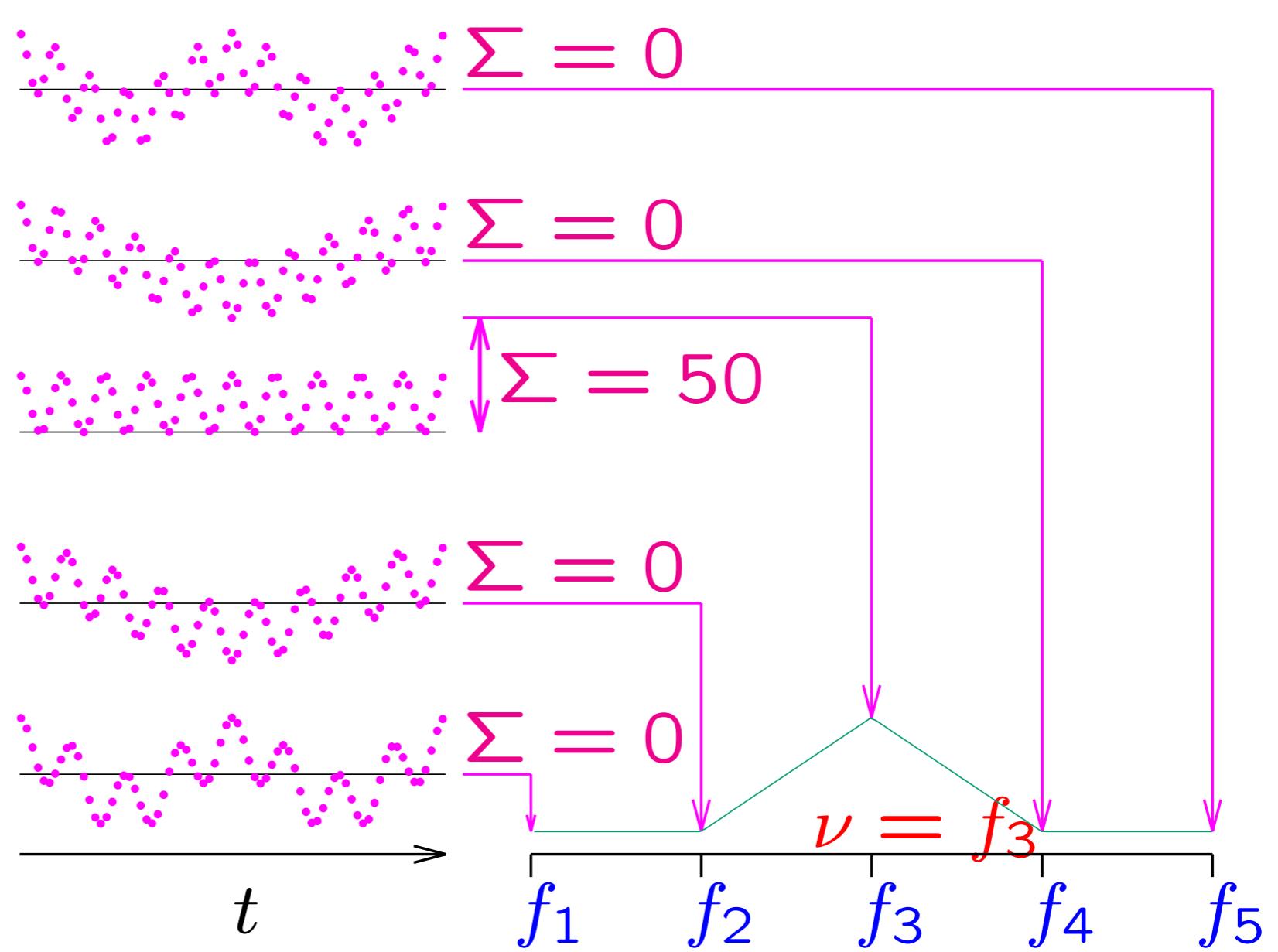
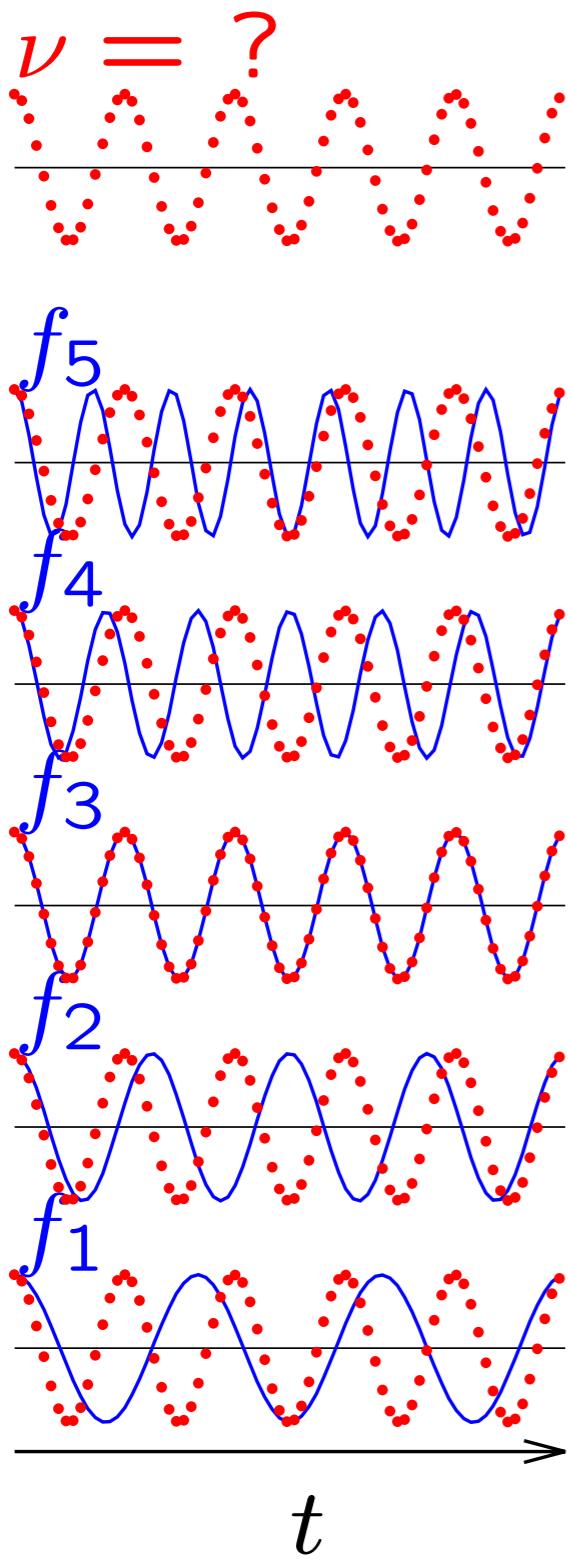
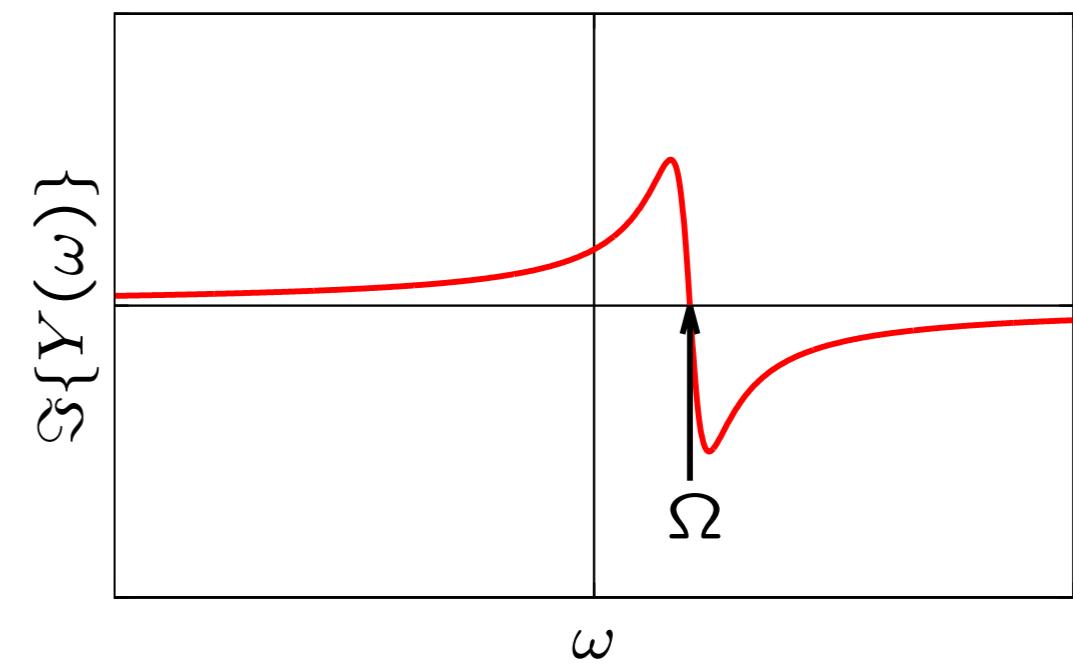
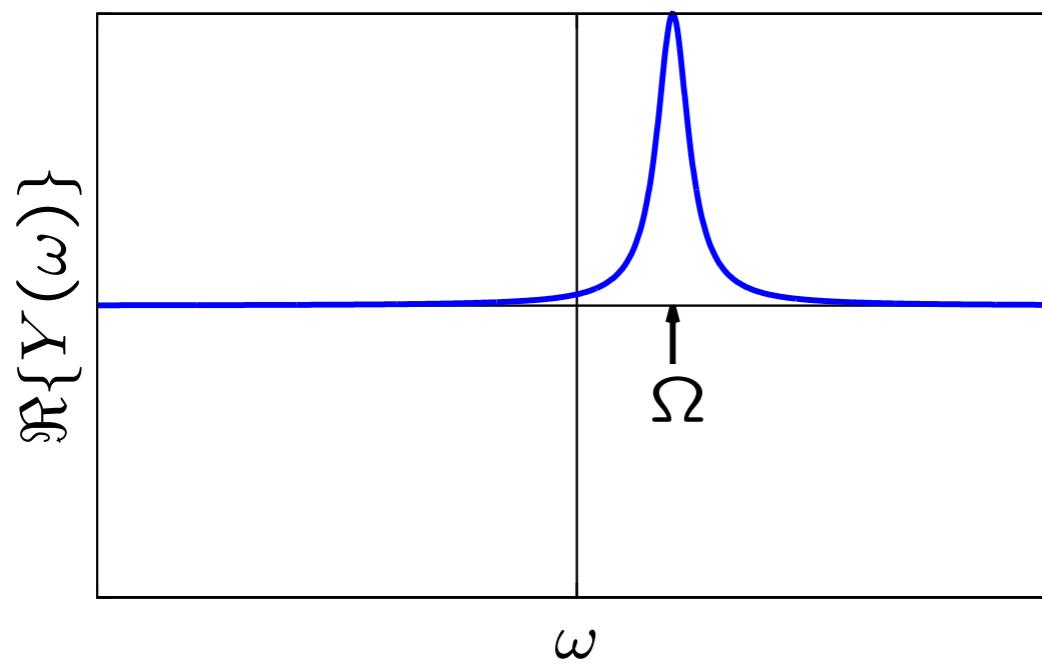
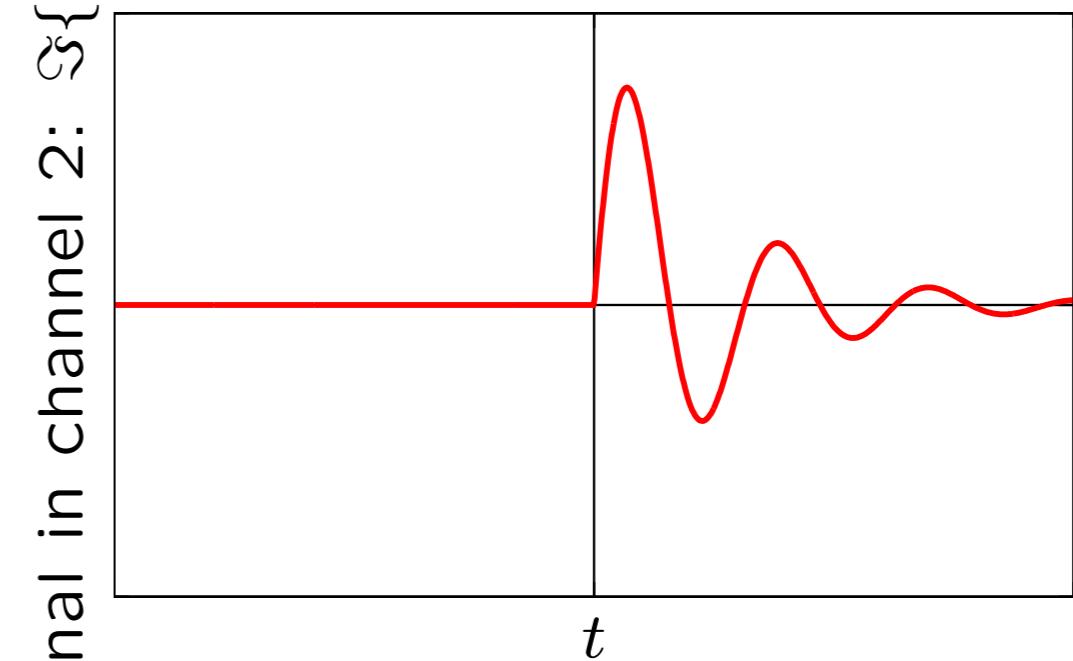
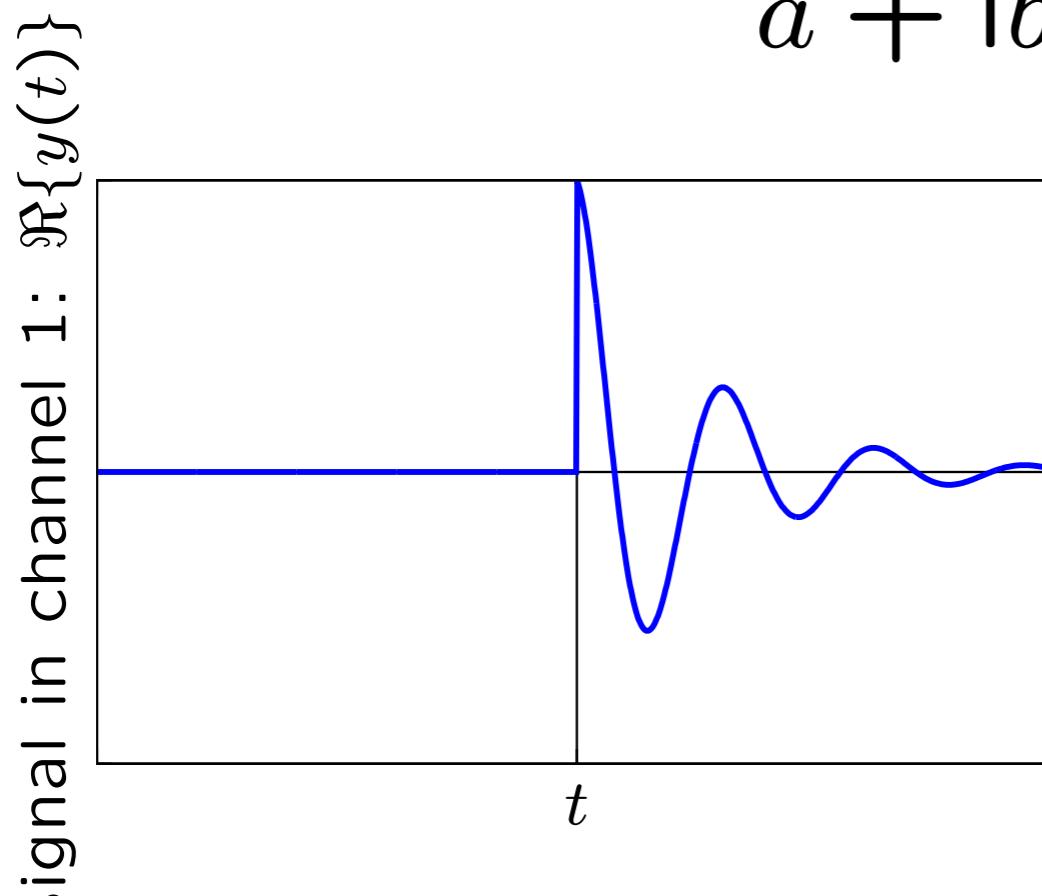


