

# DTFT (3A)

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- Discrete Time Fourier Transform

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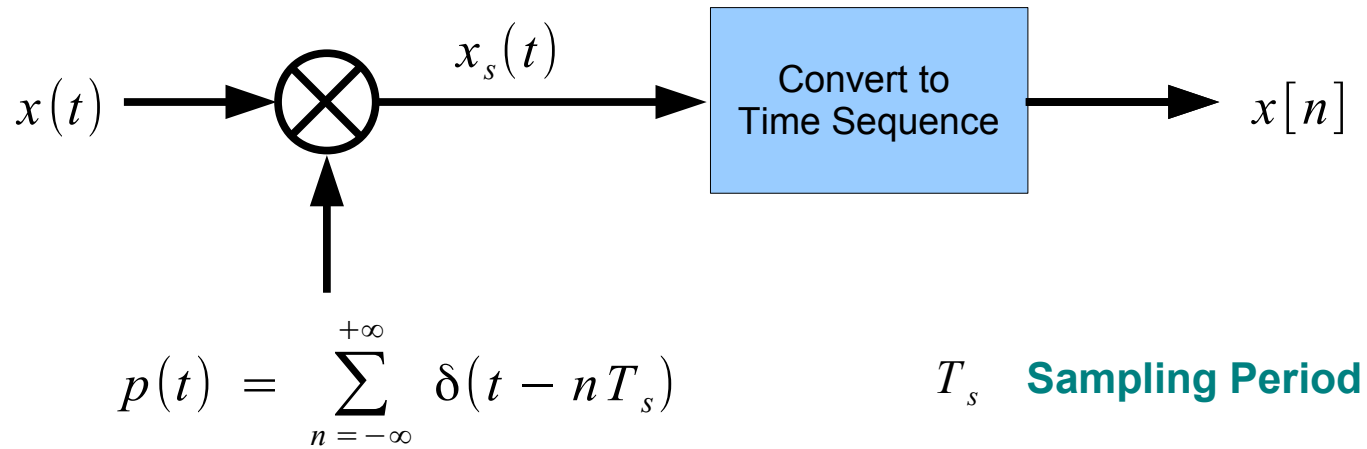
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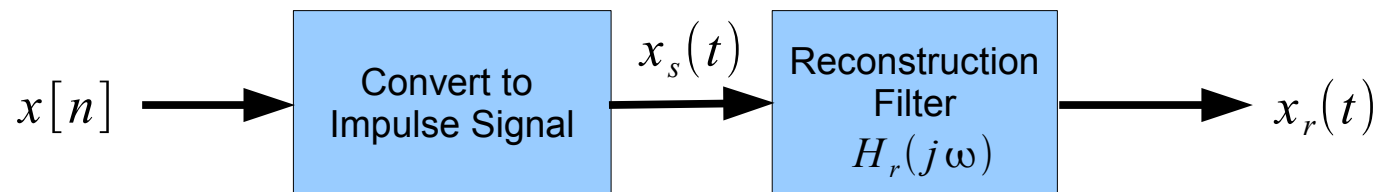
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# Sampling and Reconstruction

## Ideal Sampling



## Ideal Reconstruction



# CTFS of Impulse Train (1)

$$p(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT_s)$$

Fourier Series  

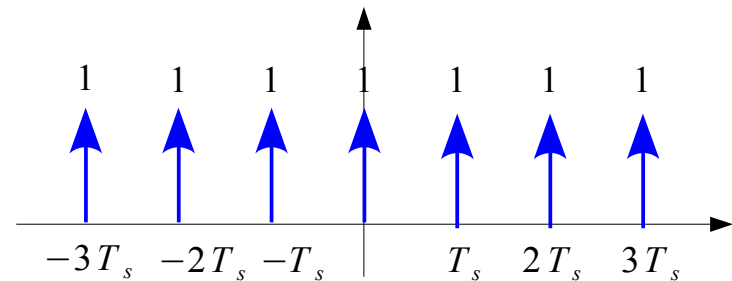

$$p(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{T_s} e^{+jk\omega_s t}$$

