

Using the DFT to Approximate the FT

- Numerical analysis of the frequency content of continuous-time signals

Three Approximation Steps

- 1) Sample in time
- 2) Truncate in time
- 3) Sample in frequency



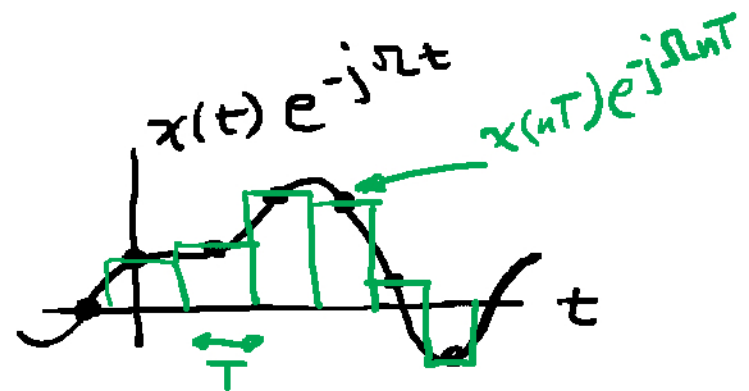
$$\text{FT: } X(\Omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\Omega t} dt \quad 2$$

1) Sample in time: Riemann sum approximation

$$\hat{X}(\Omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(nT) e^{-j\Omega nT} T$$

$$= T \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\Omega T n}$$

$$= T X(e^{j\omega}) \Big|_{\omega = \Omega T} \quad \text{DTFT}$$

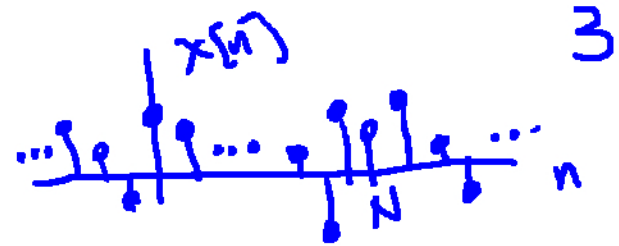


Accuracy: a) Sampling Theorem

b) Approx improves as $T \downarrow$

2) Truncate to N samples

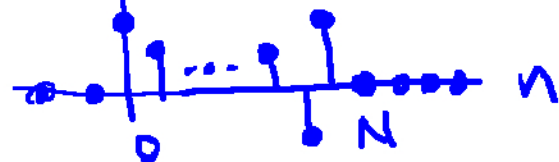
$$\hat{X}_N(\Omega) = T \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] e^{-j\Omega T n}$$



Let $z[n] = \begin{cases} x[n], & 0 \leq n \leq N-1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ $\xleftrightarrow{\text{DTFT}}$

$$Z(e^{j\omega})$$

$$\hat{X}_N(\Omega) = T Z(e^{j\omega}) \Big|_{\omega = \Omega T}$$



But $z[n] = x[n]w[n]$ where $w[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq n \leq N-1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$$\updownarrow \text{DTFT}$$

$$W(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-j(N-1)\omega/2} \frac{\sin(\frac{N\omega}{2})}{\sin(\frac{\omega}{2})}$$

$$Z(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) * W(e^{j\omega})$$



distorted version of $X(e^{j\omega})$

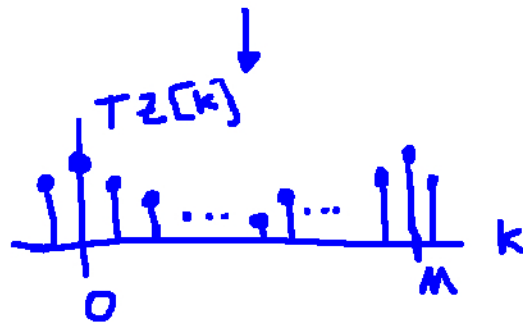
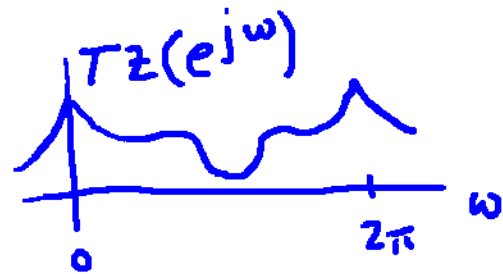
3) Sample frequency at $\omega_k = \frac{2\pi}{M} k$ ($M \geq N$) 4

