

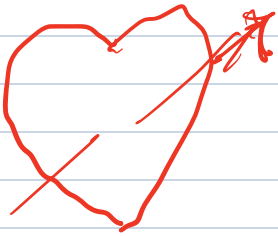
2/14/24

# CHANGE OF SAMPLING RATE:

DECIMATION + INTERPOLATION

(DATA DOWN SAMPLING + UPSAMPLING)

(OYSP 4.6-4.7 PLUS ADSP NOTES)



REMEMBER: Quiz 1 2/28/24 (GOOD WEBSITE!)

## CHANGE OF SAMPLING RATE:

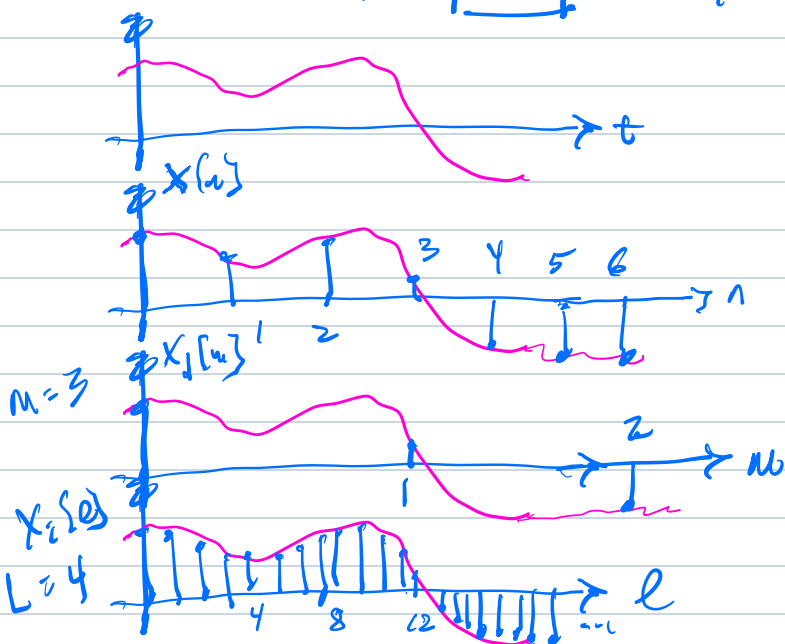
1. DECIMATION BY  $M$  DOWN SAMPLING
2. INTERPOLATION BY  $L$  UPSAMPLING
3. CHANGE IN RATE BY  $L/M$

### DECIMATION

$$x[n] \rightarrow \boxed{\downarrow M} \rightarrow x_d[m] = x[mM]$$

### INTERPOLATION

$$x_c[n] \rightarrow \boxed{\uparrow L} \rightarrow x_i[l] = \begin{cases} x[\frac{l}{L}], & \frac{l}{L} \text{ integer} \\ \text{SOMETHING ELSE, OTHERWISE} \end{cases}$$



DECIMATION BY 3

INTERPOLATION BY 4

## APPLICATIONS:

1. FRACTIONAL DELAYS
2. EFFICIENT FILTER DESIGN
3. COMPARABILITY

## MATHEMATICS OF DECIMATION

$$x[n] \rightarrow \boxed{\downarrow M} \rightarrow x_d[m] = x[nM]$$
$$X(e^{j\omega}) \quad \Downarrow \quad X_d(e^{j\omega'})$$

EXPRESS  $X_d(e^{j\omega'})$  IN TERMS OF  $X(e^{j\omega})$

WRONG METHOD:

$$X_d(e^{j\omega'}) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x_d[m] e^{-j\omega' m}$$

$$= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x[nM] e^{-j\omega' m}$$

$$\text{but } l = nM \\ n = \frac{l}{M}$$

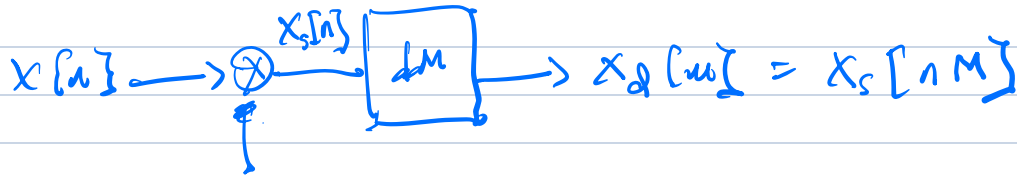
$$= \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} x[l] e^{-j\omega' \frac{l}{M}} = \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} x[l] e^{-j\frac{\omega'}{M} l}$$