## Fourier Series Expansion

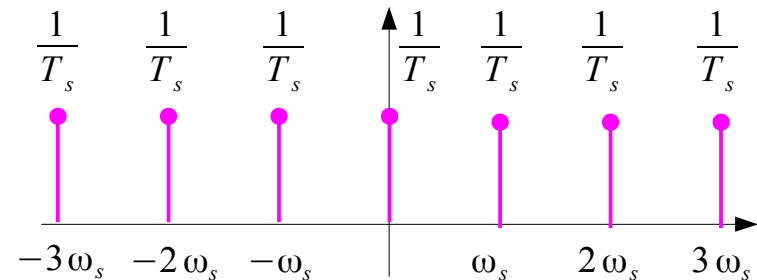
$$p(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k e^{+jk\omega_s t}$$

## Fourier Series Coefficients

$$\begin{aligned} a_k &= \frac{1}{T_s} \int_{-T_s/2}^{+T_s/2} \delta(t) e^{-jk\omega_s t} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{T_s} \int_{-T_s/2}^{+T_s/2} \delta(t) e^{-jk\omega_s 0} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{T_s} \int_{-T_s/2}^{+T_s/2} \delta(t) dt = \frac{1}{T_s} \end{aligned}$$



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



# CTFS of Impulse Train (2)

$$p(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT_s)$$

Fourier Series



$$p(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{T_s} e^{+jk\omega_s t}$$

$$p(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k e^{+jk\omega_s t}$$

Fourier Transform

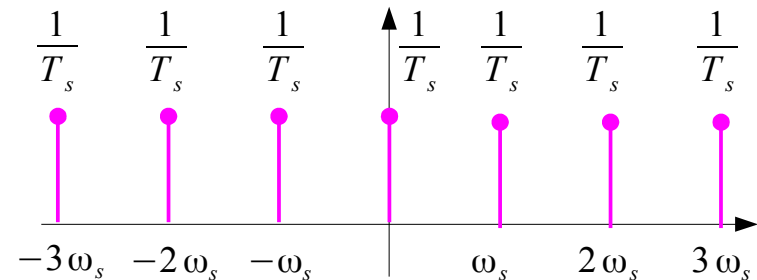


$$P(j\omega) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} 2\pi a_k \delta(\omega - k\omega_s)$$

Fourier Transform of impulse train

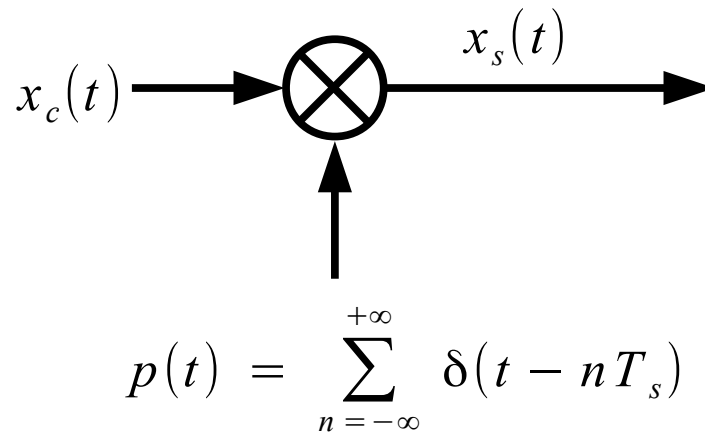
$$P(j\omega) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{2\pi}{T_s} \delta(\omega - k\omega_s)$$

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

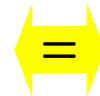


# Sampled Signal

## Ideal Sampling



$$x_s(t) = x_c(t) \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - nT_s)$$
$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x_c(nT_s) \delta(t - nT_s)$$



$$x_s(t) = x_c(t) \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{T_s} e^{jk\omega_s t}$$
$$\omega_s = \frac{2\pi}{T_s}$$