$$\Omega_k = \frac{2\pi}{MT} k$$

$$\hat{X}_N(\Omega_k) = T \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] e^{-j \left(\frac{2\pi}{MT}\right) k T n}$$

$$= T \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{M} k n}$$

$$= T z(e^{j\omega}) \Big|_{\omega_k = \frac{2\pi}{M} k}$$

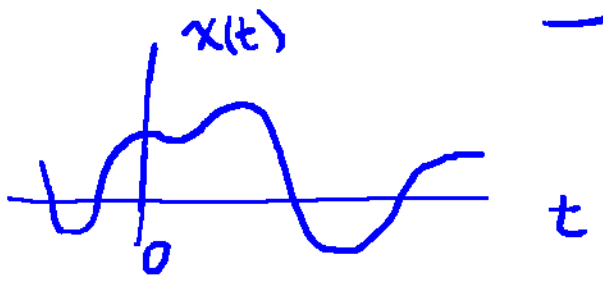


$$= T z[k] \quad \text{where } z[n] \xleftrightarrow{\text{DFT}; M} z[k]$$

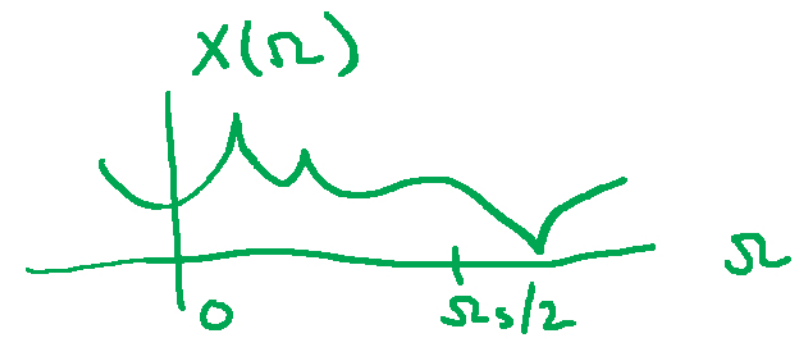
Increase M (zero padding) \Rightarrow sample $z(e^{j\omega})$ more densely

Does not eliminate distortion due to $W(e^{j\omega})$

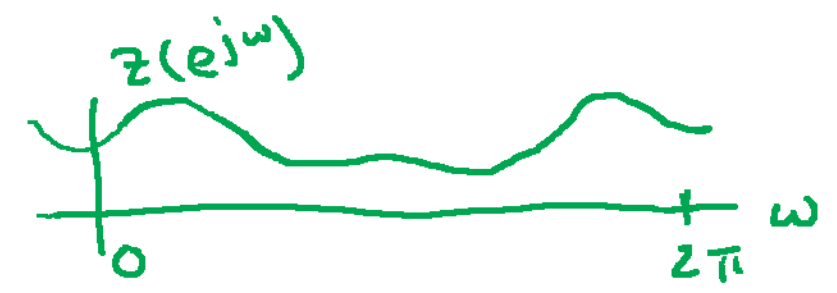
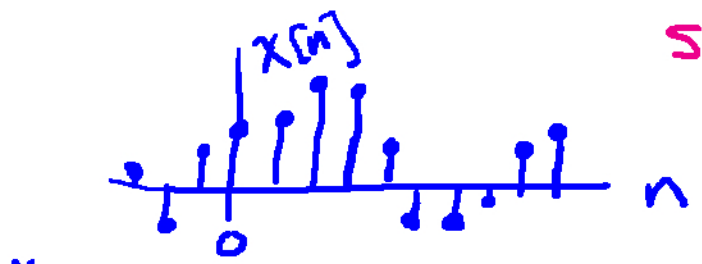
Summary



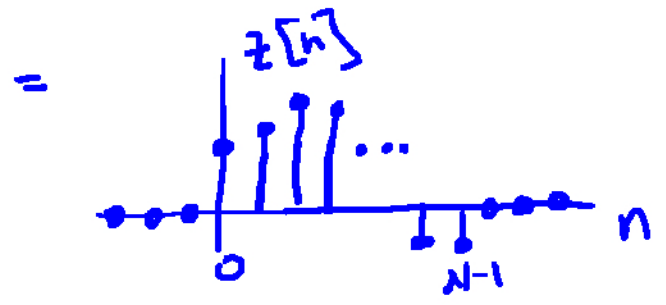
FT



sampling \Rightarrow limits bandwidth



truncation/windowing
 \Rightarrow smoothing/distortion



DFT; M