Lecture 3: Signal acquisition and processing

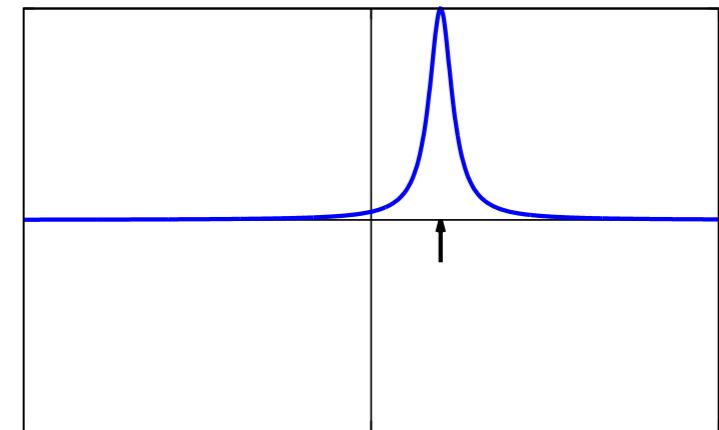
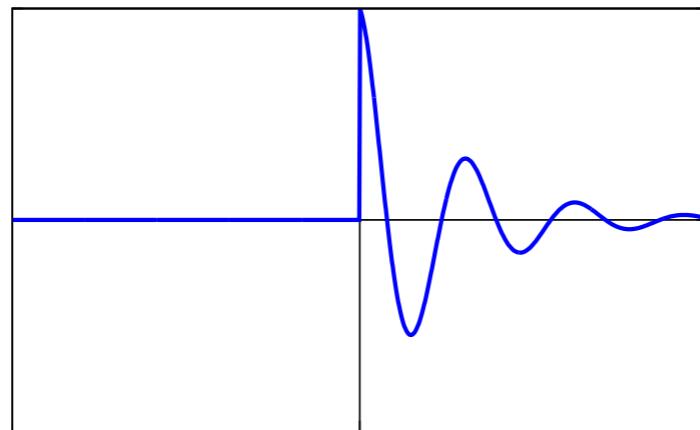


Two channels, complex Fourier transformation

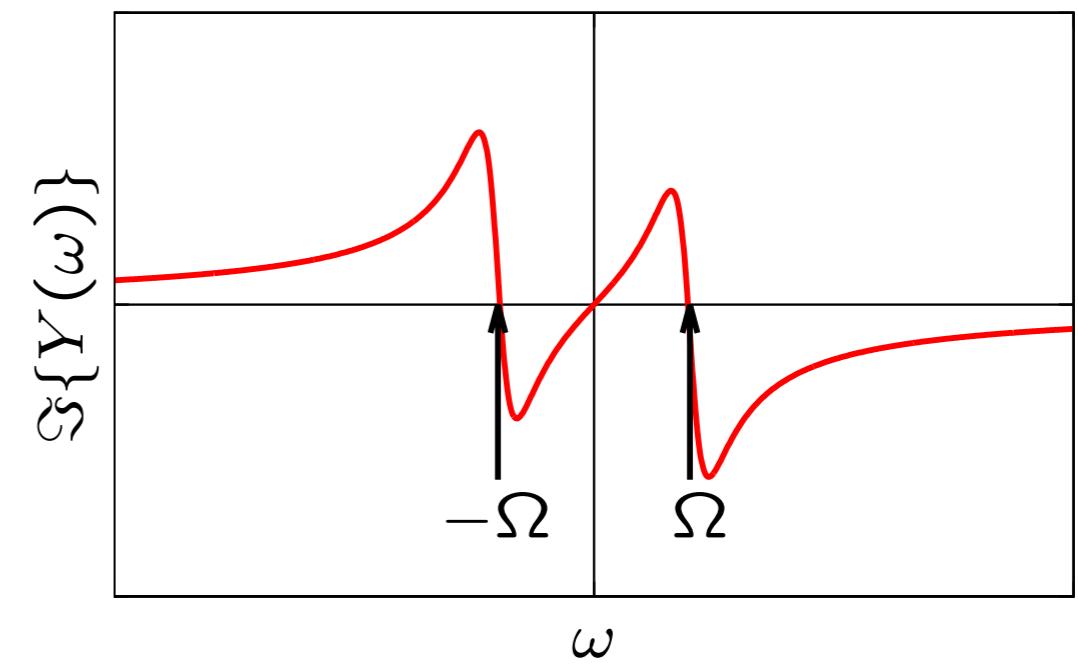
