

REVIEW of MULTI-RATE
DSP MATH
+ TECHNIQUES;

INTRO TO THE DTFS, DTFT
of PERIODIC TIME FUNCTION
(OS4P 4.6, 8.3-8.5)

CTFT

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt < \infty$$

CTFS

$$x(t) = x(t-T)$$

$$\Omega_0 = 2\pi/T$$

DTFT

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |x[n]|^2 < \infty$$

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

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

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X_k e^{jk\Omega_0 t}$$

$$X_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_T x(t) e^{-jk\Omega_0 t} dt$$

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

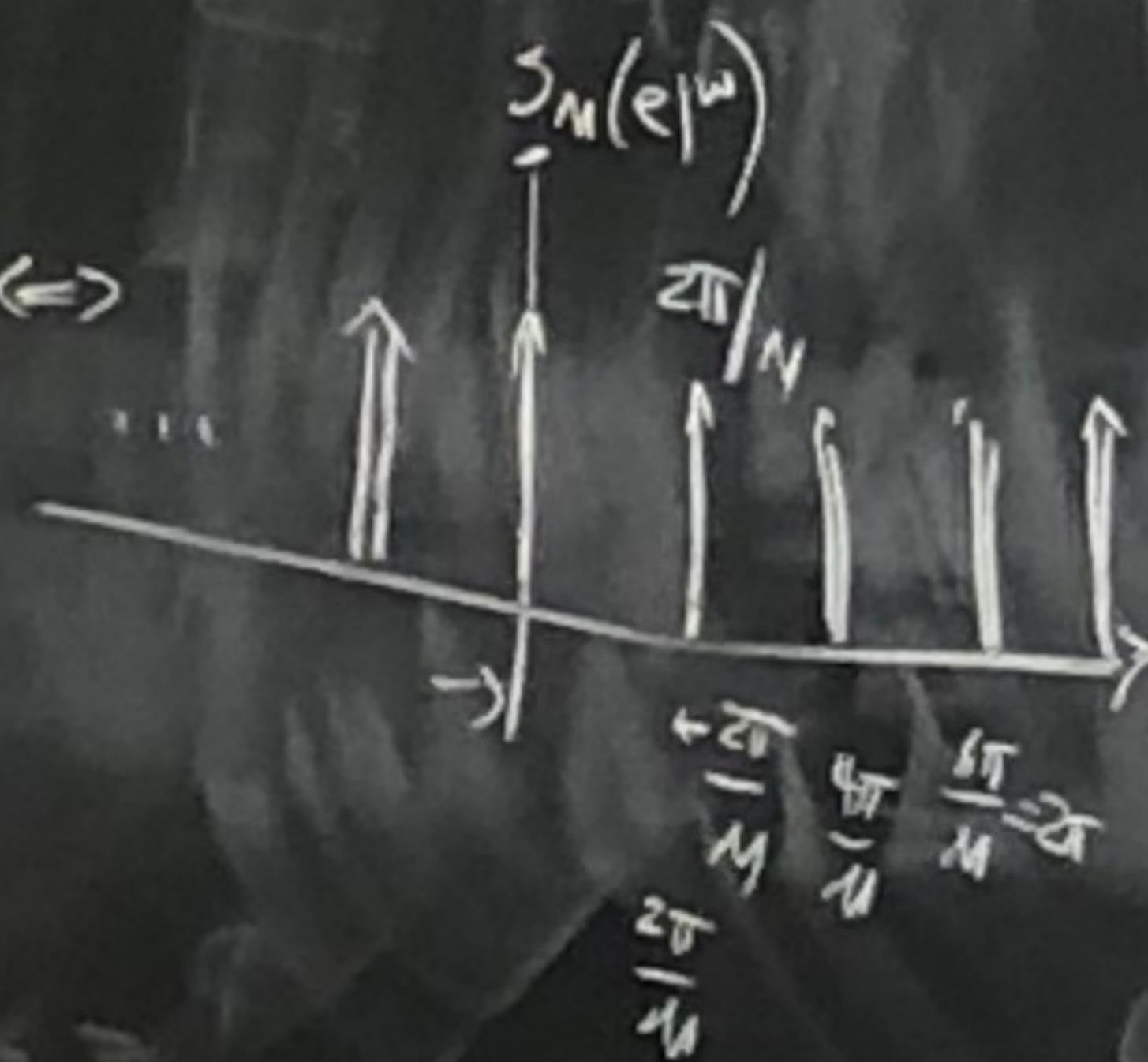
$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

