

• Discrete Time Fourier Transform

Copyright (c) 2009-2011 Young W. Lim.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.2 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts. A copy of the license is included in the section entitled "GNU Free Documentation License".

Please send corrections (or suggestions) to youngwlim@hotmail.com.

This document was produced by using OpenOffice and Octave.

Young Won Lim 6/2/11

Sampling and Reconstruction



Ideal Reconstruction





Sampled Signal

Ideal Sampling

$$x(t) \longrightarrow x_{s}(t)$$

$$p(t) = \sum_{n = -\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - nT_{s})$$

CTFT Frequency Shift Property

Continuous Time Fourier <u>Transform</u>

3A DTFT

CTFT Delay Property

Continuous Time Fourier <u>Transform</u>

CTFT of a Sampled Signal

Continuous Time Fourier <u>Transform</u>

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(j\omega) e^{+j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$x_{s}(t) = x_{c}(t) \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{T_{s}} e^{jk \omega_{s} t}$$
$$\omega_{s} = \frac{2\pi}{T_{s}}$$

$$x_{s}(t) = x_{c}(t) \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - nT_{s})$$
$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x_{c}(nT_{s})\delta(t - nT_{s})$$

$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$T_{s}(j\omega) = \frac{1}{T_{s}} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} X_{c}(j(\omega - k\omega_{s}))$$
$$\omega_{s} = \frac{2\pi}{T_{s}}$$

$$X_{s}(j\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} X_{c}(nT_{s}) e^{-j\omega nT_{s}}$$
$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega nT_{s}}$$



z-Transform of a Sampled Signal

$$X_{s}(j\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} X_{c}(nT_{s}) e^{-j\omega nT_{s}}$$
$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega nT_{s}}$$

$$X_{s}(j\omega) = \frac{1}{T_{s}} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} X_{c}(j(\omega - k\omega_{s}))$$
$$\omega_{s} = \frac{2\pi}{T_{s}}$$

CTFT of a sampled signal

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega nT_s} = \frac{1}{T_s} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} X_c(j(\omega - k\omega_s)) = \frac{1}{T_s} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} X_c(j(\omega - \frac{2\pi k}{T_s}))$$

Z-Transform of a sampled signal
$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] z^{-n} \qquad x[n] = x_c(nT_s)$$

=

$$X(z) \bigg|_{z = e^{j\omega T_s}} = X(e^{j\omega T_s})$$

evaluated at
$$z = e^{j\omega T_s}$$

z-Transform and Normalized Frequency

$$\begin{aligned} X_{s}(j\omega) &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} X_{c}(nT_{s}) e^{-j\omega nT_{s}} \\ &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega nT_{s}} \\ \begin{pmatrix} = \\ \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} = \\ \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} x_{s}(j\omega) &= \frac{1}{T_{s}} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} X_{c}(j(\omega - k\omega_{s})) \\ & \omega_{s} &= \frac{2\pi}{T_{s}} \\ \end{pmatrix} \\ & \omega_{s} &= \frac{2\pi}{T_{s}} \\ \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} X(z) \\ z &= e^{j\omega T_{s}} \\ \end{pmatrix} \\ &= X(e^{j\omega T_{s}}) \\ \begin{pmatrix} \omega &= \\ \omega & w \\ \end{pmatrix} \\ & \omega &= \\ \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \omega &= \\ \omega & w \\ \end{pmatrix} \\ & \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n} \\ \end{pmatrix} \\ & X(z) \\ & X(z) \\ & Z(z) \\ \end{pmatrix} \\ & X(z) \\ & X(z) \\ \end{pmatrix} \\ & X(z) \\ \end{pmatrix} \\ & X(z) \\ \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} z &= \\ e^{j\omega} \\ \end{pmatrix} \\ & X(z) \\ & X(z) \\ & Z(z) \\ & Z(z)$$

DTFT and CTFT

$$X_{s}(j\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} X_{c}(nT_{s}) e^{-j\omega nT_{s}}$$
$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega nT_{s}}$$

$$X_{s}(j\omega) = \frac{1}{T_{s}} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} X_{c}(j(\omega - k\omega_{s}))$$
$$\omega_{s} = \frac{2\pi}{T_{s}}$$

$$X(e^{j\widehat{\omega}}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] e^{-j\widehat{\omega}n}$$

DTFT of a sampled signal

$$\begin{aligned} X(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) & \\ \hat{\omega} = \omega T_s \end{aligned} = \begin{aligned} X(e^{j\omega T_s}) &= \frac{1}{T_s} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} X_c(j(\omega - k\omega_s)) \\ & \\ & = \frac{1}{T_s} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} X_c(j(\omega - \frac{2\pi k}{T_s})) \end{aligned}$$

CTFT of a sampled signal

=

CTFS and DTFS

Continuous Time Fourier <u>Transform</u>

$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(j\omega) e^{+j\omega t} d\omega$$

Discrete Time Fourier <u>Transform</u>

$$X(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] e^{-j\hat{\omega}n} \qquad \longleftrightarrow \qquad x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{+pi} X(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) e^{+j\hat{\omega}n}$$



DTFT and Periodic Frequency

A general formula for the CTFT of any <u>periodic</u> function for which a CTFS exists

Period

$$T_s \implies \omega_s = \frac{2\pi}{T_s}$$



$$X_{s}(j\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] e^{+jnT_{s}\omega}$$

Dual of Fourier Series Coefficients*

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{+\pi} X(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) e^{+jk\hat{\omega}_s n} d\hat{\omega}$$





Repetition of Fourier Transform

$$X_{s}(j\omega) = \frac{1}{T_{s}} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X_{c}(j(\omega - k\omega_{s}))$$

3A DTFT

References

[1] http://en.wikipedia.org/

[2] J.H. McClellan, et al., Signal Processing First, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2003