**

**Wednesday 9:20-10:20**

# 7 Equations

that changed the world

... and still rule everyday  
life

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# NewScientist

WEEKLY 11 February 2012

## SEVEN EQUATIONS THAT CHANGED THE WORLD

...and still rule everyday life

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$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = 0$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial H}{\partial t}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{H} = 0$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t}$$

## First among equals

Behind the scenes, equations rule our everyday lives. Mathematician **Ian Stewart** goes in search of the most influential

helped launch the geos positioning satellites and set their orbits. It also uses random number generator equations for timing signals, trigonometric equations to compute location, and special and general relativity for precise tracking of the satellites' motion under the Earth's gravity.

Without equations, most of our technology would never have been invented. Of course, important inventions such as fire and the wheel came about without any mathematical knowledge. Yet without equations we would be stuck in a medieval world.

Equations reach far beyond technology too. Without them, we would have no understanding of the physics that governs the tides, waves breaking on the beach, the ever-changing weather, the movements of the planets, the nuclear furnaces of the stars, the spirals of galaxies – the vastness of the universe and our place within it.

There are thousands of important equations. The seven I focus on here – the wave equation, Maxwell's four equations, the Fourier transform and Schrödinger's equation – illustrate how empirical observations have led to equations that we use both in science and in everyday life.

First, the wave equation. We live in a world of waves. Our ears detect waves of compression in the air as sound, and our eyes detect light waves. When an earthquake hits a town, the destruction is caused by seismic waves moving through the Earth.

Mathematicians and scientists could

**T**HE alarm rings. You glance at the clock. The time is 6.30 am. You haven't even got out of bed, and already at least six mathematical equations have influenced your life. The memory chip that stores the time in your clock couldn't have been devised without a key equation in quantum mechanics. Its time was set by a radio signal that we would never have dreamed of inventing were it not for James Clerk Maxwell's four equations of electromagnetism. And the signal itself travels according to what is known as the wave equation.

We are afloat on a hidden ocean of equations. They are at work in transport, the financial system, health and crime prevention and detection, communications, food, water, heating and lighting. Step into the shower and you benefit from equations used to regulate the water supply. Your breakfast cereal comes from crops that were bred with the help of statistical equations. Drive to work and your car's aerodynamic design is in part down to the Navier-Stokes equations that describe how air flows over and around it. Switching on its satnav involves quantum physics again, plus Newton's laws of motion and gravity, which

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi = \hat{H}\psi$$

$$\hat{f}(\xi) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-2\pi i x \xi} dx$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