IDEAL DECIMATION

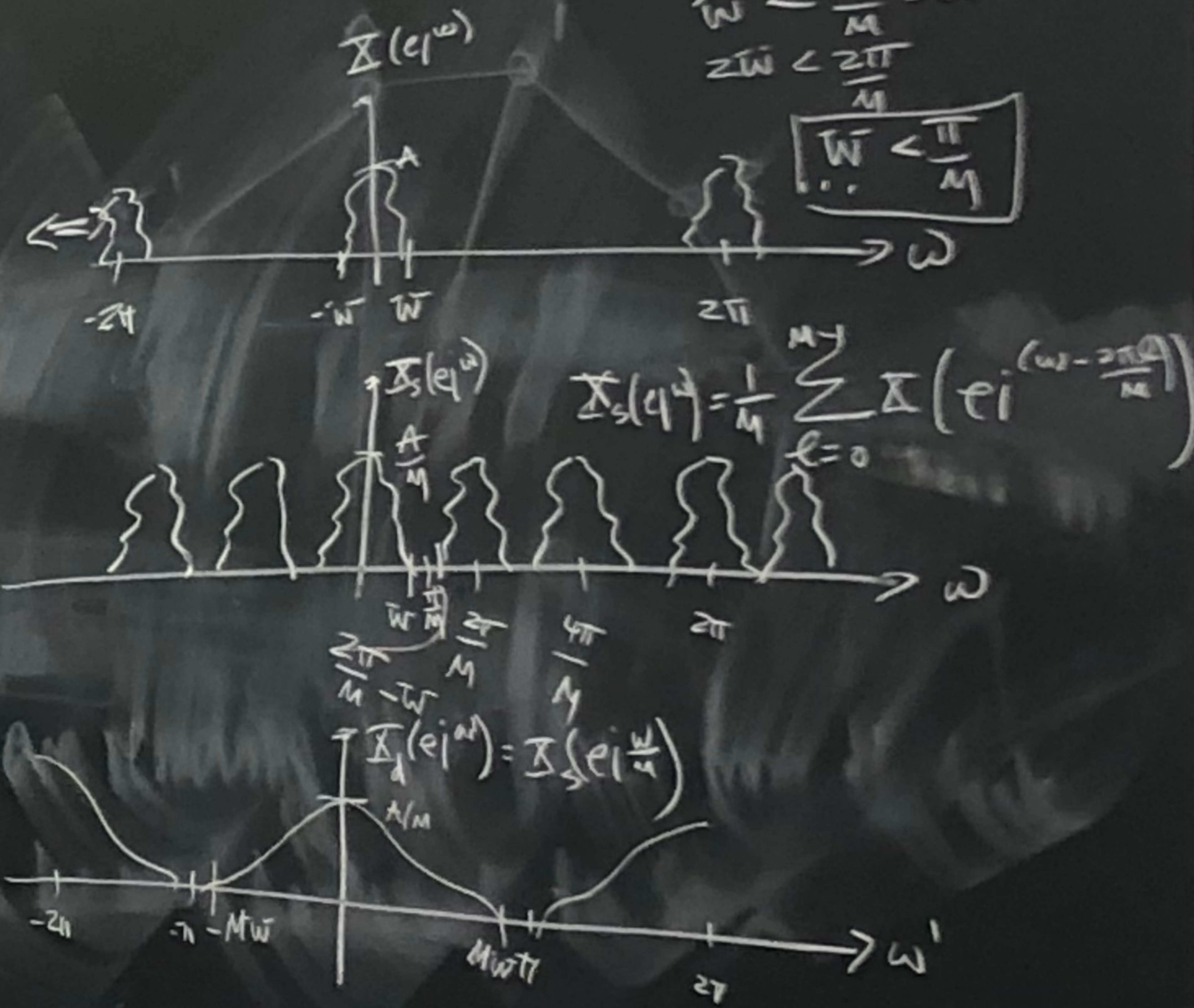
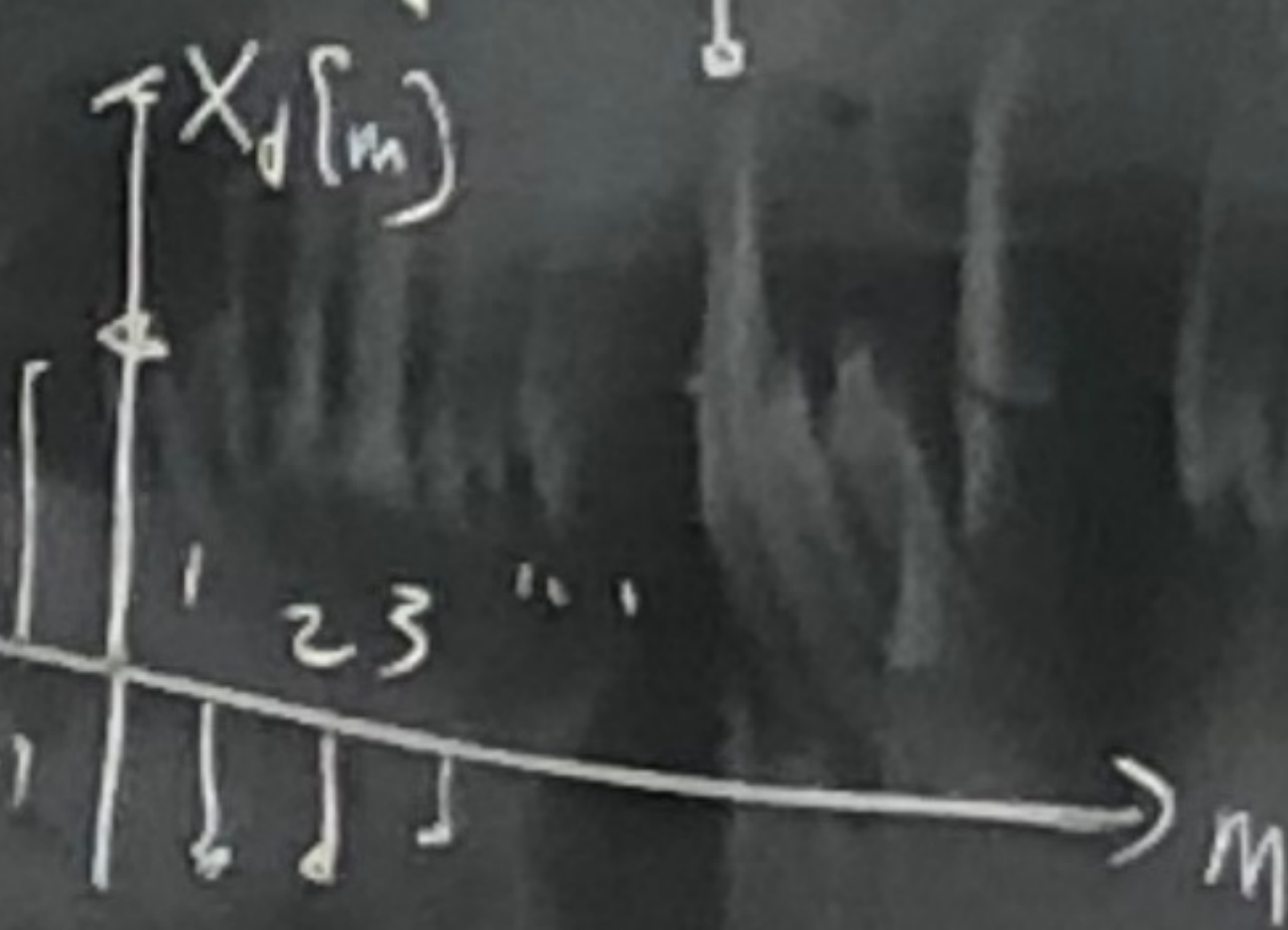
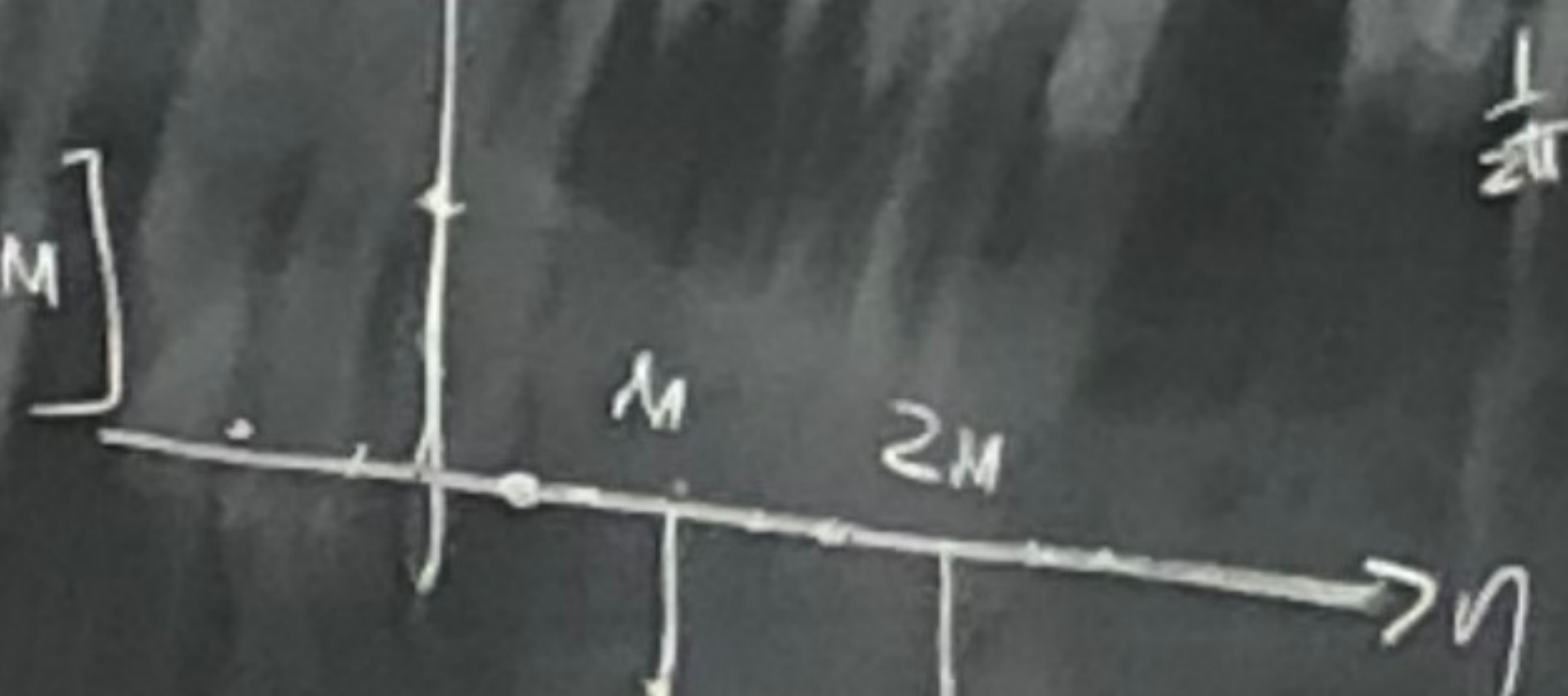