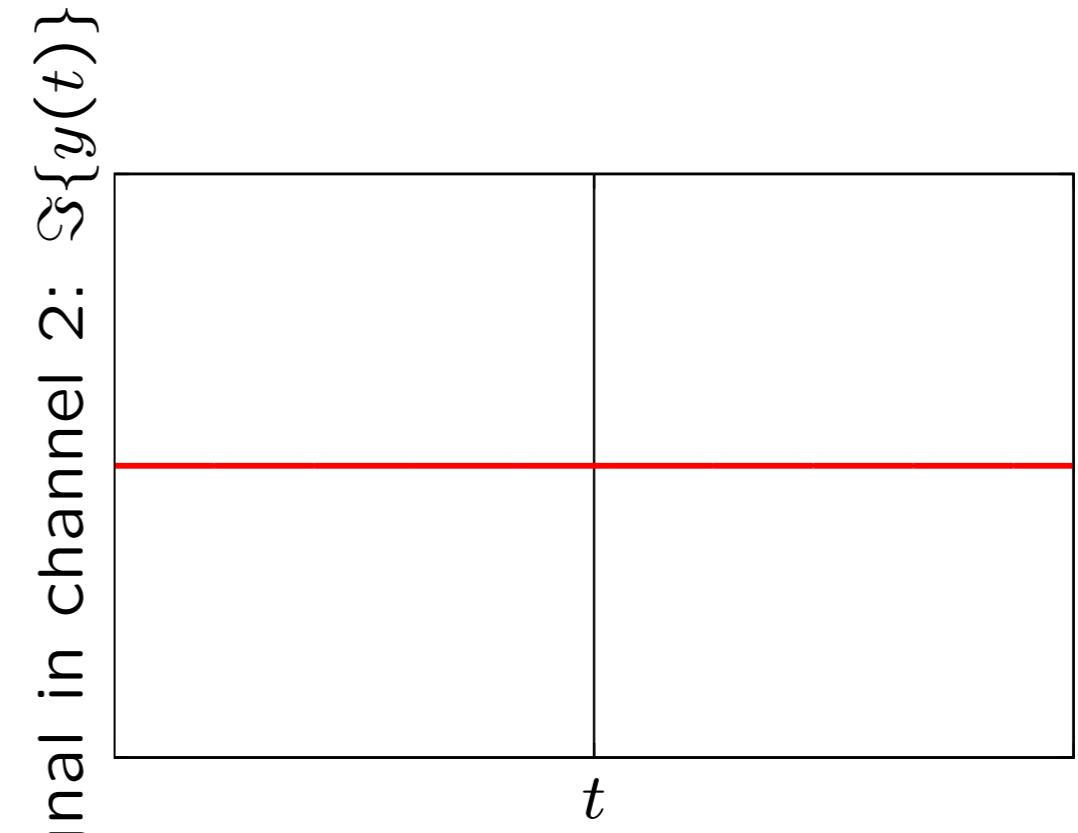
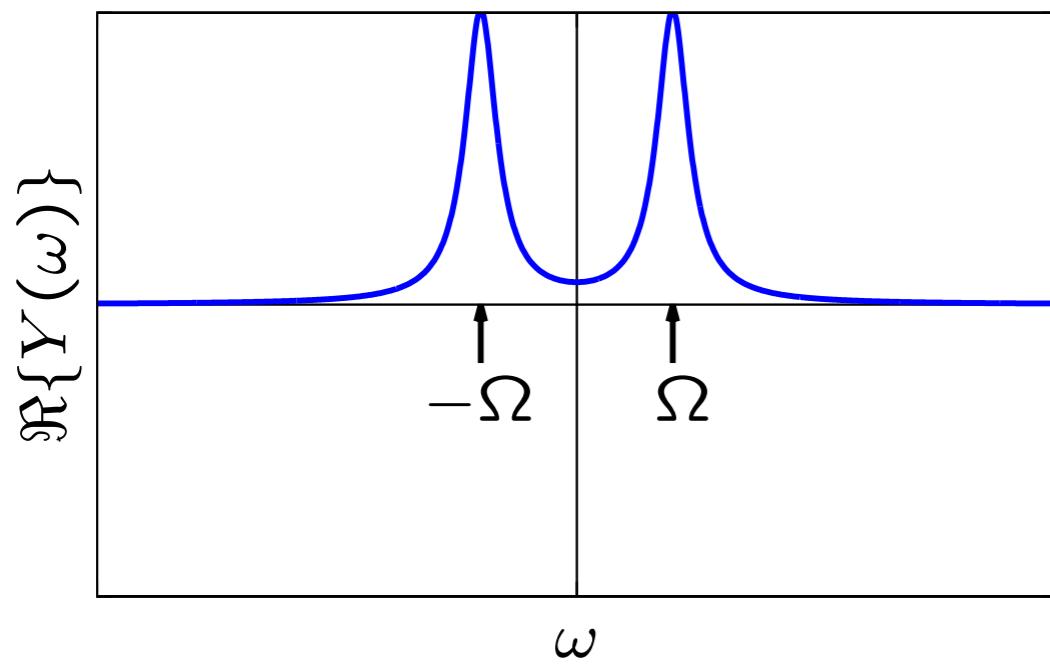
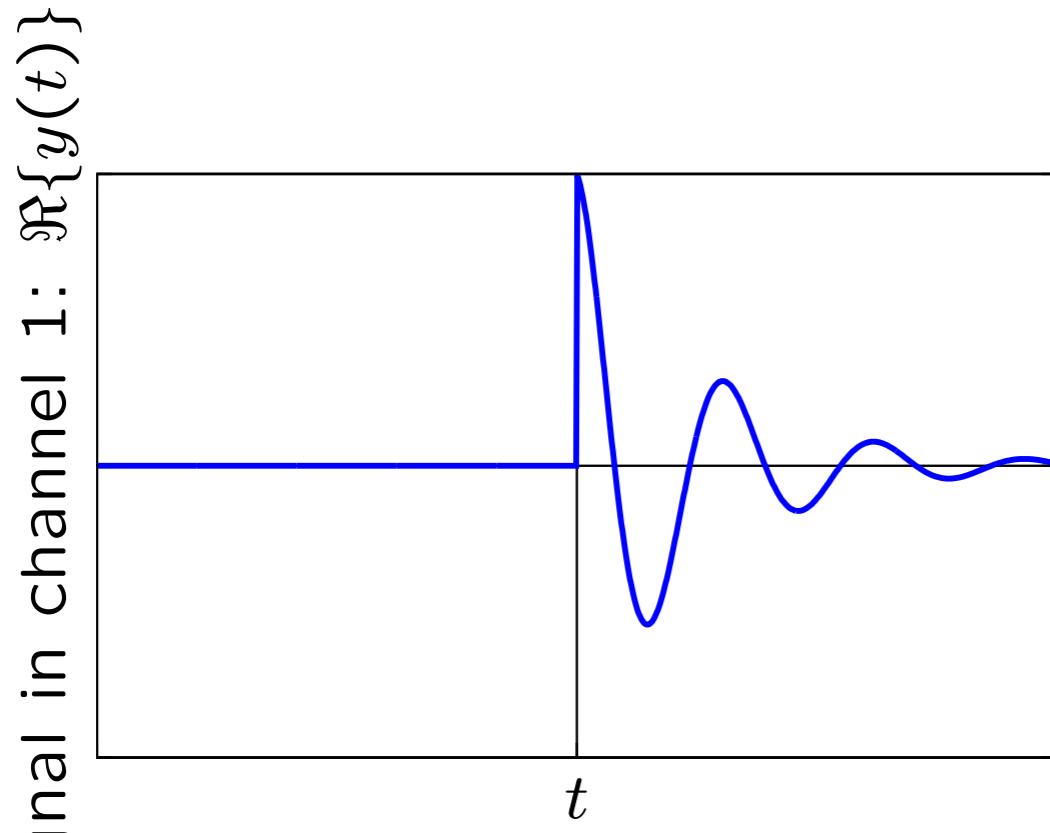
$$a + ib \longrightarrow X + iY$$



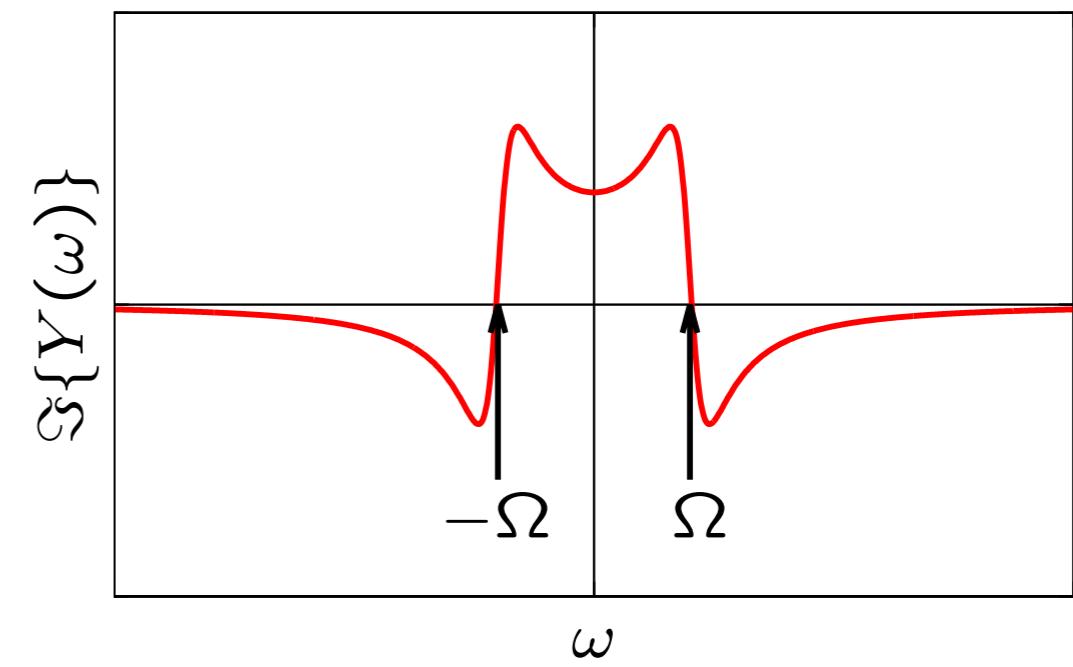
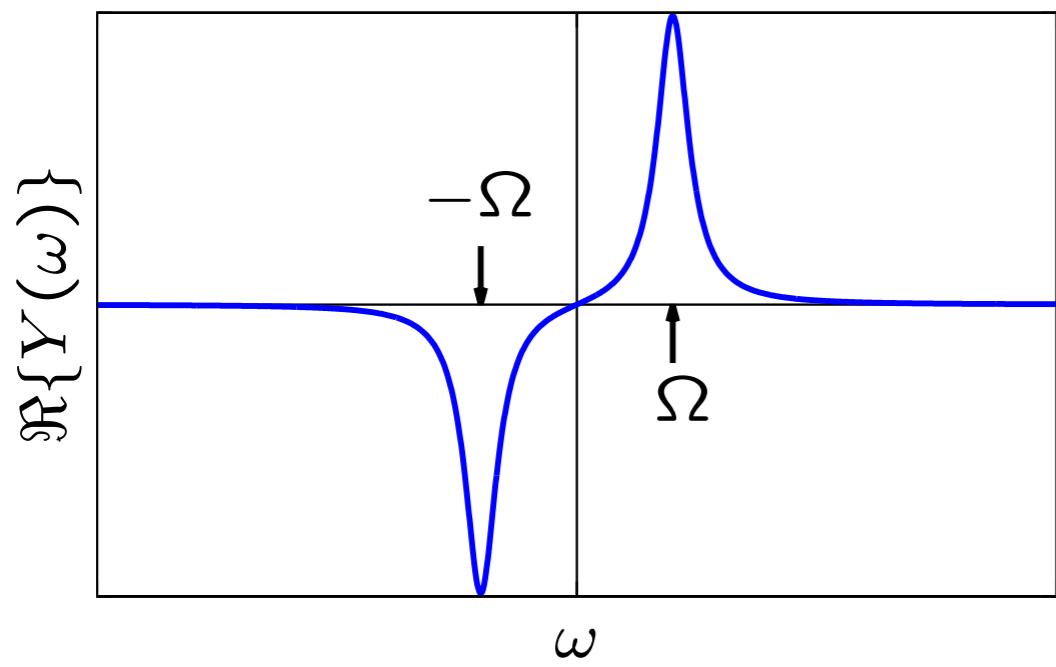
