Signals and Systems (BEC 403)



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Chapter 1

Sampling

1.1 Syllabus:

² Sampling, reconstruction

3 1.2 Kth Order Hold

⁴ The rectangular function is given by

$$rect(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } |t| > \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \text{if } |t| = \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & \text{if } |t| < \frac{1}{2}. \end{cases}$$
 (1.1)

5 The triangular function is defined as

$$\operatorname{tri}(t) = \begin{cases} 1 - |t|, & |t| < 1\\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (1.2)

6 It is the convolution of two identical unit rectangular functions:

$$\operatorname{tri}(t) = \operatorname{rect}(t) * \operatorname{rect}(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \operatorname{rect}(\tau) \cdot \operatorname{rect}(t - \tau) \ d\tau \tag{1.3}$$

⁷ Zero-order hold is given by:

$$x_{\text{ZOH}}(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) \operatorname{rect}(t-n)$$
 (1.4)

8 for First-order hold

$$x_{\text{FOH}}(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) \operatorname{tri}(t-n)$$
 (1.5)

 $_{9}$ for First-order hold. Since $\mathrm{tri}(t){=}\mathrm{rect}(t)?\mathrm{rect}(t)$, I would like to know if this is just a coincidence or if, for the Second-order hold the impulse response is

$$tri(t) * tri(t) = (rect(t) * rect(t)) * (rect(t) * rect(t)).$$
(1.6)

11 k times.