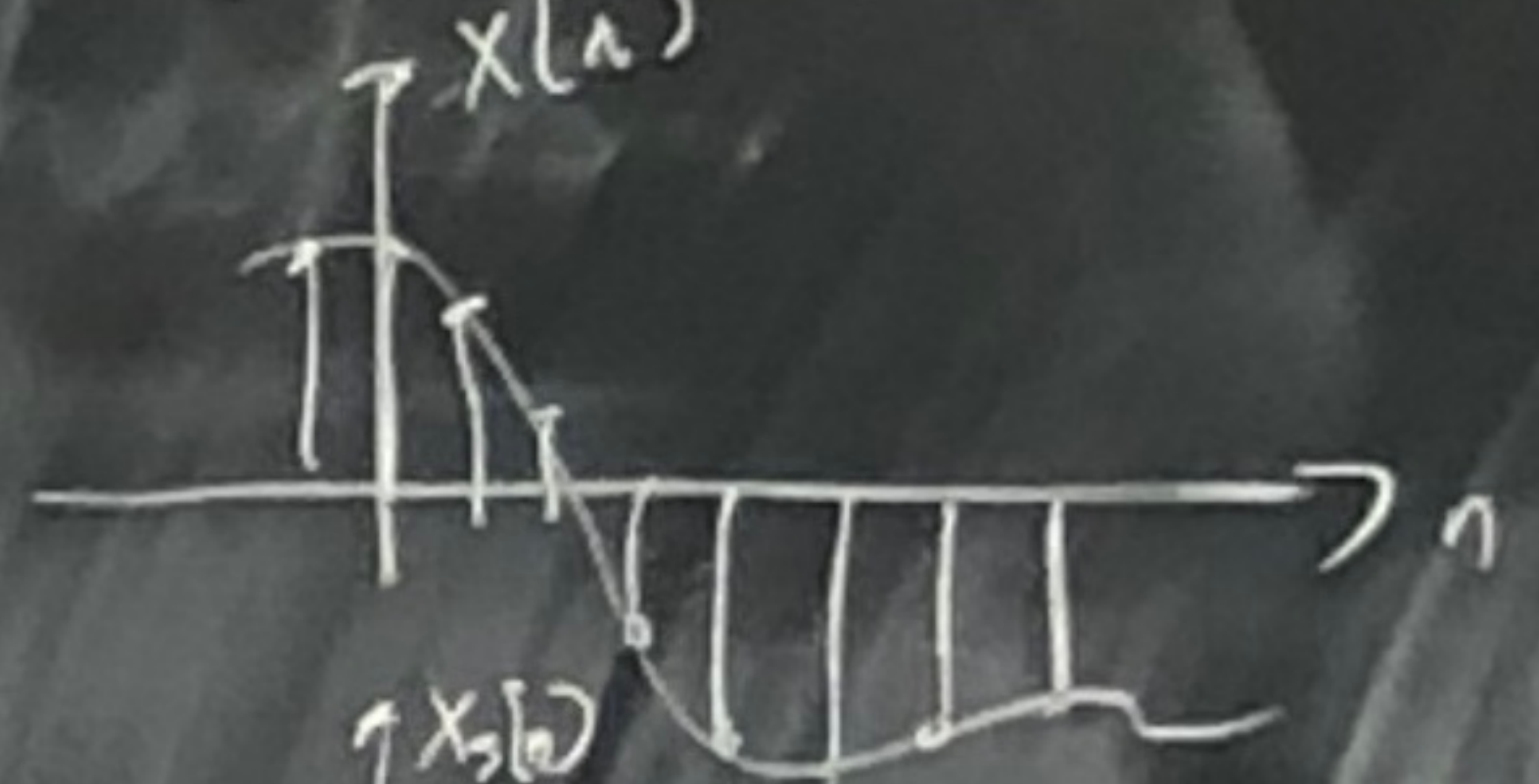
$$x[n] \rightarrow \boxed{\downarrow M} \rightarrow x_d[m] = x[nM]$$