$$= X(e^{j\frac{\omega'}{M}})$$

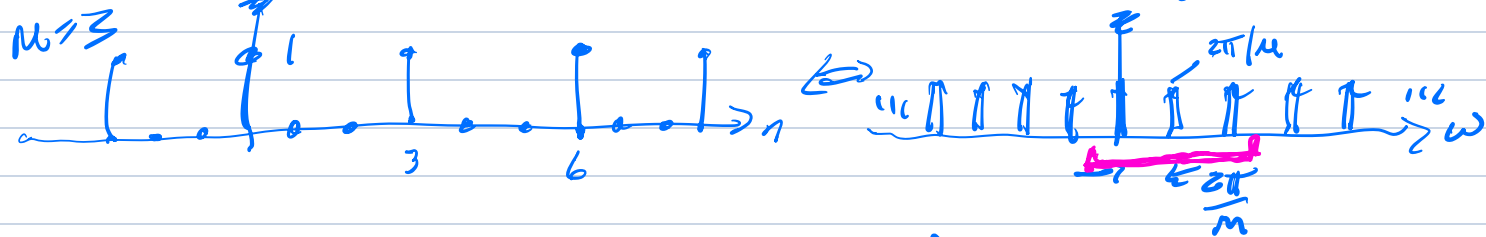
$$\text{CT: } x(t) \Leftrightarrow X(j\omega)$$

$$x(t) \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{|a|} X\left(j\frac{\omega}{a}\right)$$

CORRECT APPROACH: ← CHANGE RATE



$$s_m[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & n = rM \\ 0, & \text{ELSE} \end{cases}$$



$$s_m(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2\pi}{M} \delta(\omega - \frac{2\pi k}{M})$$

$$= \sum_{r=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{l=0}^{M-1} \frac{2\pi}{M} \delta(\omega - \frac{2\pi l}{M} - 2\pi r)$$

PROOF OF COST

$$s[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0-\epsilon}^{2\pi-\epsilon} \frac{2\pi}{M} \sum_{l=0}^{M-1} \delta(\omega - \frac{2\pi l}{M}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

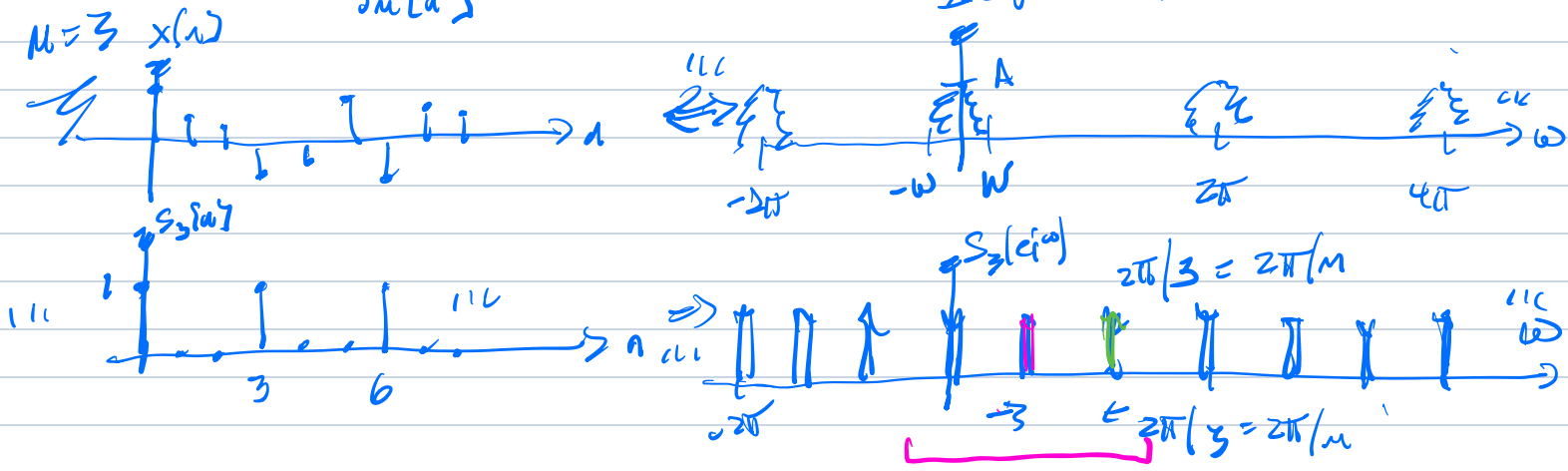
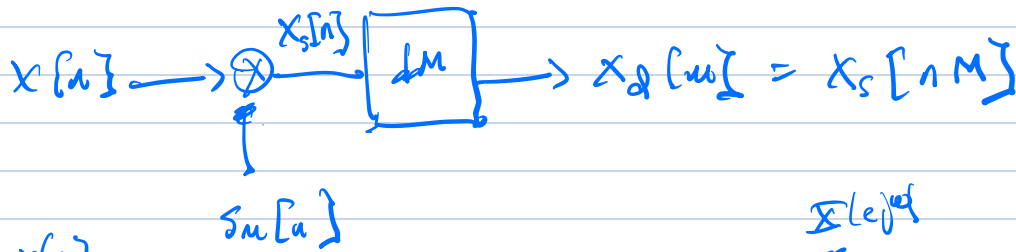
$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{2\pi}{M} \sum_{l=0}^{M-1} \int_{0-\epsilon}^{2\pi-\epsilon} \delta(\omega - \frac{2\pi l}{M}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