# Important Formula

$$e^{j\theta} = \cos \theta + j \sin \theta$$

$$2 \cos^2 x = 1 + \cos(2x)$$

$$2 \sin^2 x = 1 - \cos(2x)$$

$$G(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) e^{-j2\pi ft} dt$$

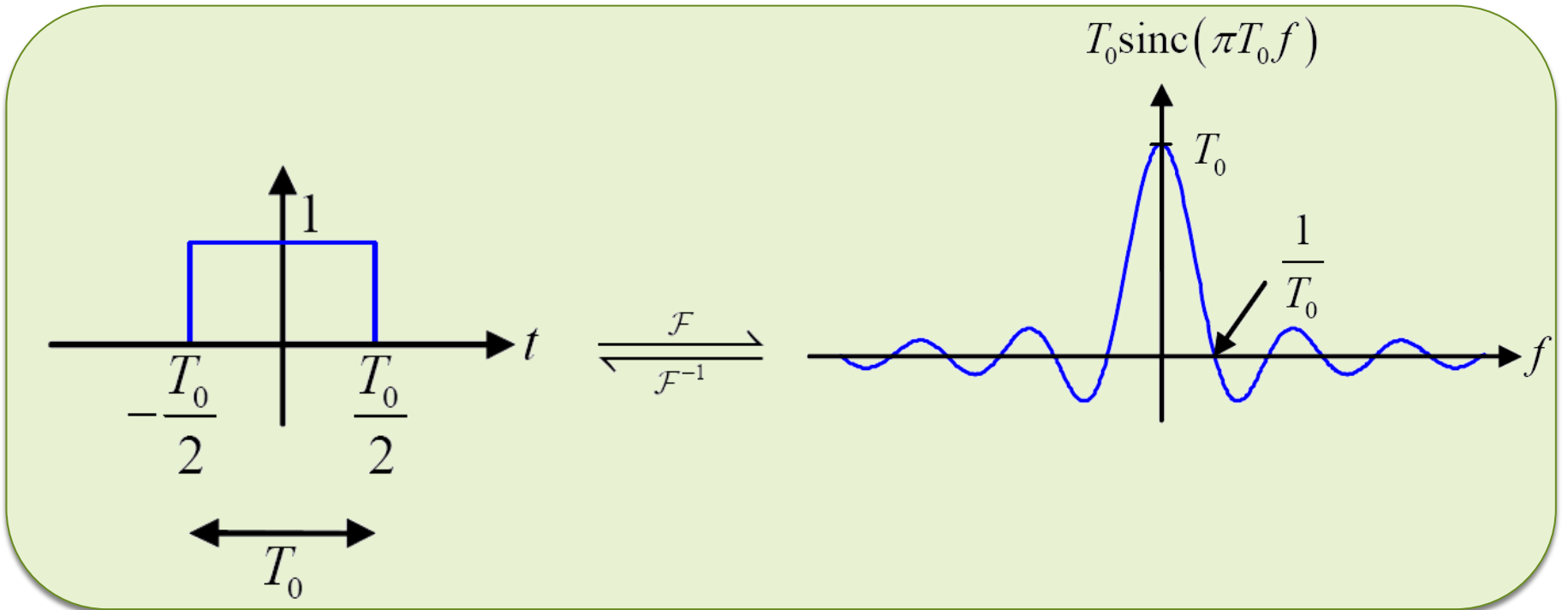
$$\cos(2\pi f_c t + \theta) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \frac{1}{2} \delta(f - f_c) e^{j\theta} + \frac{1}{2} \delta(f + f_c) e^{-j\theta}$$

$$g(t - t_0) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} e^{-j2\pi f t_0} G(f)$$

$$e^{j2\pi f_0 t} g(t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} G(f - f_0)$$

$$m(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \frac{1}{2} M(f - f_c) + \frac{1}{2} M(f + f_c)$$