$$x[n] \rightarrow \otimes \rightarrow x_s[n] \rightarrow \boxed{\text{CHANGE TIME SCALE}} \rightarrow x_d[m] = x_s[nM]$$

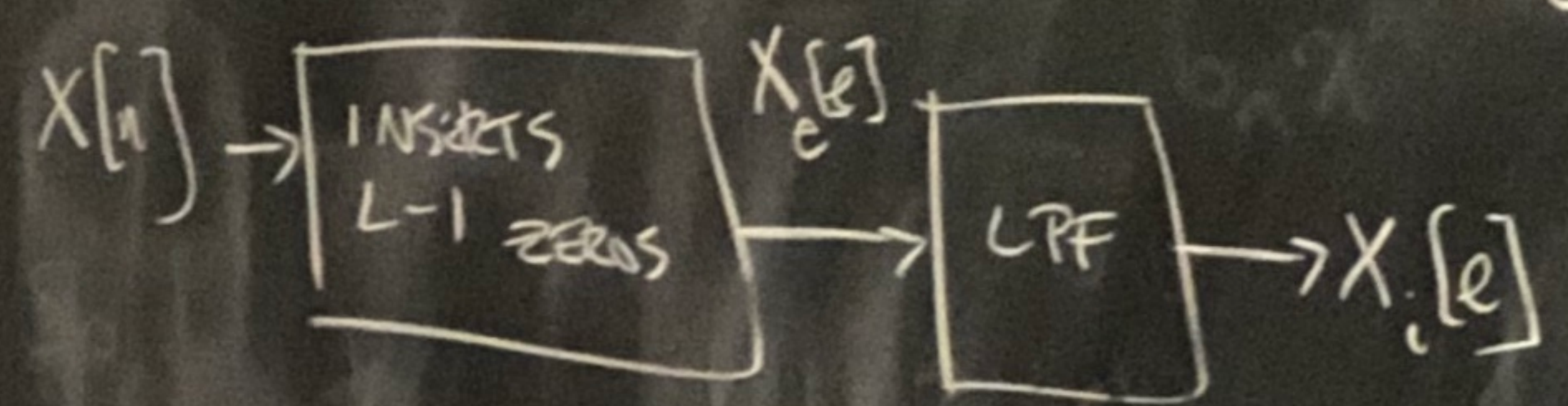
$$s_M[n] = \begin{cases} 1, n = rM \\ 0, \text{ELSE} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow$$



