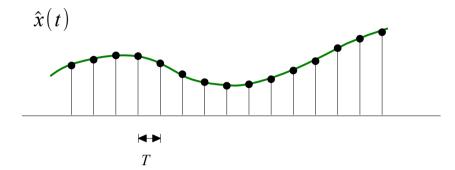
Anti-Image Postfilter (6B)

•

•

Copyright (c) 2012 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.

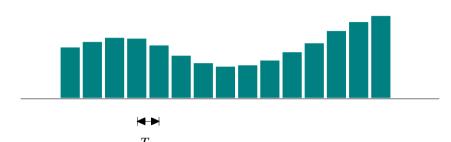
Analog Reconstructor



$$\hat{y}(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} y(nT) \,\delta(t-nT)$$

$$y_a(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h(t-t') \hat{y}(t') dt'$$

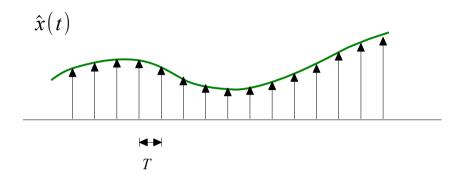
$$y_a(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} y(nT)h(t-nT)$$



$$Y_a(f) = H(f)\hat{Y}(f)$$

$$\hat{Y}_a(f) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} Y(f - m f_s)$$

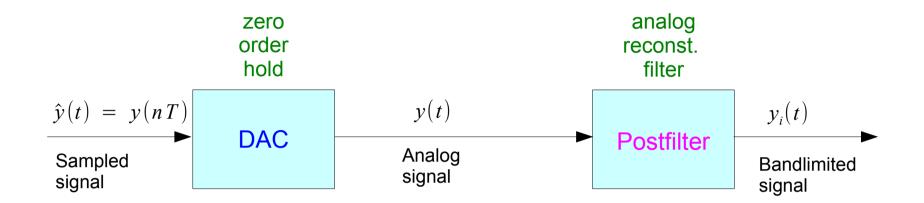
Impulse Response of Ideal Reconstructor

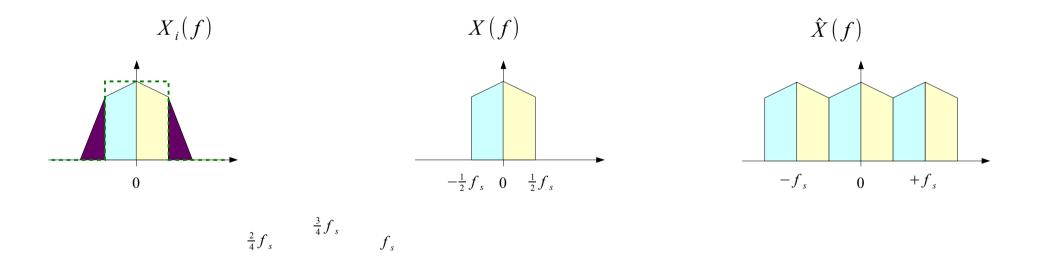


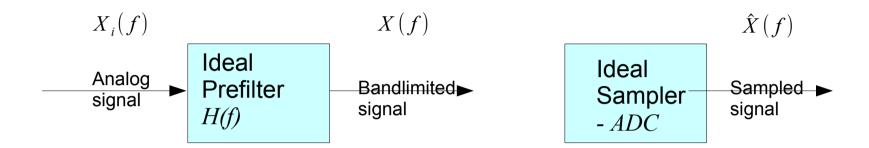
$$\hat{Y}(f) = \frac{1}{T}Y(f) \qquad -\frac{f_s}{2} \le f \le +\frac{f_s}{2}$$

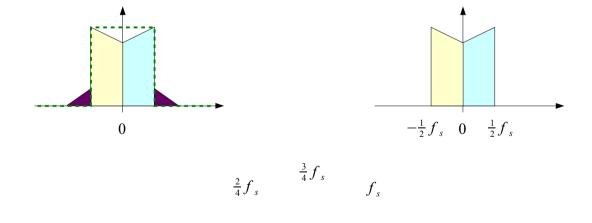
$$y(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} y(nT)h(t-nT)$$

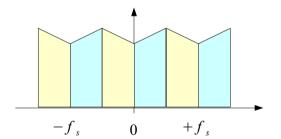
$$h(t) = \frac{\sin(\pi t/T)}{\pi t/T} = \frac{\sin(\pi f_s t)}{\pi f_s t}$$











References

- [1] http://en.wikipedia.org/
- [2] J.H. McClellan, et al., Signal Processing First, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2003
- [3] A "graphical interpretation" of the DFT and FFT, by Steve Mann
- [4] R. G. Lyons, Understanding Digital Signal Processing, 1997
- [5] AVR121: Enhancing ADC resolution by oversampling
- [6] S.J. Orfanidis, Introduction to Signal Processing www.ece.rutgers.edu/~orfanidi/intro2sp