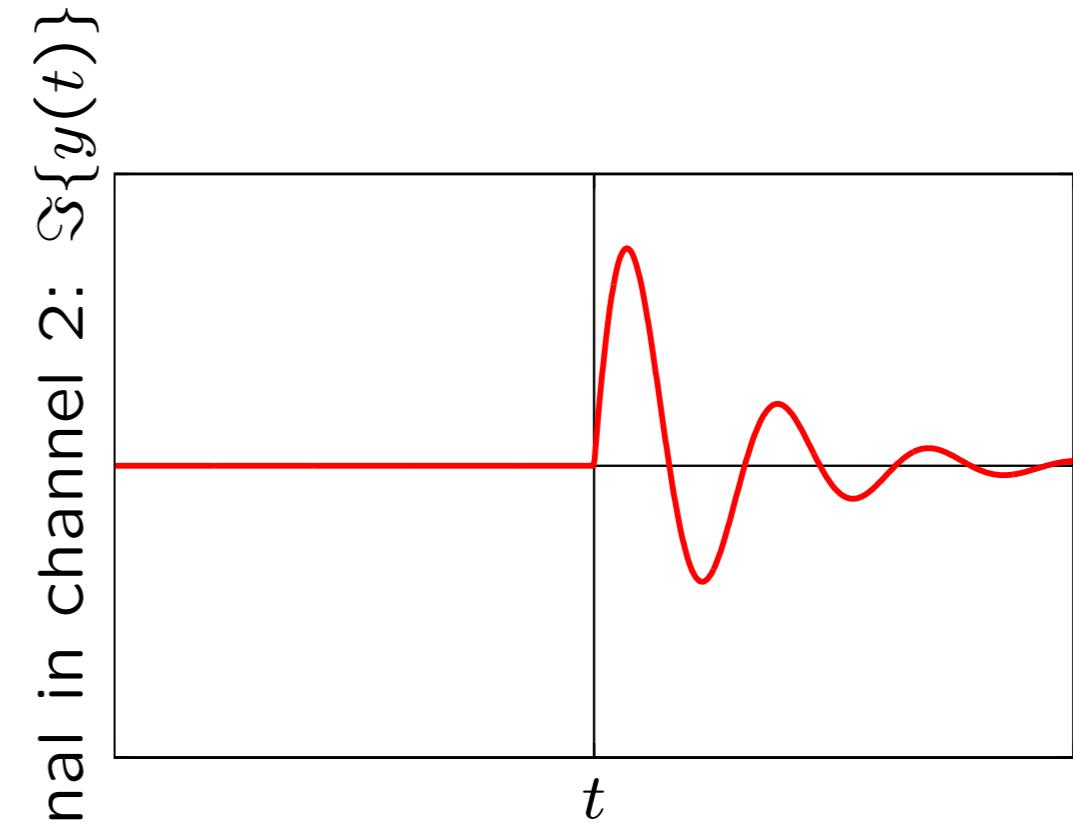
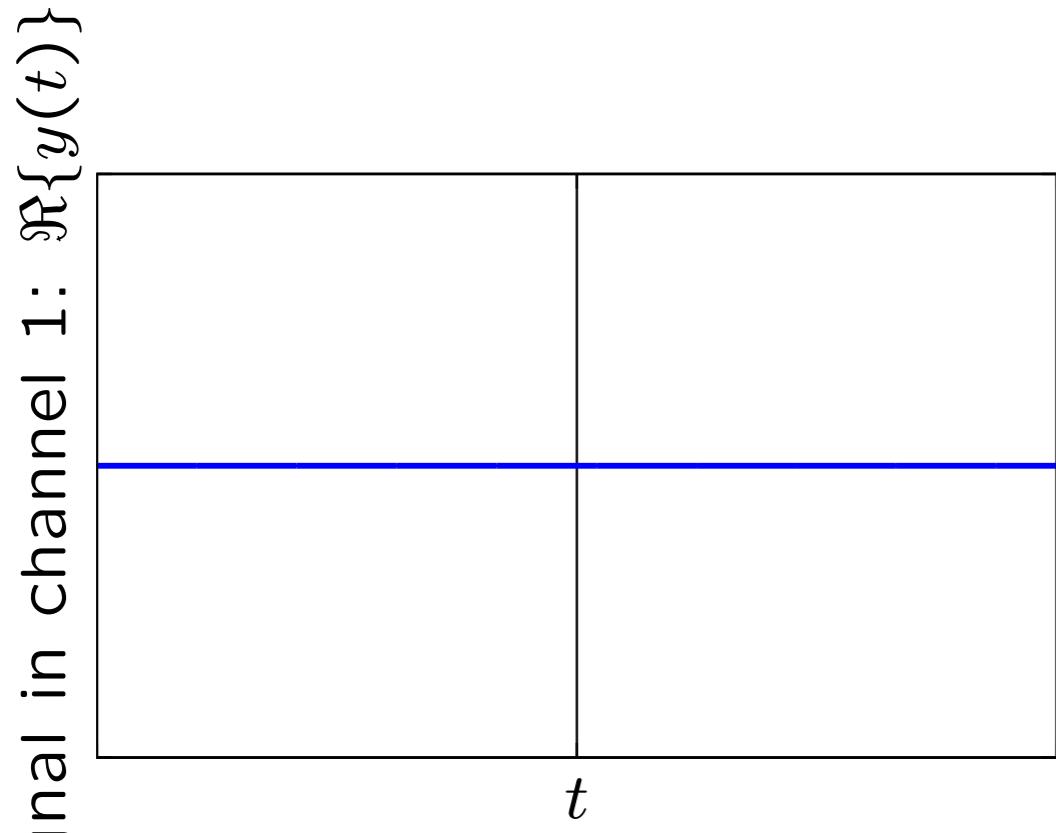
$$e^{-R_2 t} e^{i\Omega t} =$$



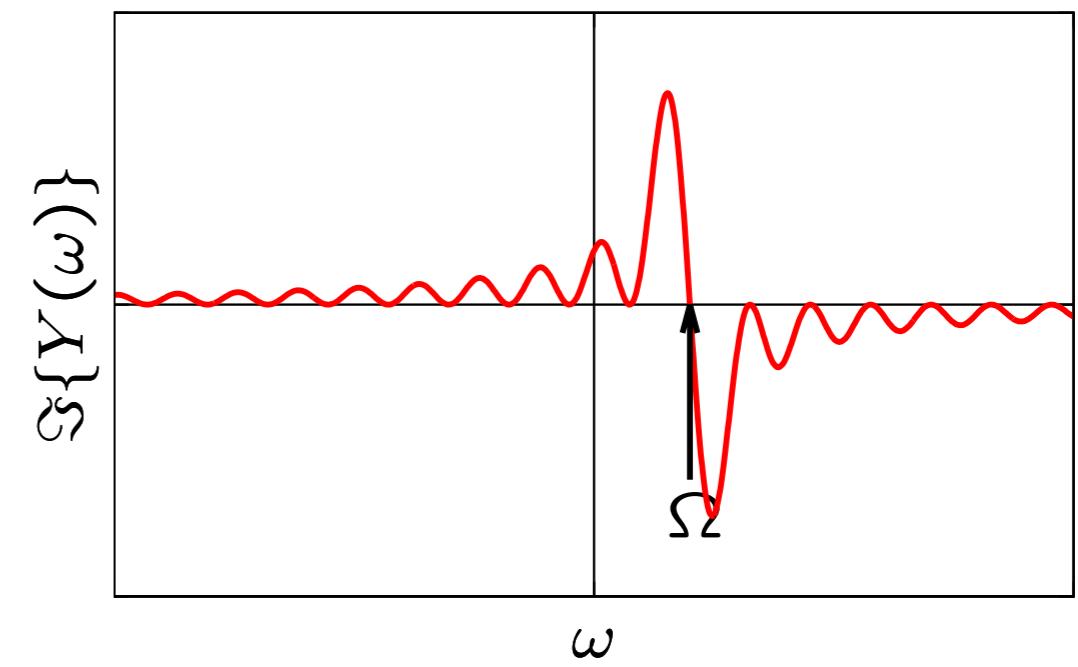
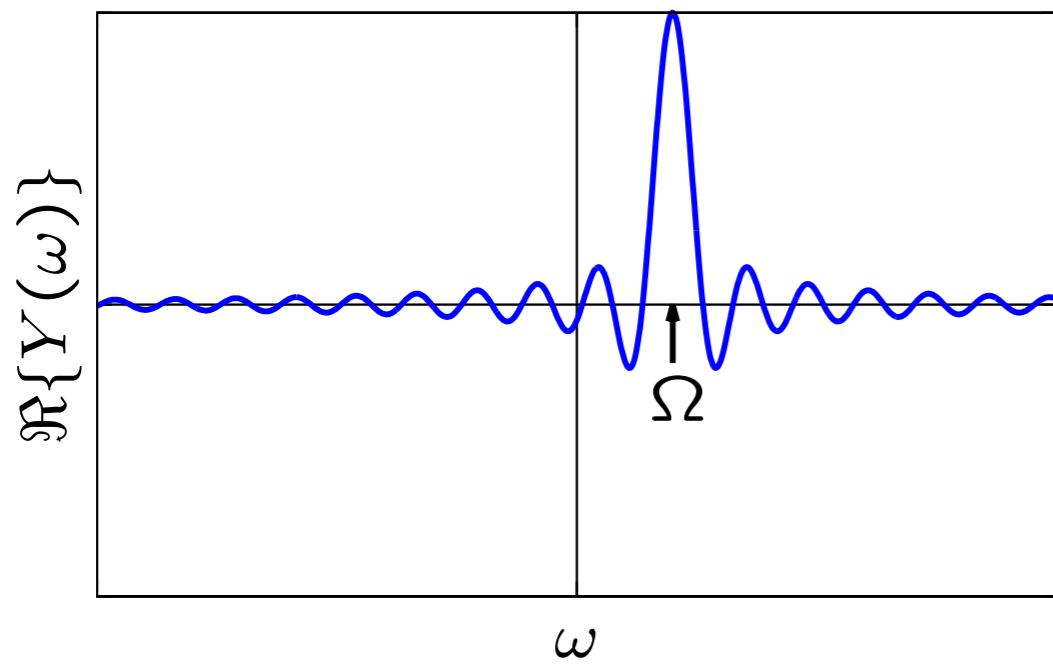
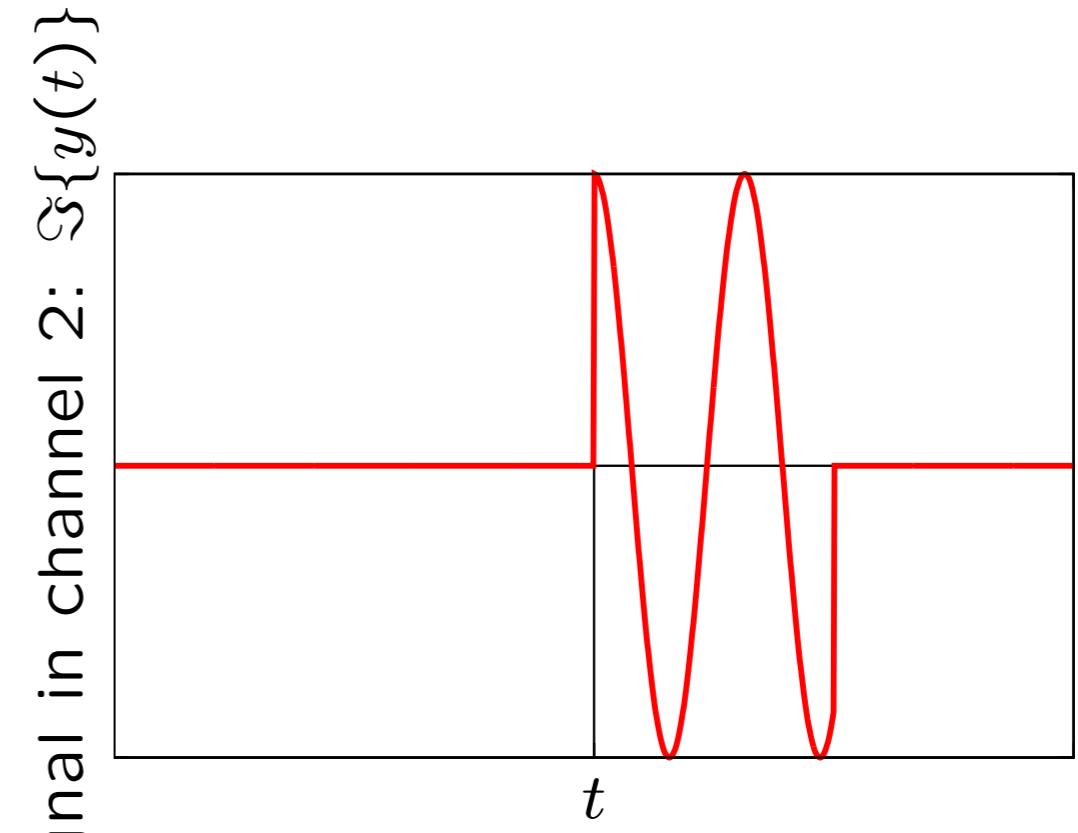