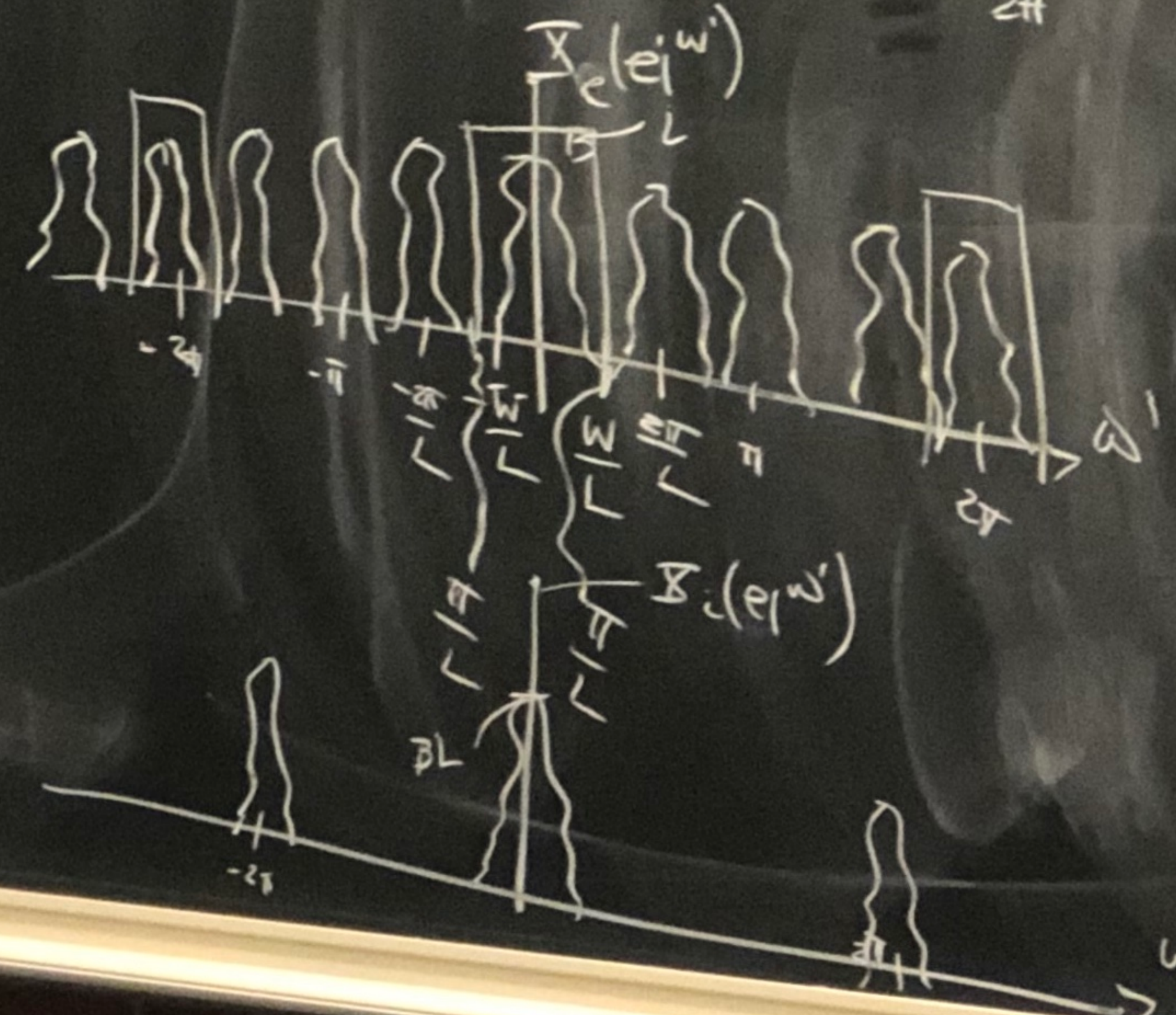
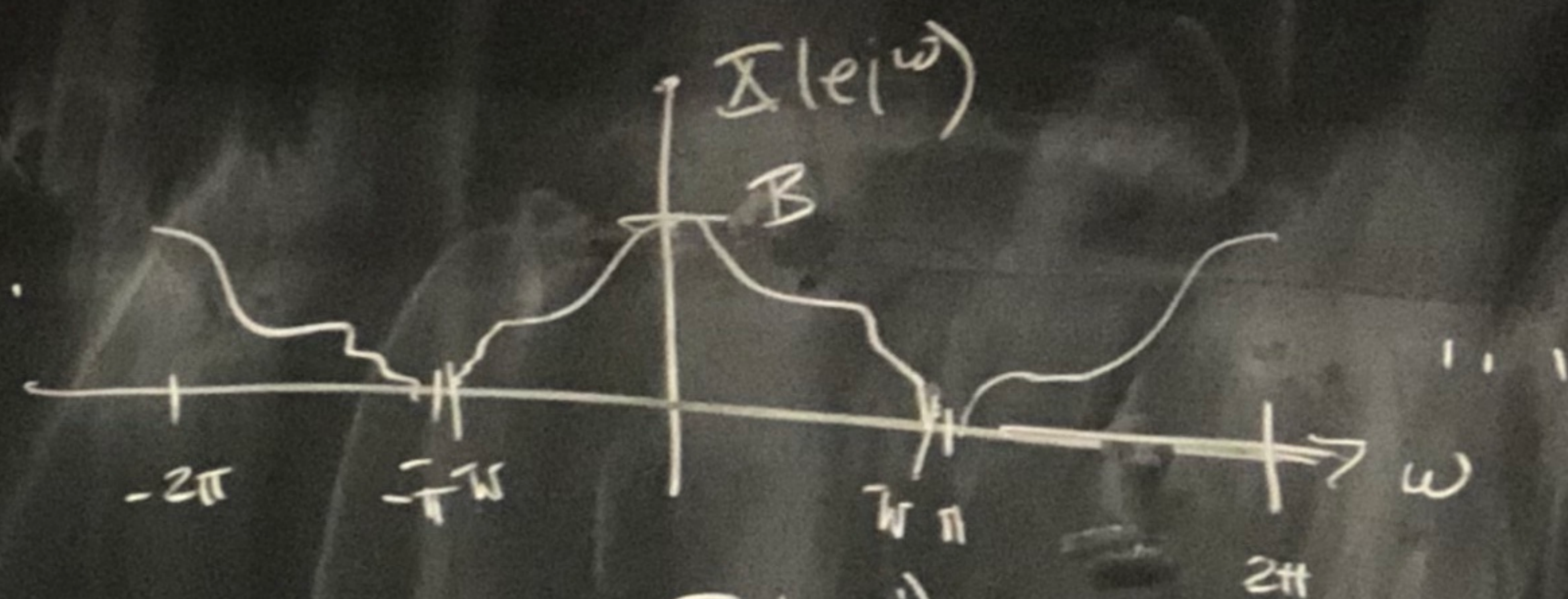
