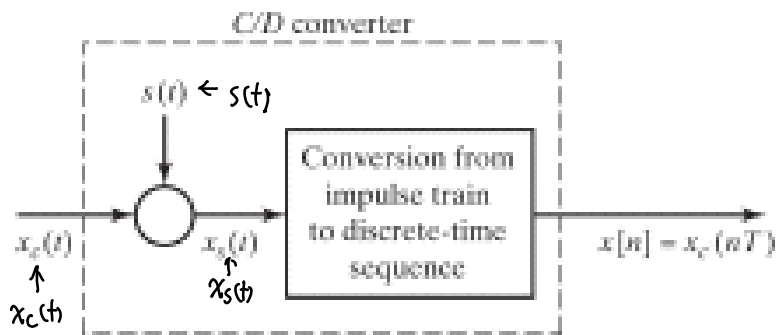


# Lecture 9



Time Domain:  $x_c(t) \rightarrow \otimes \rightarrow x_s(t) = x_c(t) \cdot s(t)$   
 ↑ Multiplication

Frequency Domain:  $X_c(j\omega)$ ,  $S(j\omega)$ ,  $X_s(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} [X_c(j\omega) * S(j\omega)]$   
 ↓ Convolution

$$S(j\omega) = \frac{2\pi}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - k \frac{2\pi}{T})$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - k \omega_s)$$

where  $\omega_s = \frac{2\pi}{T}$  ← Sampling period (s)  
 Sampling frequency (rad/s)

$$X_s(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{2\pi}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} [X_c(j\omega) * \delta(\omega - k \omega_s)]$$

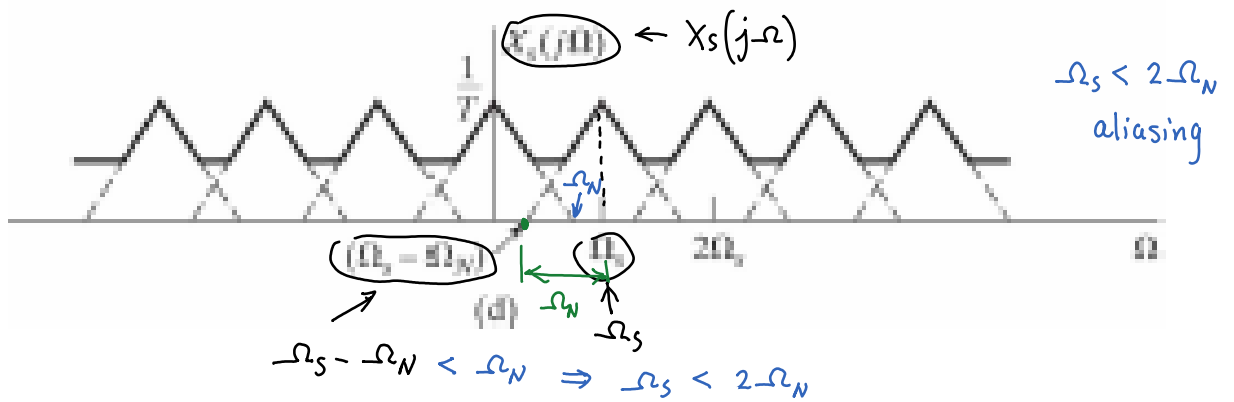
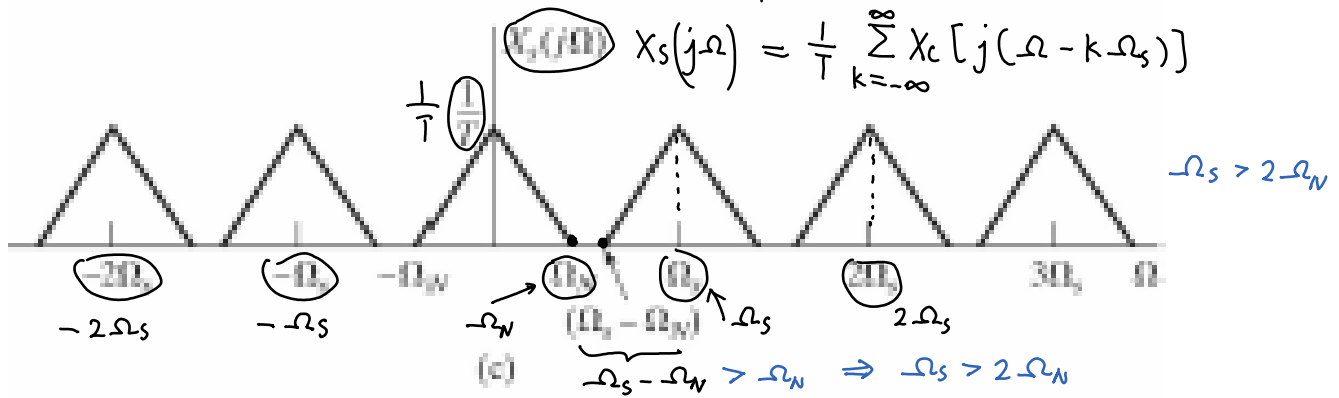
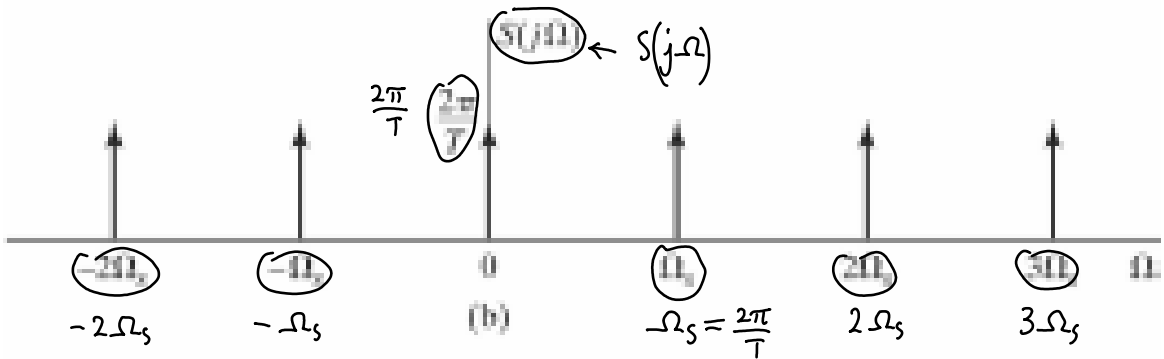
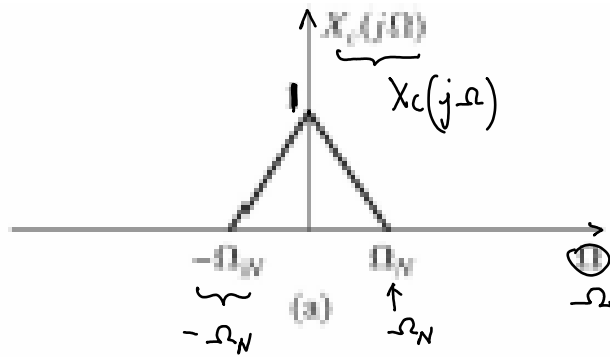
$$= \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X_c[j(\omega - k \cdot \omega_s)]$$