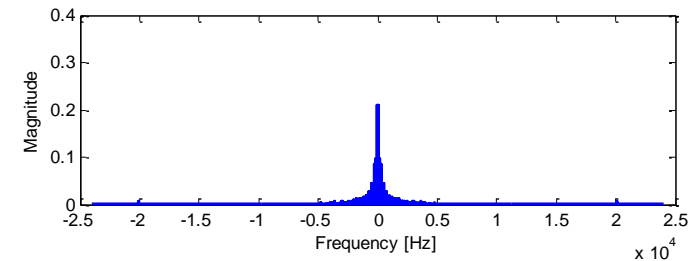
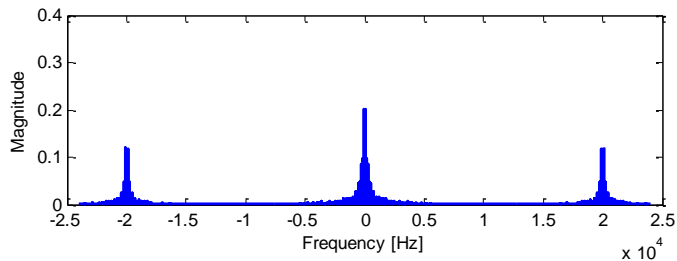
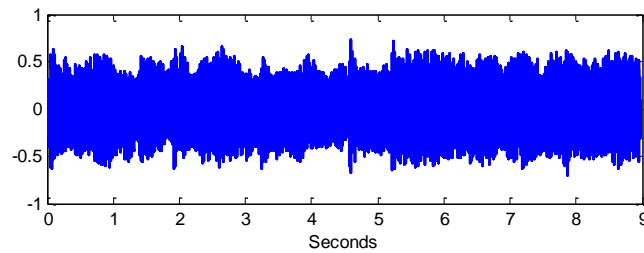
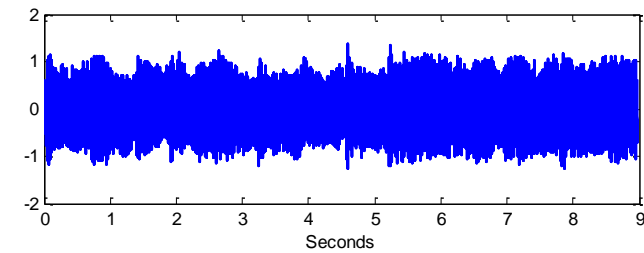
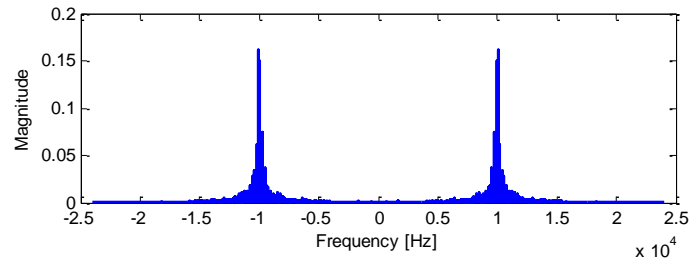
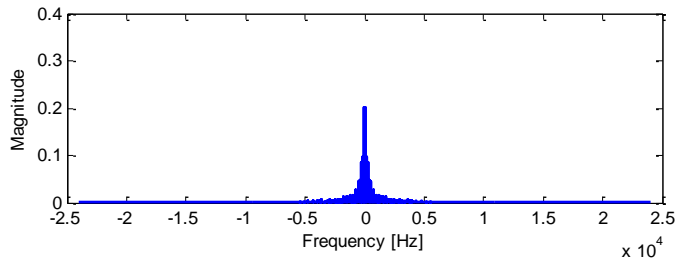
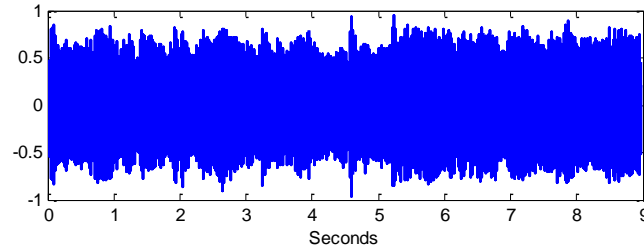
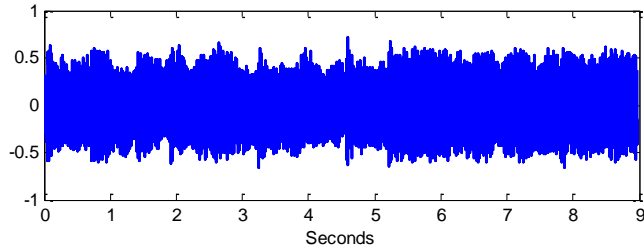
# Frequency-Domain Analysis



Shifting Properties:  $g(t - t_0) \xrightleftharpoons{\mathcal{F}} e^{-j2\pi f t_0} G(f)$   $e^{j2\pi f_0 t} g(t) \xrightleftharpoons{\mathcal{F}} G(f - f_0)$

Modulation:  $m(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t) \xrightleftharpoons{\mathcal{F}} \frac{1}{2} M(f - f_c) + \frac{1}{2} M(f + f_c)$