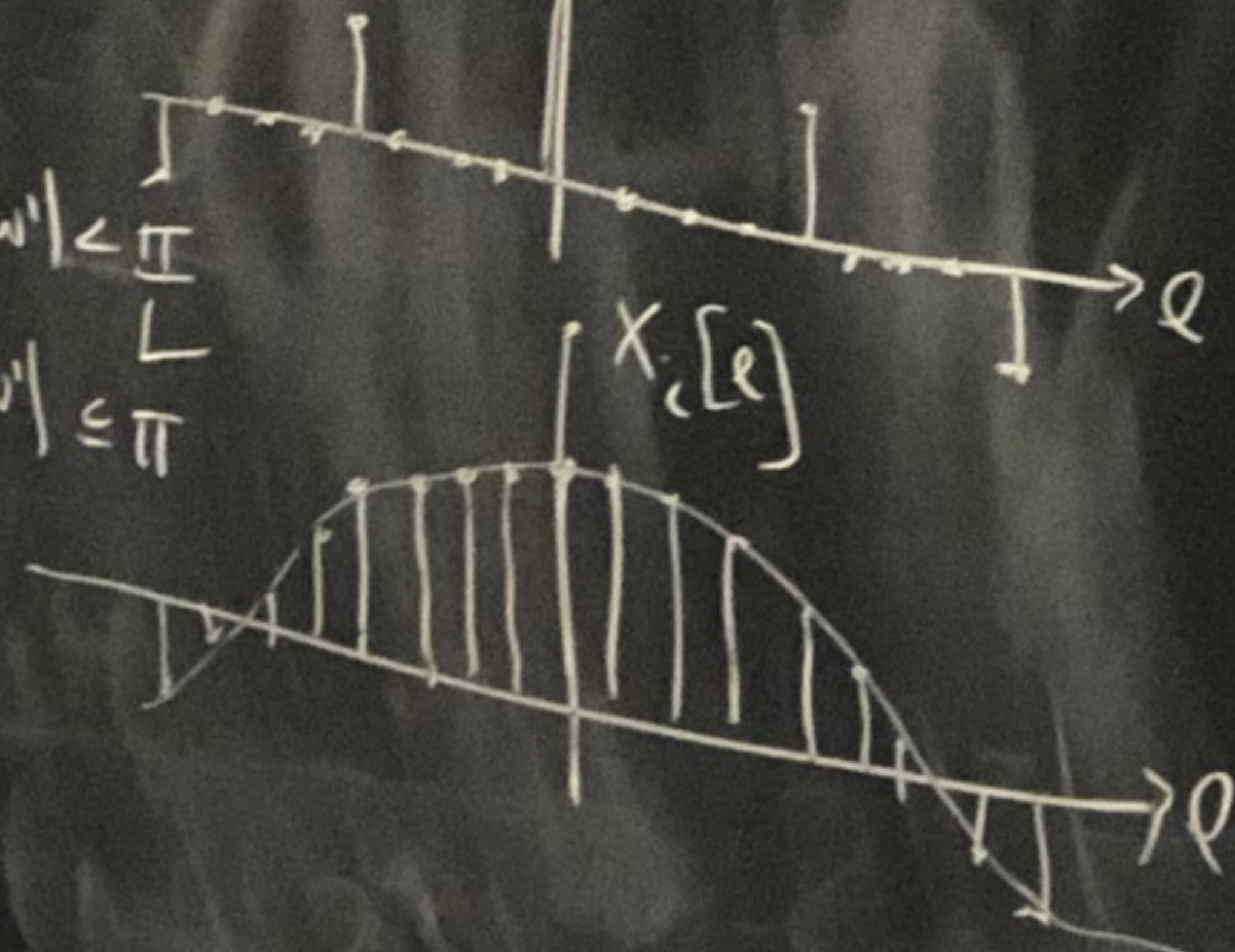
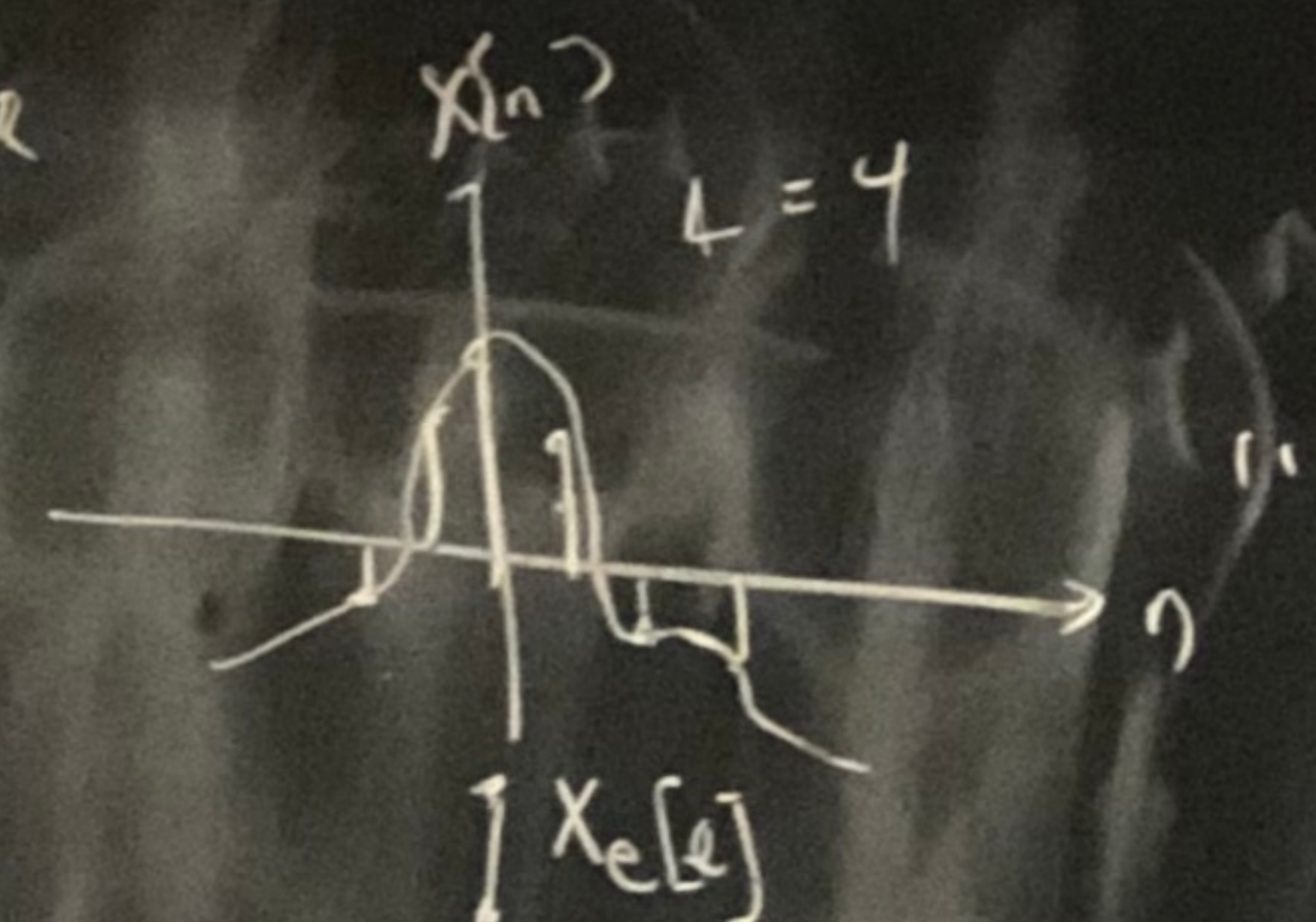
$$M=3$$