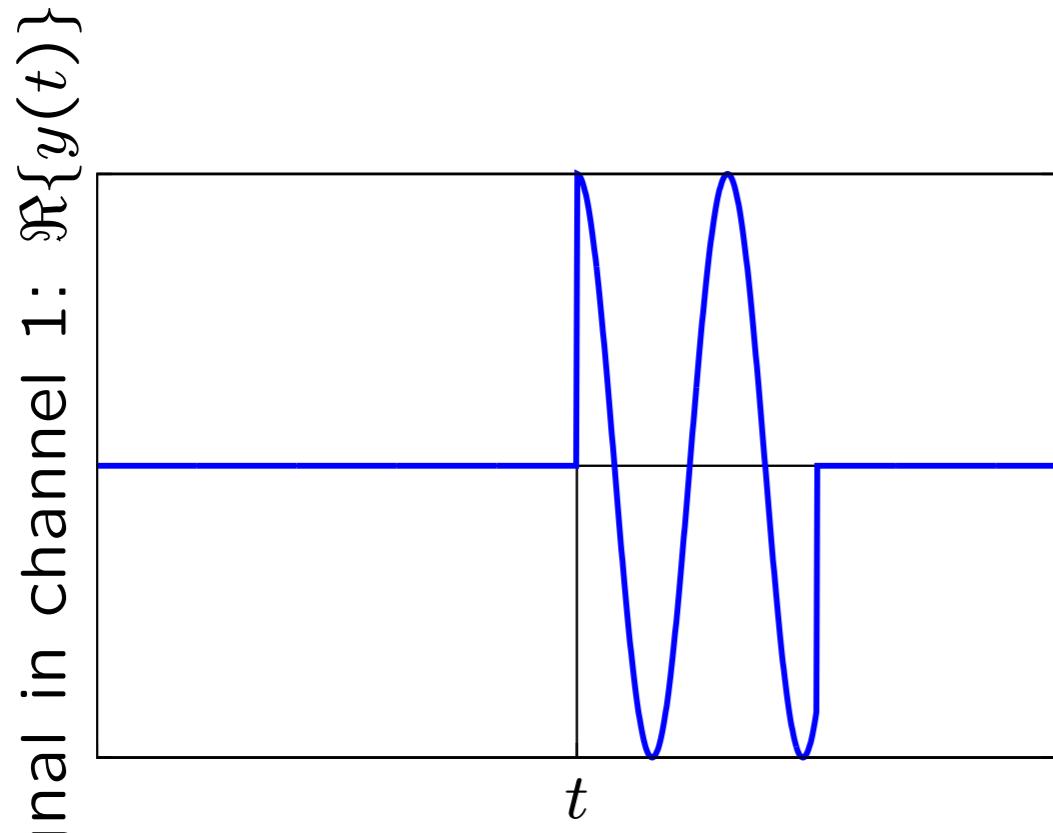
One channel, cosine Fourier transformation



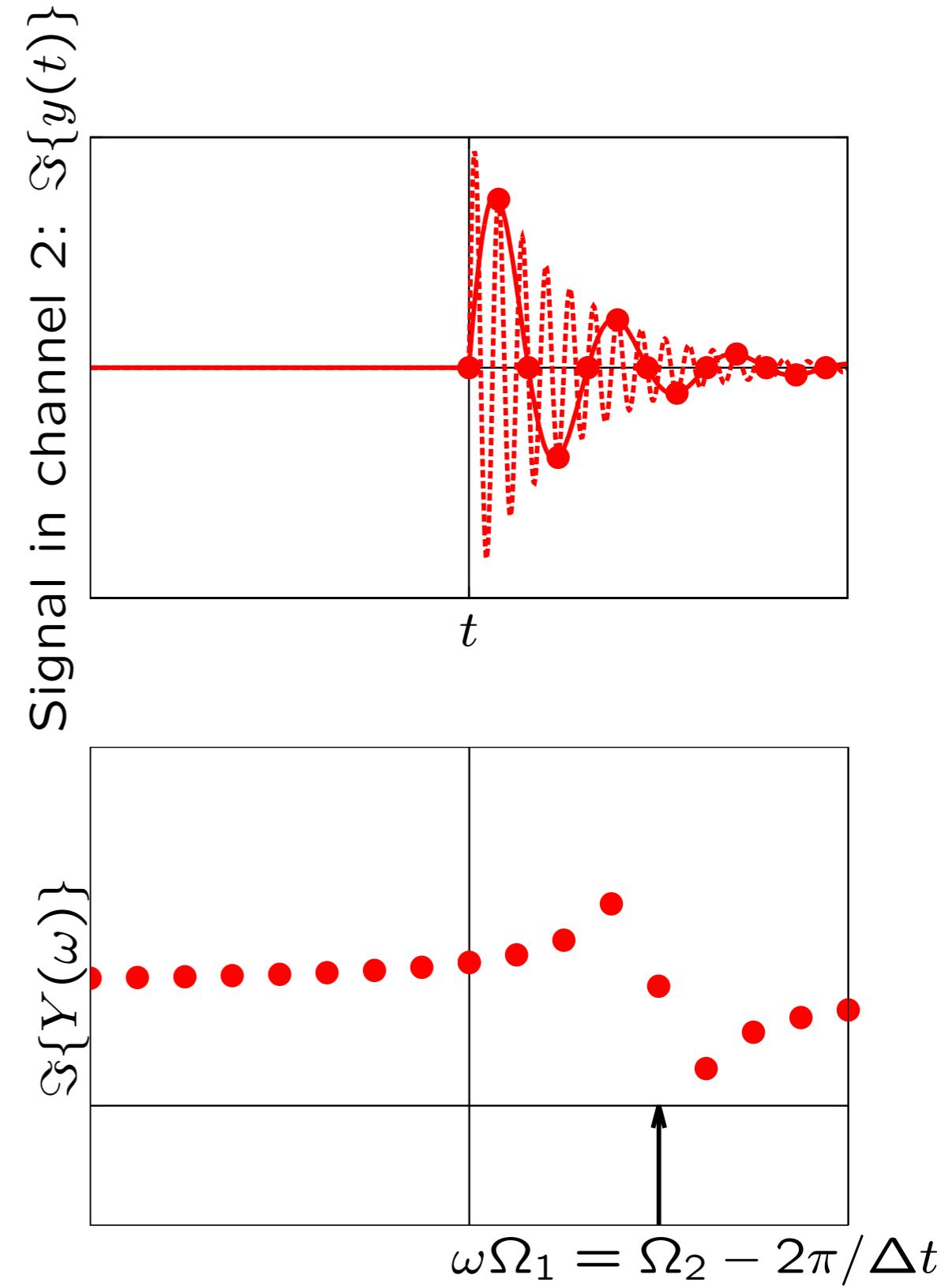
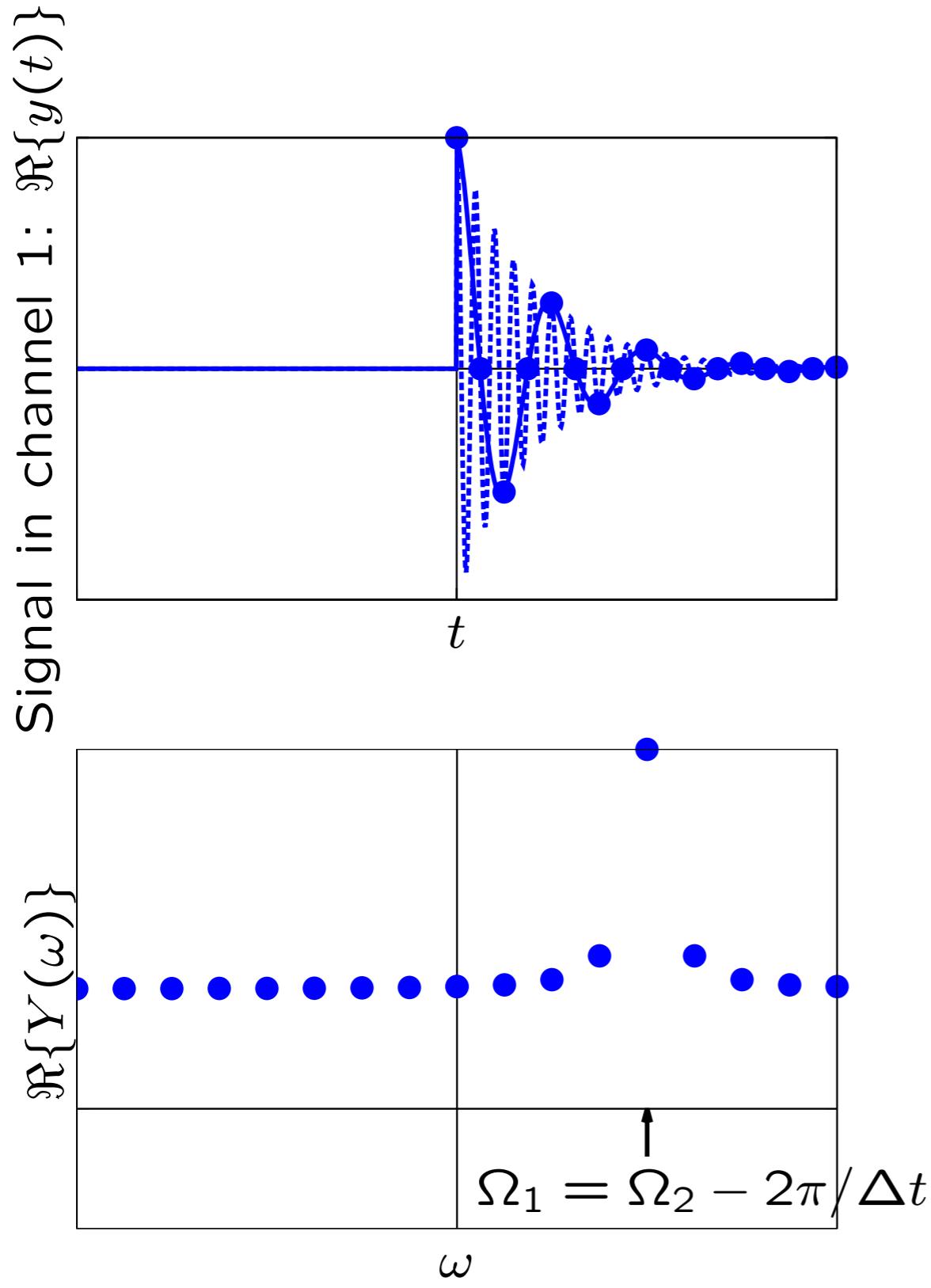
One channel, sine Fourier transformation



