

b) Derive the real- and imaginary part of the Fourier Transform with $T = \frac{1}{48 \text{ kHz}}$

From the formula sheet:

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

↓

$$X_a(f) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(nT) \cdot e^{-j2\pi f n T}$$

$$h_{k=0}(n) = [1, 1, 1] = \delta(n) + \delta(n-1) + \delta(n-2)$$

$$H_{k=0}(f) = \sum_{n=0}^2 h_{k=0}(n) \cdot e^{-j2\pi f n T} = \sum_{n=0}^2 e^{-j2\pi f n T}$$

$$= e^{-j2\pi f \cdot 0 \cdot T} + e^{-j2\pi f \cdot 1 \cdot T} + e^{-j2\pi f \cdot 2 \cdot T}$$

$$= 1 + e^{-j2\pi f T} + e^{-j4\pi f T}$$

$$= 1 + \cos(2\pi f T) - j \sin(2\pi f T) + \cos(4\pi f T) - j \sin(4\pi f T)$$

$$\operatorname{Re}\{H_{k=0}(f)\} = 1 + \cos(2\pi f T) + \cos(4\pi f T)$$

$$\operatorname{Im}\{H_{k=0}(f)\} = -\sin(2\pi f T) - \sin(4\pi f T)$$

$$h_1(n) = \left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 0, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right] = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \delta(n) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \delta(n-2)$$

$$H_1(f) = \sum_{n=0}^2 h_1(n) \cdot e^{-j2\pi f n T}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} e^{-j2\pi f \cdot 0 \cdot T} + 0 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} e^{-j2\pi f \cdot 2 \cdot T}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} [1 - e^{-j4\pi f T}]$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} [1 - e^{-j4\pi fT}]$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} [1 - \cos(4\pi fT) + j \sin(4\pi fT)]$$

$$\operatorname{Re}\{H_1(f)\} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} [1 - \cos(4\pi fT)]$$

$$\operatorname{Im}\{H_1(f)\} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin(4\pi fT)$$

$$h_2(n) = [\frac{1}{2}, -1, \frac{1}{2}] = \frac{1}{2} \delta(n) - \delta(n-1) + \frac{1}{2} \delta(n-2)$$

$$H_2(f) = \sum_{n=0}^2 h_2(n) \cdot e^{-j2\pi f n T}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{-j2\pi f \cdot 0 \cdot T} - e^{-j2\pi f \cdot 1 \cdot T} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j2\pi f \cdot 2 \cdot T}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} - \cos(2\pi fT) + j \sin(2\pi fT) + \frac{1}{2} \cos(4\pi fT) - j \frac{1}{2} \sin(4\pi fT)$$

real part

imaginary part

c) Draw $|H_n(f)|$ for $-\frac{1}{2T} \leq f \leq \frac{1}{2T} \in \text{Nyquist}$
(absolute value transfer function)

$$\text{here: } T = \frac{1}{48 \text{ kHz}} : -\frac{1}{2 \cdot \frac{1}{48 \text{ kHz}}} \leq f \leq \frac{1}{2 \cdot \frac{1}{48 \text{ kHz}}}$$

$$H_0(f) = 1 + \cos(2\pi fT) + \cos(4\pi fT) - j \sin(2\pi fT) - j \sin(4\pi fT)$$

$$|H_0(f)| = \sqrt{\operatorname{Re}\{H_0(f)\}^2 + \operatorname{Im}\{H_0(f)\}^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{[1 + \cos(2\pi fT) + \cos(4\pi fT)]^2 + [-\sin(2\pi fT) - \sin(4\pi fT)]^2}$$

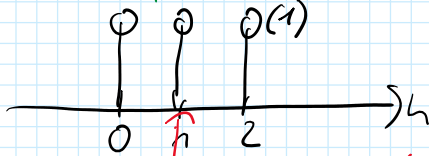
...

