

Sampling, Analog-to-Digital, and Digital Filters

Michael Brodskiy

Professor: N. Sun

March 29, 2023

- Sampling
 - To be able to process the analog signal with digital computers, we need to digitize the analog signal
 - It introduces noise due to quantization
 - Sampling rate is the rate at which samples are taken (in Hertz)
- The Nyquist Theorem
 - States that in order to adequately reproduce a signal, it should be periodically sampled at a rate that is two times the highest frequency you wish to record
- Analog Filtering
 - Typically designed for frequency selectivity
 - Typically using circuits and circuit devices
 - “Real-time” and fast
 - Filter settings can be hard to change
 - Filtering necessary before A/D
- Digital Filter Design
 - Two Common Approaches
 - * Approximate analog filters directly
- Trade-offs
 - Design from analog generally much lower order for same specifications
 - Design from digital allows control over phase behavior, greater flexibility in frequency response, and tolerance specifications
 - Design from digital can be more stable in finite precision