Signal Processing - | by One

Sibi Raj B. Pillai Dept of Electrical Engineering IIT Bombay



Outline

- So Far: Sampling, Convolution, Interpolation
- Previous Week: Fourier Series and Fourier Transform
- Previous Class:Inverse Fourier Transform
- Dirac's Formalism, Time and Frequency



Outline

- So Far: Sampling, Convolution, Interpolation
- Previous Week: Fourier Series and Fourier Transform
- Previous Class:Inverse Fourier Transform
- Dirac's Formalism, Time and Frequency



(1) Dirac Definition: Non-negative unit area operator s.t.

$$\int_{\mathbb{D}} x(t)\delta(t)dt = x(0), \text{ whenever } x(0^{+}) = x(0_{-}) = x(0).$$

(2) Fourier Transform and Inverse for Diracs:

$$\delta(t) \stackrel{F.I}{\rightleftharpoons} \mathbb{I}_{\{f \in \mathbb{R}\}}$$

$$\mathbb{I}_{\{f \in \mathbb{R}\}} \stackrel{F.I}{\rightleftharpoons} \delta(f).$$

$$\sum_{n\in\mathbb{Z}}\delta(t-nT) \stackrel{\text{F.T.}}{\Longleftrightarrow} \sum_{m\in\mathbb{Z}} \frac{1}{T}\delta(f-\frac{m}{T})$$

(1)Dirac Definition: Non-negative unit area operator s.t.

$$\int_{\mathbb{D}} x(t)\delta(t)dt = x(0), \text{ whenever } x(0^{+}) = x(0_{-}) = x(0).$$

(2) Fourier Transform and Inverse for Diracs:

$$\delta(t) \stackrel{F.T}{\rightleftharpoons} \mathbb{I}_{\{f \in \mathbb{R}\}}$$

$$\mathbb{I}_{\{f \in \mathbb{R}\}} \stackrel{F.T}{\rightleftharpoons} \delta(f).$$

$$\sum_{n\in\mathbb{Z}}\delta(t-nT) \stackrel{\text{F.T.}}{\Longleftrightarrow} \sum_{m\in\mathbb{Z}} \frac{1}{T}\delta(f-\frac{m}{T})$$

(1)Dirac Definition: Non-negative unit area operator s.t.

$$\int_{\mathbb{D}} x(t)\delta(t)dt = x(0), \text{ whenever } x(0^{+}) = x(0_{-}) = x(0).$$

(2) Fourier Transform and Inverse for Diracs:

$$\delta(t) \stackrel{F.T}{\rightleftharpoons} \mathbb{I}_{\{f \in \mathbb{R}\}}$$

$$\mathbb{I}_{\{t \in \mathbb{R}\}} \stackrel{F.T}{\rightleftharpoons} \delta(t).$$

$$\sum_{n\in\mathbb{Z}}\delta(t-nT) \stackrel{\text{F.T.}}{\Longleftrightarrow} \sum_{m\in\mathbb{Z}} \frac{1}{T}\delta(f-\frac{m}{T})$$

(1)Dirac Definition: Non-negative unit area operator s.t.

$$\int_{\mathbb{D}} x(t)\delta(t)dt = x(0), \text{ whenever } x(0^{+}) = x(0_{-}) = x(0).$$

(2) Fourier Transform and Inverse for Diracs:

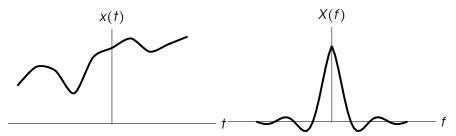
$$\delta(t) \stackrel{F.T}{\rightleftharpoons} \mathbb{I}_{\{f \in \mathbb{R}\}}$$

$$\mathbb{I}_{\{f \in \mathbb{R}\}} \stackrel{F.T}{\rightleftharpoons} \delta(f).$$

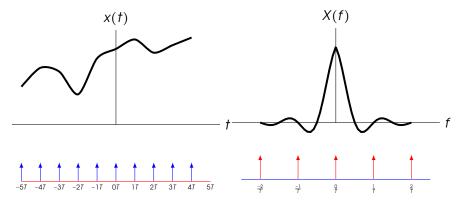
$$\sum_{n\in\mathbb{Z}} \delta(t-nT) \stackrel{F.T.}{\Longleftrightarrow} \sum_{m\in\mathbb{Z}} \frac{1}{T} \delta(f-\frac{m}{T})$$

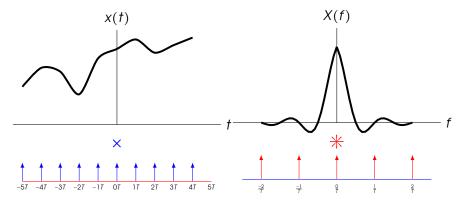


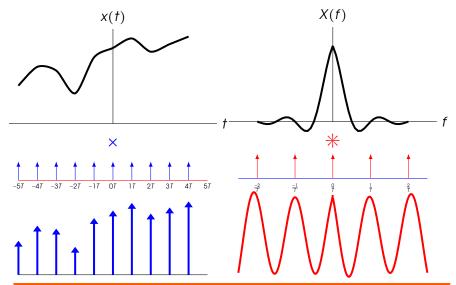








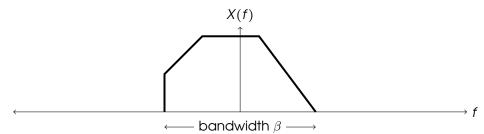




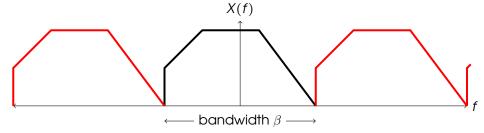




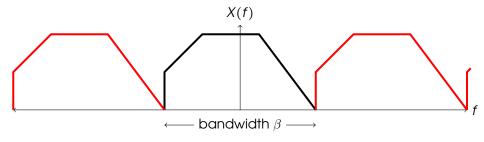
A waveform with $X(t) \stackrel{F.T}{\Longrightarrow} X(f)$ s.t. |X(f)| = 0, $\forall |f| \ge f_0$.



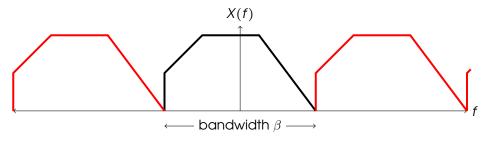
A waveform with $x(t) \stackrel{F.T}{\longleftarrow} X(f)$ s.t. $|X(f)| = 0, \forall |f| \ge f_0$.



A waveform with $X(t) \stackrel{F.T}{\Longrightarrow} X(f)$ s.t. |X(f)| = 0, $\forall |f| \ge f_0$.



A waveform with $X(t) \stackrel{F.T}{\Longrightarrow} X(f)$ s.t. $|X(f)| = 0, \forall |f| \ge f_0$.



Uniform sampling at the rate of β samples per second suffices.





Reconstruction Formula

$$\beta \sum_{n} X(f - n\beta)$$

$$X(f) = \beta \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} X(f - n\beta) \times \left(\frac{1}{\beta} \operatorname{rect}_{\beta}(f)\right)$$
. (If Non-overlapping)

$$x(t) = \sum_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} x(\frac{m}{\beta}) \delta(t - \frac{m}{\beta}) * \operatorname{sinc}(\beta t).$$
 (Convolution-Multipln)

Shannon Reconstruction Formula

$$x(t) = \sum_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} x(\frac{m}{\beta}) \operatorname{sinc}(\beta t - m)$$