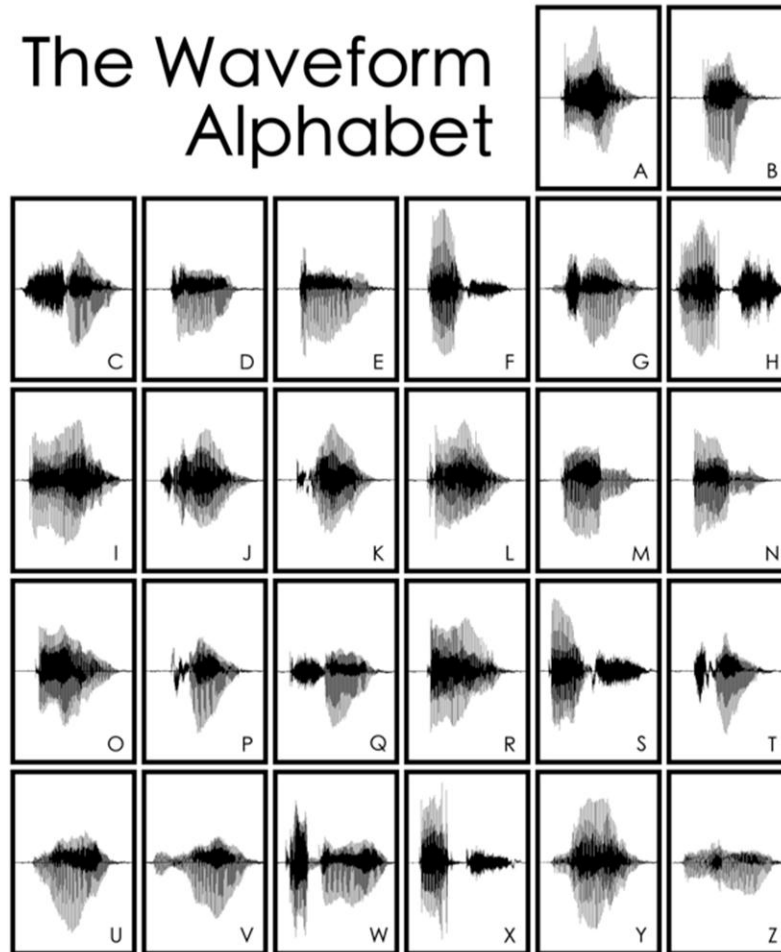
# DSB-SC



# I Love You Waveform



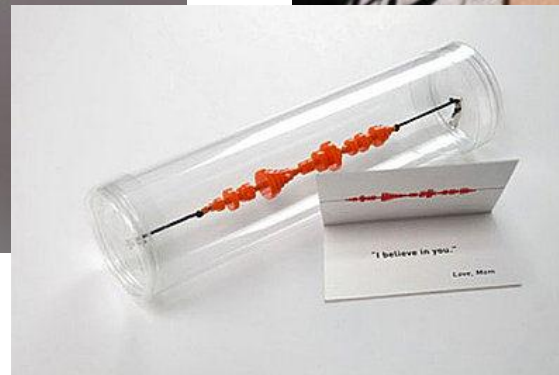
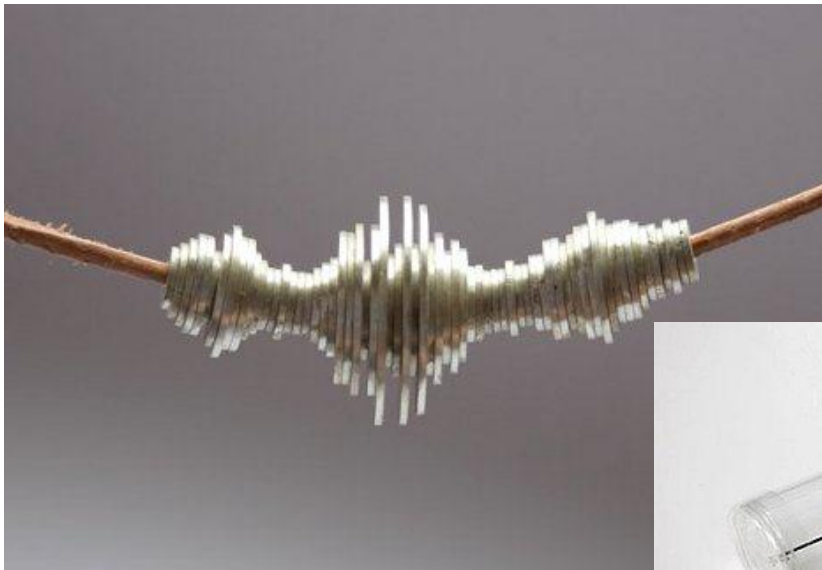
# The Waveform Alphabet





# Sound Wave Necklace

- From Berlin-based designer David Bizer
- Translate a short audio clip into its visual wave pattern
  - Each portion of the pattern is represented by a thin wafer of plastic, metal or wood.



# “The Vibe”

- iPhone cases which you can fully customize with your favorite waveform.
- For \$25 you will get a custom 3D printed iPhone cases printed in black or white.