$x[n] \rightarrow \boxed{\uparrow L} \rightarrow X_c[e] = \begin{cases} X[\frac{n}{L}], & \frac{n}{L} \text{ INTEGER} \\ \text{SOMETHING ELSE, ELSE} \end{cases}$

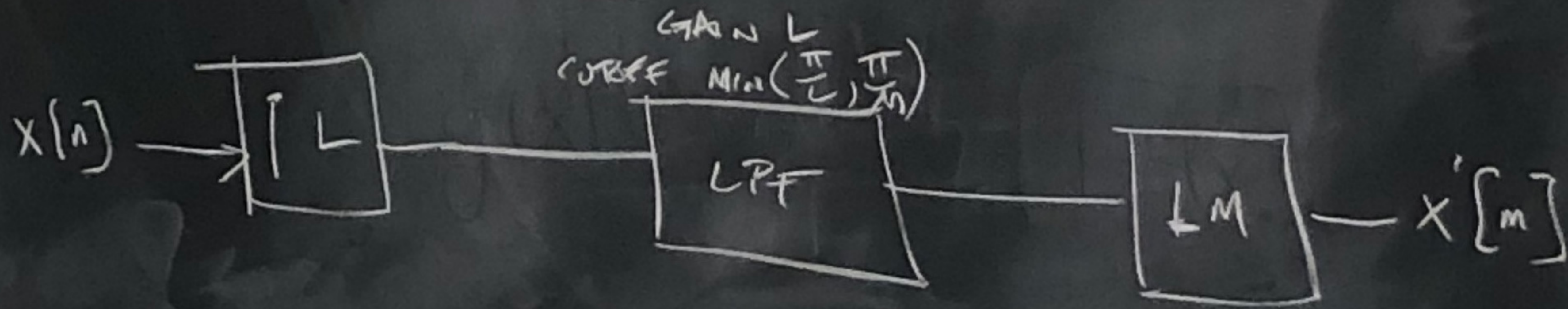
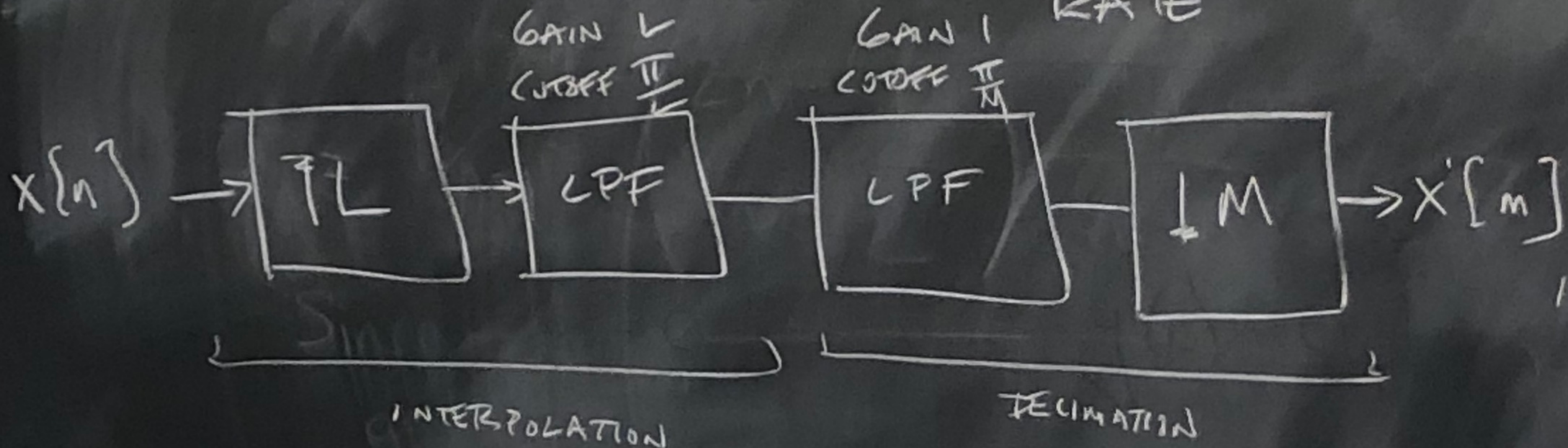