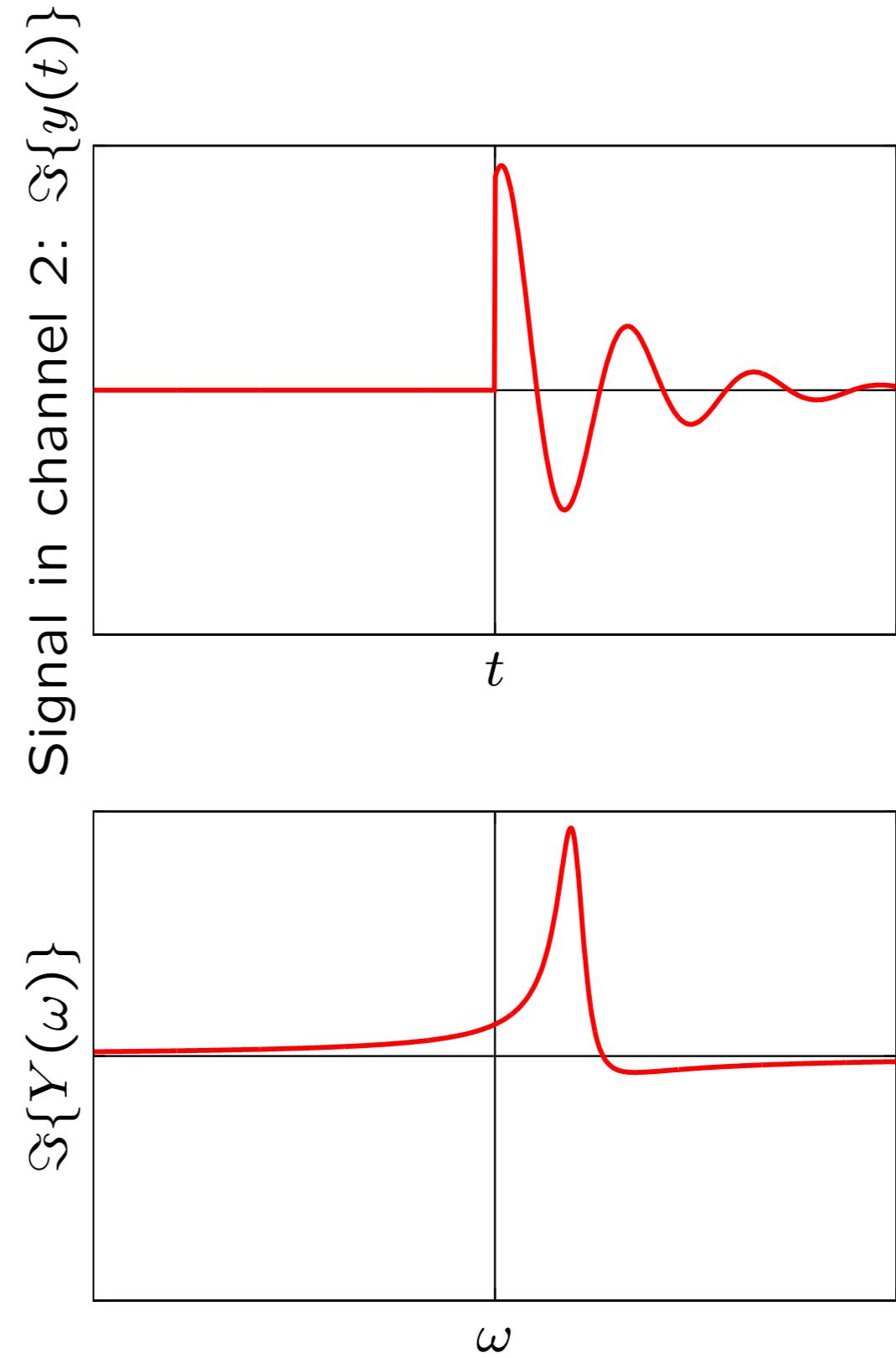
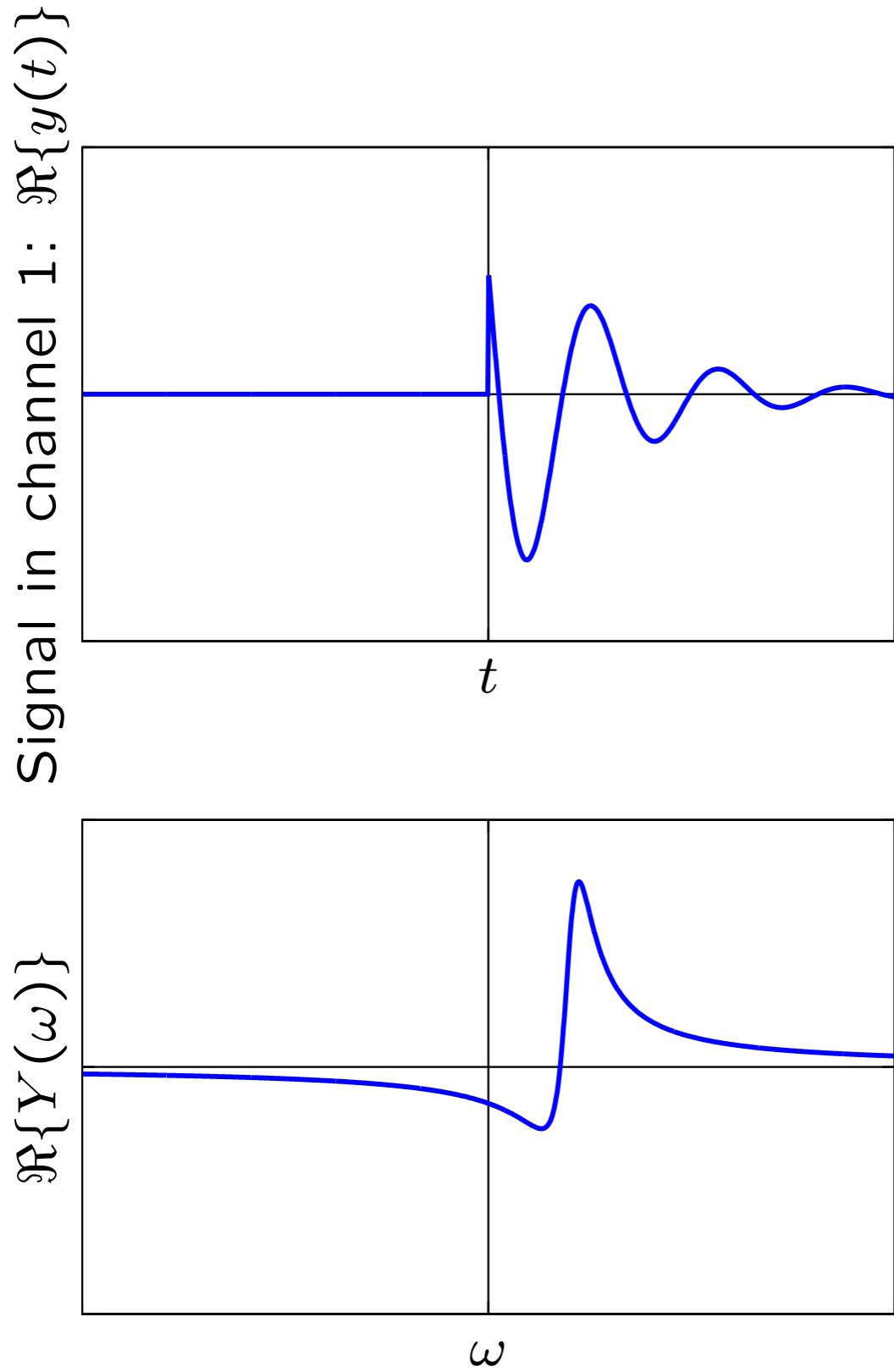
Finite signal \rightarrow Truncation artifacts



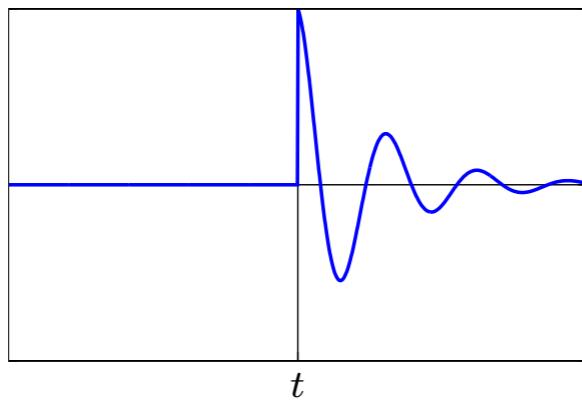
Discrete signal \rightarrow Aliasing



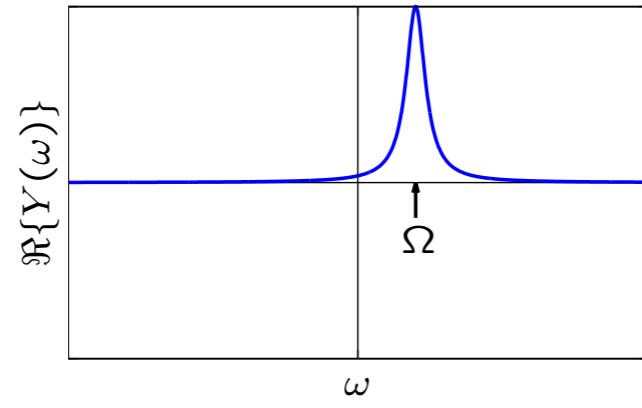