# Audio Waveform Jewelry

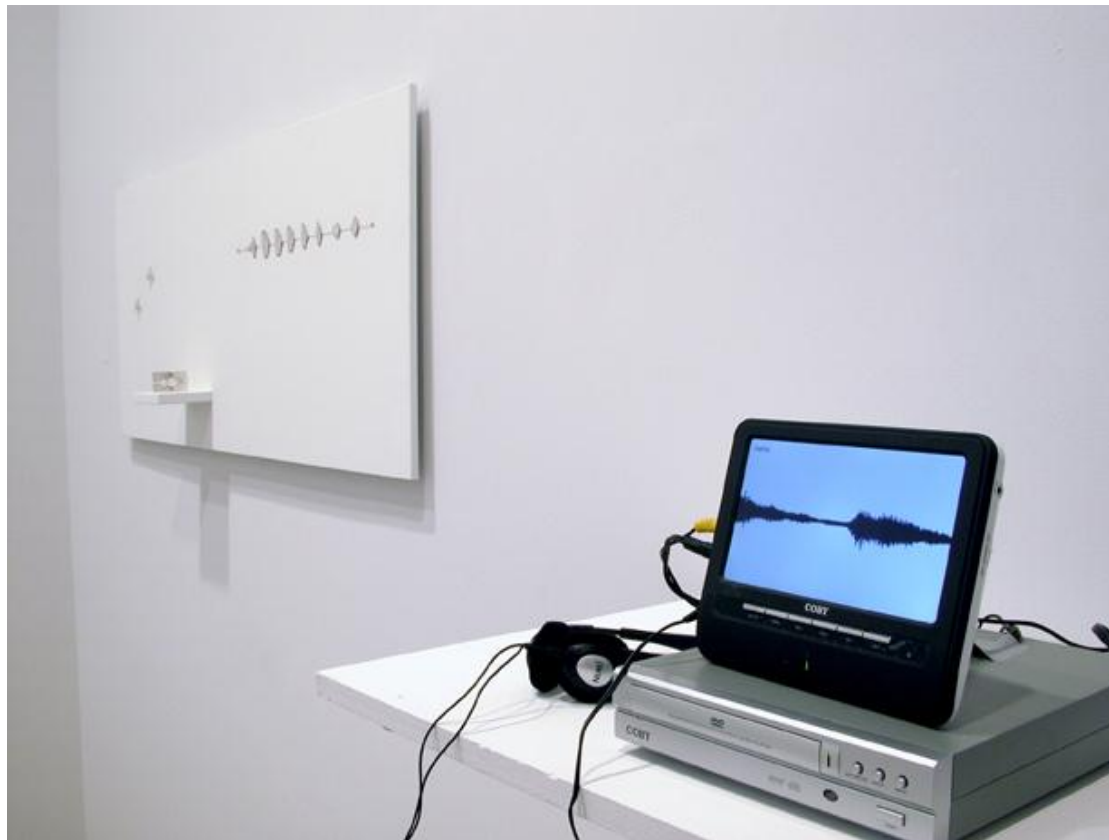
- By Sakurako Shimizu (Japanese artist/designer in NY)
- A line of jewelry that integrates audio waveforms into the pieces via laser etching



The “Bell” sound bracelet.