$$\frac{1}{M} \sum_{l=0}^{M-1} e^{j \frac{2\pi l n}{M}} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{l=0}^{M-1} (e^{j \frac{2\pi n}{M}})^l$$

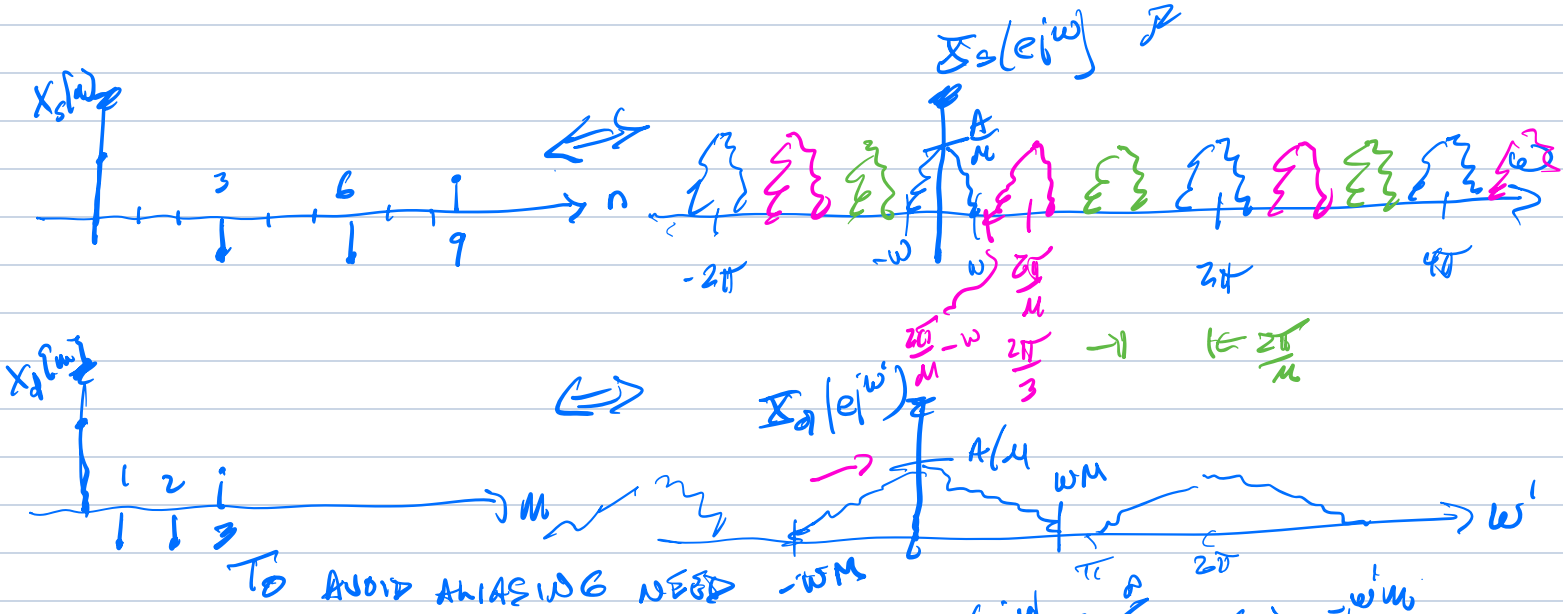
$$s[n] = \frac{1 - e^{j \frac{2\pi n M}{M}}}{1 - e^{j \frac{2\pi n}{M}}}$$

$$s[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & n = rM \\ 0, & n \neq rM \end{cases}$$

# IMPACT OF DOWNSAMPLING ON FREQUENCY RESPONSE



$$x_s[l] = x[l] \cdot s_3[l] \Leftrightarrow X_s(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) \otimes S_3(e^{j\omega})$$



TO AVOID ALIASING NEED

$$\omega < \frac{2\pi}{M} - \omega$$

$$2\omega < \frac{2\pi}{M}$$

$$\omega < \frac{\pi}{M}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_d(e^{j\omega}) &= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x_d[lM] e^{-j\omega lM} \\ &= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x_s[lM] e^{-j\omega lM} \\ &= \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} x_s[l] e^{-j\frac{\omega}{M} l} \\ &= X_s(e^{j\frac{\omega}{M}}) \end{aligned}$$