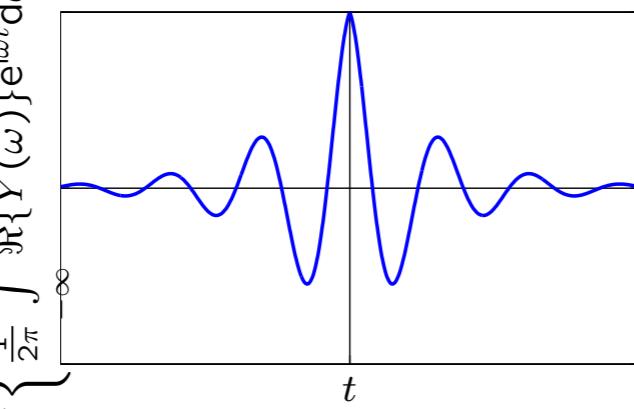
Unknown phase \rightarrow Phase correction needed



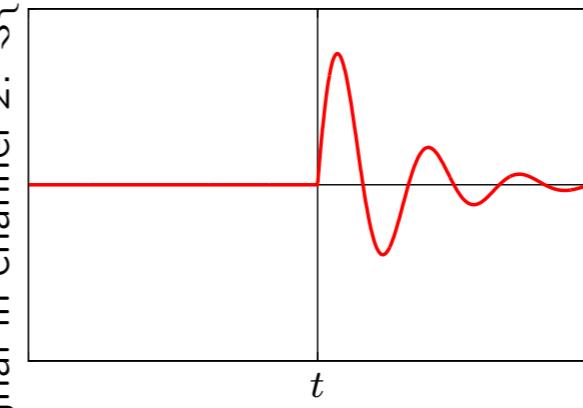
Signal in channel 1: $\Re\{y(t)\}$



$\Re \left\{ \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Re\{Y(\omega)\} e^{i\omega t} d\omega \right\}$



Signal in channel 2: $\Im\{y(t)\}$



$\Re \left\{ \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Re\{Y(\omega)\} e^{i\omega t} d\omega \right\}$