# In the exhibition context...

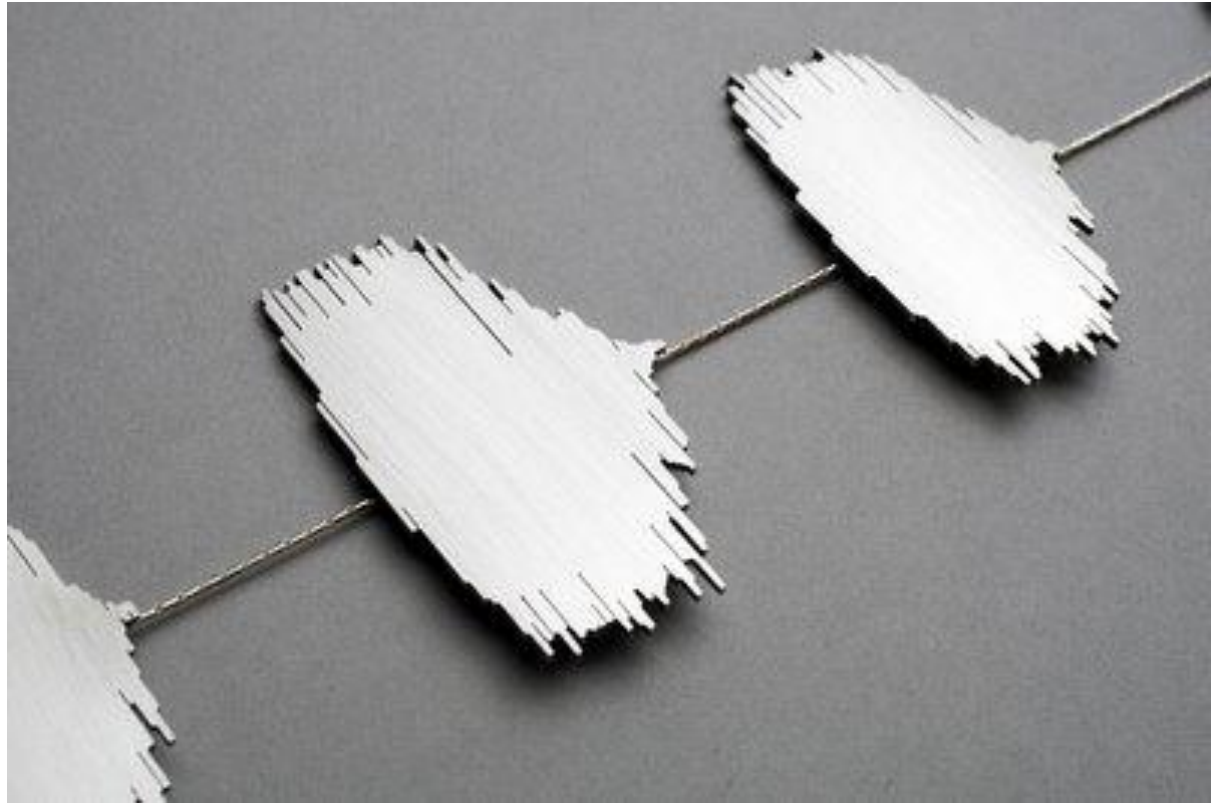
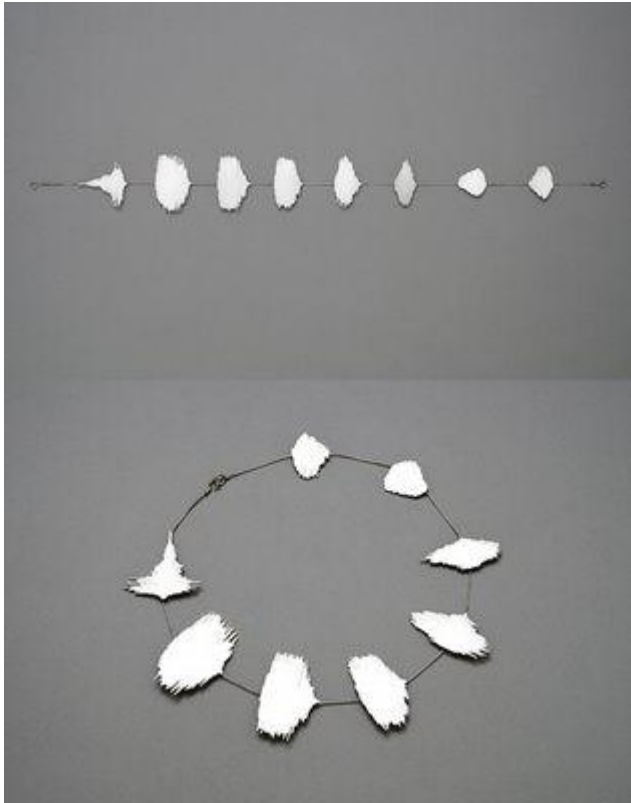
- The audience could enjoy both the object and the actual video of sound wave played back.