Since

$$k=0, \quad X_c(j\omega) * \delta(\omega - 0 \cdot \omega_s) = X_c(j\omega) * \delta(\omega) = X_c[j(\omega - 0 \cdot \omega_s)]$$

$$k=1, \quad X_c(j\omega) * \delta(\omega - 1 \cdot \omega_s) = X_c[j(\omega - 1 \cdot \omega_s)]$$

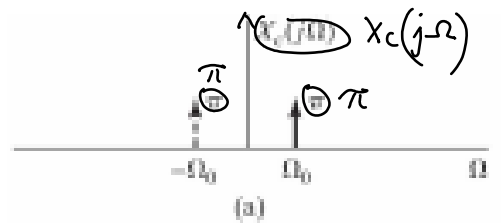
⋮



Nyquist Theorem:  $\Omega_s \geq 2\Omega_N$ . perfect reconstruction of  $x_c(t)$ .

- Example of aliasing

$$\cos(\Omega_0 t) = \frac{1}{2} (e^{j\Omega_0 t} + e^{-j\Omega_0 t})$$



$$e^{j\Omega_0 t} \xrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} 2\pi \delta(\Omega - \Omega_0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}\{\cos(\Omega_0 t)\} &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \mathcal{F}\{e^{j\Omega_0 t}\} + \mathcal{F}\{e^{-j\Omega_0 t}\} \right] \\ X_c(j\Omega) &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ 2\pi \delta(\Omega - \Omega_0) + 2\pi \delta(\Omega + \Omega_0) \right] \\ &= \pi \delta(\Omega - \Omega_0) + \pi \delta(\Omega - (-\Omega_0)) \end{aligned}$$