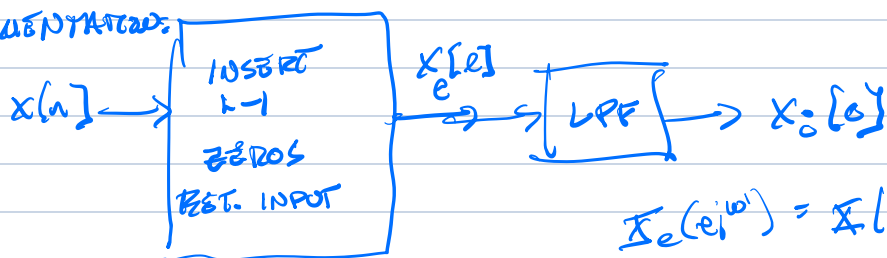
NOTE: SPREADING BY M CAUSES AREAS OF DATA FUNCTIONS TO BE MULTIPLIED BY M

$$= X_s(e^{j\frac{\omega}{M}})$$

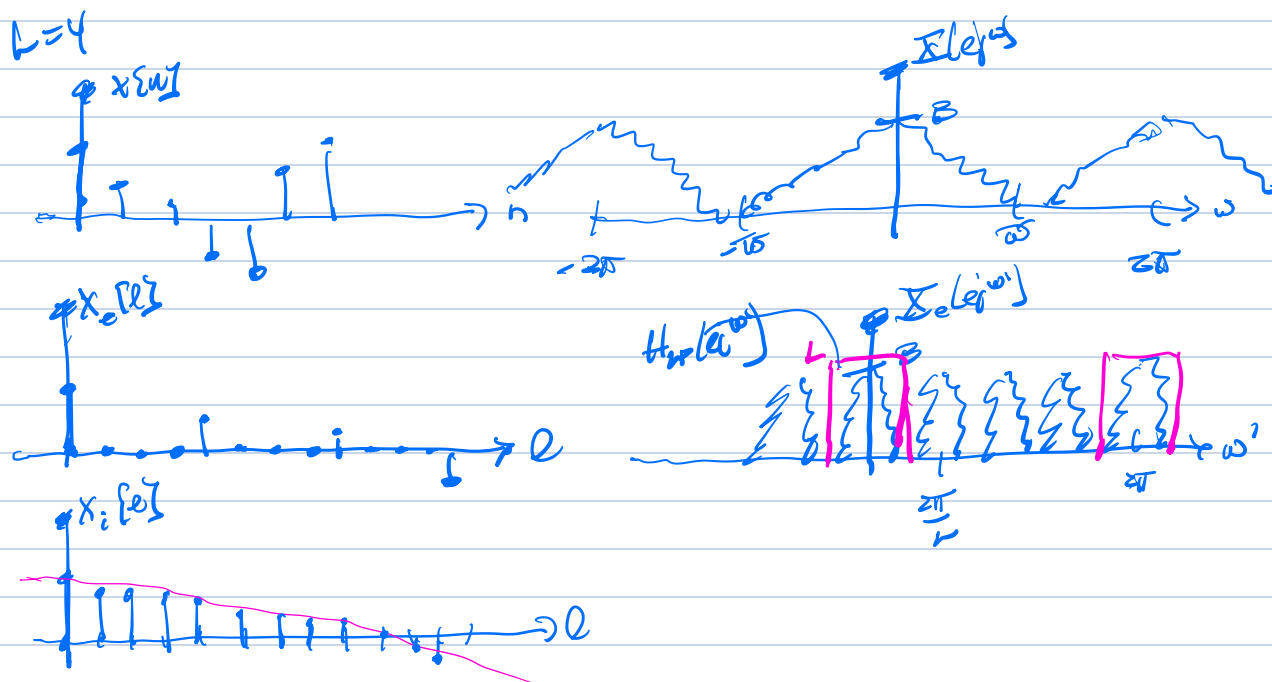
# DISCRETE-TIME INTERPOLATION

$$x(n) \rightarrow \boxed{\uparrow L} \rightarrow x_i\{l\} = x\left[\frac{l}{L}\right], \quad \frac{l}{L} \text{ INTEGER}$$

IMPLEMENTATION:



$$X_e(e^{j\omega'}) = X(e^{j\omega'})$$



$$H_{\text{interp}}(e^{j\omega'}) = \begin{cases} L, & |\omega'| \leq \frac{\pi}{L} \\ 0, & \frac{\pi}{L} < |\omega'| \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

TO BE CONTINUED ON FRIDAY:

1. CONCLUSION OF UPSAMPLING
2. CHANGE OF SAMPLING RATE