

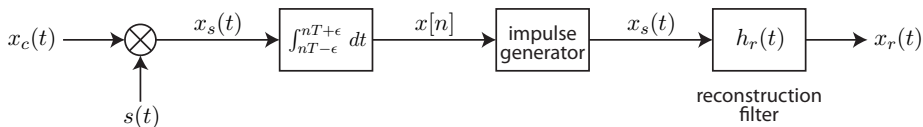
# Digital Signal Processing

## Frequency Domain Relations of Sampled Signals

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# Ideal Sampling and Reconstruction

Consider



with

$$s(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT).$$

We have previously related  $x_s(t)$  and  $x_c(t)$  as

$$x_s(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x_c(nT)\delta(t - nT)$$

and

$$X_s(j\Omega) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X_c(j(\Omega - k\Omega_s))$$

# Relationship Between CTFT $X_s(j\Omega)$ and DTFT $X(e^{j\omega})$

We have

$$X_s(j\Omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_s(t) e^{-j\Omega t} dt \quad (1)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] \delta(t - nT) e^{-j\Omega t} dt \quad (2)$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\Omega nT} \quad (3)$$

Recall the DTFT of  $x[n]$  is

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n} \quad (4)$$

Comparison with (3) reveals that  $X(e^{j\omega}) = X_s(j\Omega)|_{\Omega=\omega/T}$ .

# Relationship Between CTFT $X_c(j\Omega)$ and DTFT $X(e^{j\omega})$

Since  $x_s(t) = x_c(t)s(t)$ , we know

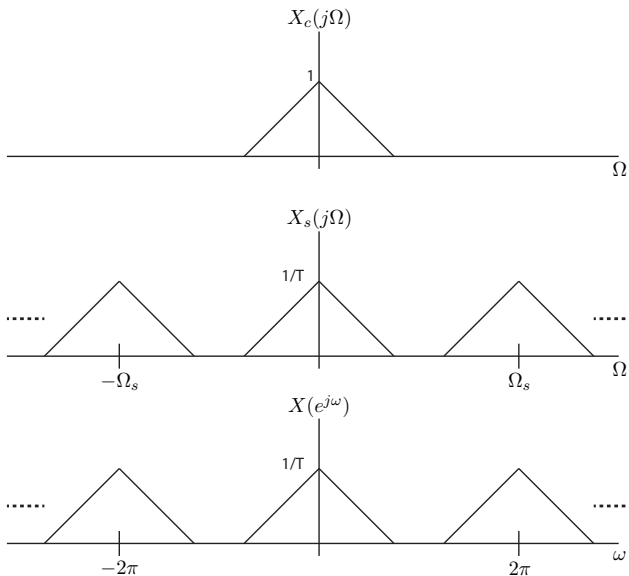
$$\begin{aligned} X_s(j\Omega) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} X_c(j\Omega) * \frac{2\pi}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\Omega - k\Omega_s) \\ &= \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X_c(j(\Omega - k\Omega_s)) \end{aligned}$$

Combining this with our previous result that  $X(e^{j\omega}) = X_s(j\Omega)|_{\Omega=\omega/T}$ , we get

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} X_c \left( j \left( \frac{\omega}{T} - \frac{n2\pi}{T} \right) \right)$$

since  $\Omega_s = 2\pi/T$ .

# Summary: No Aliasing



# Summary: With Aliasing

