

Frequency Domain (FT) Interpretation of Sampling

1) Relate Ω to ω

2) Relate FT of sampled signal to FT of cont. time signal

a) Find FT of a discrete-time signal

$$x[n] \xleftrightarrow{\text{FT}} X_s(\Omega)$$

b) Find cont. time rep. for $x[n]$

$$x_s(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FT}} X_s(\Omega)$$

$$c) x_s(t) = f_1(x(t)) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FT}} X_s(\Omega) = f_2(X(\Omega))$$

1) Relate Ω to ω

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Let $g(t) = A \cos(\Omega t + \phi)$, $g[n] = A \cos(\omega n + \phi)$

$$g[n] = g(nT) = A \cos(\Omega T n + \phi)$$

$$\boxed{\omega = \Omega T}$$

DT freq = CT freq \cdot Sampling interval

$$\text{rads} = \frac{\text{rads}}{\text{sec}} \cdot \text{sec}$$

2 a) FT of $x[n]$

$$x[n] \xleftrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$\omega = \Omega T$$

$$x[n] \xleftrightarrow{\text{FT}} X_s(\Omega) = X(e^{j\omega}) \Big|_{\omega = \Omega T}$$
$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\Omega T n}$$

2b) Cont.-time Representation for $x[n]$

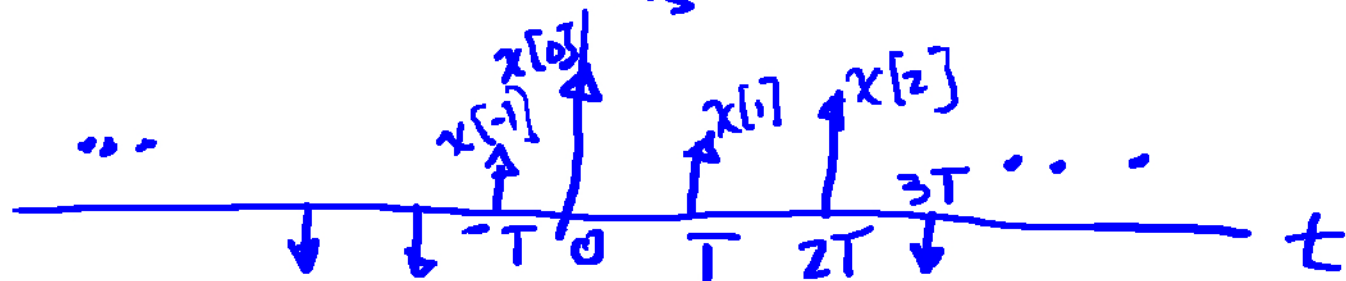
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$$X_s(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega T n}, \text{ Find } x_s(t)$$

$$\delta(t - nT) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FT}} e^{-j\omega T n}$$

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

↑
CT rep for $x[n]$
 $x_s(t)$



2c) Express $X_s(\Omega)$ in terms of $X(\Omega)$

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

use $x[n] = x(nT)$

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

$$x(t) \delta(t - nT) = x(nT) \delta(t - nT)$$

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

$$= x(t) s(t)$$

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

↕ FT

↕ FT

$$s(\Omega) = \frac{2\pi}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\Omega - k \frac{2\pi}{T})$$

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

Summary

1) $\omega = \Omega T$

2) if $x(t) \xrightarrow{FT} X(\Omega)$ and $x[n] = x(nT)$, then

$$x[n] \xrightarrow{FT} X_s(\Omega) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X\left(\Omega - k \frac{2\pi}{T}\right)$$