\Rightarrow too complicate

Better way:

$$: 2\pi f \cdot 0 \cdot T \quad \boxed{-j2\pi f \cdot 1 \cdot T} \quad -j2\pi f \cdot 2 \cdot T$$

Better way:

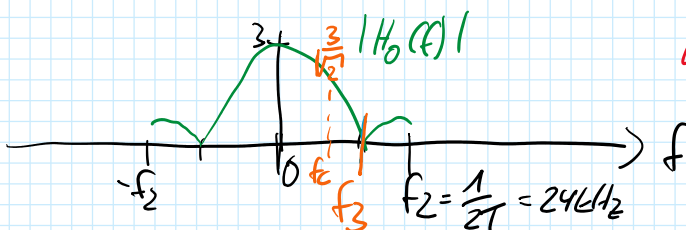
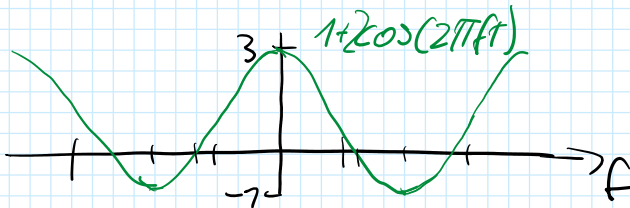
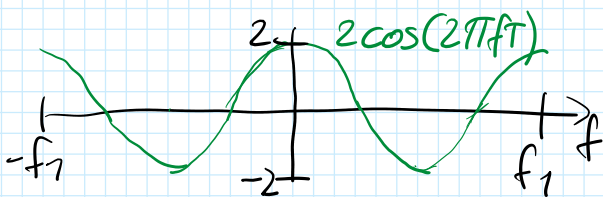
$$H_0(f) = e^{-j2\pi f \cdot 0 \cdot T} + e^{-j2\pi f \cdot 1 \cdot T} + e^{-j2\pi f \cdot 2 \cdot T}$$


$$H_0(f) = e^{-j2\pi f T} (e^{+j2\pi f T} + 1 + e^{-j2\pi f T})$$

$$= e^{-j2\pi f T} (1 + \cos(2\pi f T) + j \sin(2\pi f T) + \cos(2\pi f T) - j \sin(2\pi f T))$$

$$= e^{-j2\pi f T} (1 + 2 \cos(2\pi f T))$$

$$|H_0(f)| = |1 + 2 \cos(2\pi f T)|$$



Low pass filter LP

$$f_3 \quad 2 \cos(2\pi f_3 T) + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f_3 = \arccos(-\frac{1}{2}) \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi T}$$

$$= \frac{24 \text{ kHz}}{\pi} \arccos(-\frac{1}{2}) = \underline{\underline{16 \text{ kHz}}}$$

$f_{\text{cut off}}$: Border frequency / cut off frequency of the Filter:
Signal is attenuated by $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

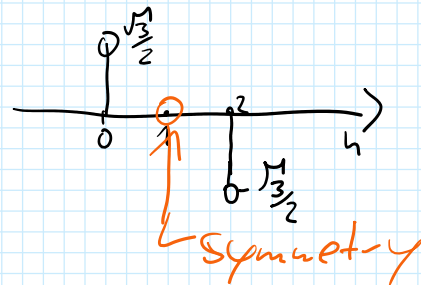
$$2 \cos(2\pi f_c T) + 1 = \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos(2\pi f_c T) = \frac{\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} - 1}{2} \approx 0.56$$

$$2\pi f_c T = 0.98$$

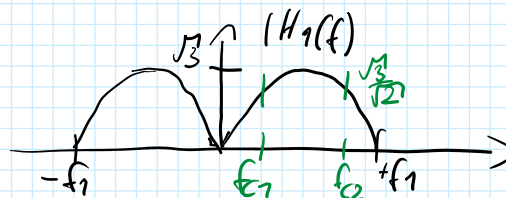
$$\Rightarrow f_c = 0.98 \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi T} \approx \underline{\underline{7.49 \text{ kHz}}}$$

$$h_1(n) = \left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 0, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right] = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \delta(n) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \delta(n-2)$$



$$\begin{aligned} H_1(f) &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} e^{-j2\pi f \cdot 0 \cdot T} + 0 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} e^{-j2\pi f \cdot 2T} \\ &= e^{-j2\pi f \cdot 1 \cdot T} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} e^{+j2\pi f T} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} e^{-j2\pi f T} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |H_1(f)| &= \left| \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} [\cos(2\pi f T) + j \sin(2\pi f T) - \cos(2\pi f T) + j \sin(2\pi f T)] \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 2j \sin(2\pi f T) \right| = \sqrt{3} |\sin(2\pi f T)| \end{aligned}$$



Bandpass Filter BP