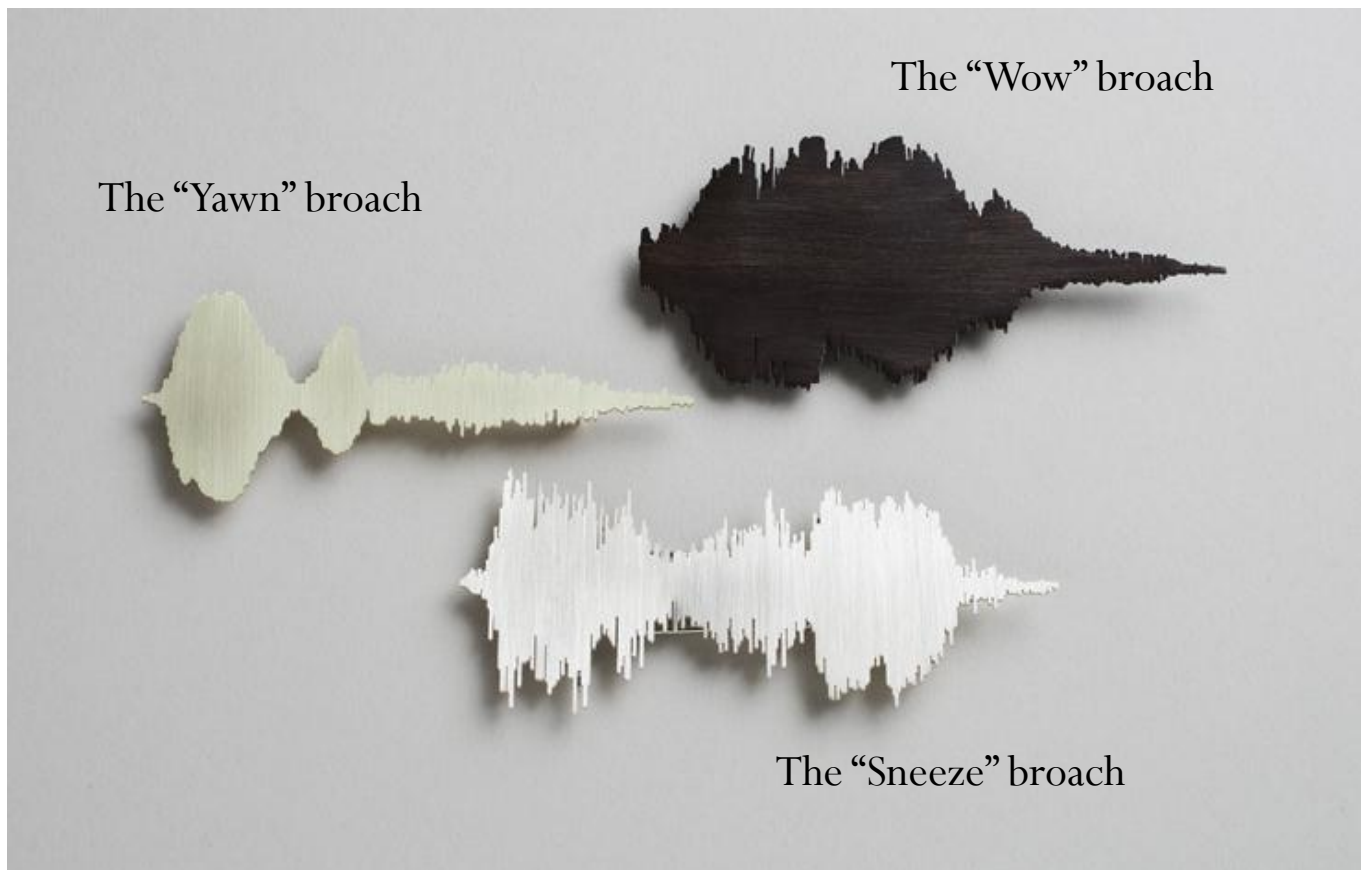


# The “I do” rings



# The “Giggle” Necklace





# QAM

$$\begin{aligned} s(t) &= \overbrace{m_I(t)}^{\text{In-phase component}} \cos(\omega_c t) - \overbrace{m_Q(t)}^{\text{Quadrature component}} \sin(\omega_c t) \\ &= \text{Re} \left\{ \underbrace{(m_I(t) + jm_Q(t))}_{m(t)} e^{j\omega_c t} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

- Complex baseband signal
- Complex envelope of  $s(t)$
- Complex lowpass equivalent signal of  $s(t)$