$H_{LP}(e^{j\omega'}) = \begin{cases} L, & 0 \leq |\omega'| < \frac{\pi}{L} \\ 0, & \frac{\pi}{L} \leq |\omega'| \leq \pi \end{cases}$



$$X_c(e^{j\omega'}) = \begin{cases} L X(e^{j\omega L}) & 0 \leq |\omega'| \leq \frac{\pi}{L} \\ 0 & \frac{\pi}{L} < |\omega'| \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

INTEGER CHANGE IN SAMPLING RATE



REPRESENTATION

PERIODIC DT TIME FUNCTIONS

$$\text{If } \tilde{x}[n] = \tilde{x}[n-N]$$

CONSIDER
COEFFICIENT k .

$$e^{j \frac{2\pi k n}{N}}$$

COEFFICIENT $k+N$:

$$e^{j \frac{2\pi (k+N) n}{N}} = e^{j \frac{2\pi k n}{N}} \cdot \cancel{e^{j \frac{2\pi N n}{N}}}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{N}$$

$$\left\{ e^{j k \omega_0 n} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ e^{j \frac{2\pi k n}{N}} \right\}$$

DT FS

$$\text{For } \tilde{x}[n] = \tilde{x}[n-N]$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{N}$$

$$\tilde{x}[n] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \tilde{X}[k] e^{j \frac{2\pi k n}{N}}$$

$$\tilde{X}[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \tilde{x}[n] e^{-j \frac{2\pi k n}{N}}$$

$$\tilde{x}[n] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \tilde{X}[k] e^{j k \omega_0 n}$$

$$\tilde{X}[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \tilde{x}[n] e^{-j k \omega_0 n}$$

DFT OF PERIODIC TIME FUNCTIONS

CONSIDER PERIODIC $\tilde{x}[n] = \tilde{x}[n-N]$

$$\tilde{x}[n] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \tilde{X}[k] e^{+j k \omega_0 n}, \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{N}$$

REVIEW of

INTRO TO

of PERIODIC

(OS4P 4

DFT OF $e^{j k \omega_0 n} \Leftrightarrow 2\pi \sum_{r=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - k \omega_0 - 2\pi r)$

$$\tilde{X}[k] e^{j k \omega_0 n}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2\pi \tilde{X}[k] \sum_{r=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - k \omega_0 - 2\pi r)$$

$$\tilde{x}[n] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \tilde{X}[k] e^{j k \omega_0 n}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{2\pi}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \tilde{X}[k] \sum_{r=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - k \omega_0 - 2\pi r)$$

IN GENERAL, $N=4$