# CTFT Frequency Shift Property

## Continuous Time Fourier Transform

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



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

## Frequency Shift Property

$$x_c(t)$$



$$X_c(j\omega)$$

$$x_c(t) e^{jk\omega_s t}$$



$$X_c(j(\omega - k\omega_s))$$

$$x_s(t) = x_c(t) \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{T_s} e^{jk\omega_s t}$$



$$X_s(j\omega) = \frac{1}{T_s} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} X_c(j(\omega - k\omega_s))$$

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

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

# CTFT Delay Property

## Continuous Time Fourier Transform

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



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

## Fourier Transform of an Impulse

$$\delta(t - t_d)$$



$$e^{j\omega t_d}$$

$$\delta(t - nT_s)$$



$$e^{-j\omega nT_s}$$

$$x_s(t) = x_c(t) \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - nT_s)$$

$$X_s(j\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x_c(nT_s) e^{-j\omega nT_s}$$

$$x_s(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x_c(nT_s) \delta(t - nT_s)$$



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



# CTFT of a Sampled Signal

## Continuous Time Fourier Transform

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



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

$$x_s(t) = x_c(t) \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - nT_s)$$

CTFT



$$x_s(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x_c(nT_s) \delta(t - nT_s)$$

$$X_s(j\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x_c(nT_s) e^{-j\omega nT_s}$$

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

CTFS



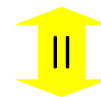
$$x_s(t) = x_c(t) \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{T_s} e^{jk\omega_s t}$$

CTFT



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

DTFT



$$X_s(j\omega) = \frac{1}{T_s} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} X_c(j(\omega - k\omega_s))$$

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

# z-Transform of a Sampled Signal

$$X_s(j\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x_c(nT_s) e^{-j\omega n T_s}$$

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



$$X_s(j\omega) = \frac{1}{T_s} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x_c(j(\omega - k\omega_s))$$

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

## CTFT of a sampled signal

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

## Z-Transform of a sampled signal



$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] z^{-n} \quad x[n] = x_c(nT_s)$$

$$X(z) \Big|_{z = e^{j\omega T_s}} = X(e^{j\omega T_s}) \quad \text{evaluated at } \underline{z = e^{j\omega T_s}}$$

# z-Transform and Normalized Frequency

$$X_s(j\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x_c(nT_s) e^{-j\omega n T_s}$$

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



$$X_s(j\omega) = \frac{1}{T_s} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x_c(j(\omega - k\omega_s))$$

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

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

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

**z-Transform**



$$\hat{\omega} = \omega T_s$$

**Normalized Frequency**

$$X(z) \Big|_{z = e^{j\hat{\omega}}}$$

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

**Discrete Time Fourier Transform**

# DTFT and CTFT

$$X_s(j\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x_c(nT_s) e^{-j\omega n T_s}$$

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



$$X_s(j\omega) = \frac{1}{T_s} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x_c(j(\omega - k\omega_s))$$

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

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

**DTFT of a sampled signal**

$$X(e^{j\hat{\omega}})$$

$$\hat{\omega} = \omega T_s$$

$$= X(e^{j\omega T_s}) = \frac{1}{T_s} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} X_c(j(\omega - k\omega_s))$$

$$= \frac{1}{T_s} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} X_c(j(\omega - \frac{2\pi k}{T_s}))$$

**CTFT of a sampled signal**

# DTFT and CTFT

## Continuous Time Fourier Transform

## CTFT

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

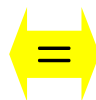
## Discrete Time Fourier Transform

## DTFT

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

$$X_s(j\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x_c(nT_s) e^{-j\omega n T_s}$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n T_s}$$



$$X_s(j\omega) = \frac{1}{T_s} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} X_c(j(\omega - k\omega_s))$$

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



# Dirichlet Function (2)

## Dirichlet Function

$$drcl(t, L) = \frac{\sin(\pi Lt)}{L \sin(\pi t)}$$

$$diric(x, N) = \frac{\sin(Nx/2)}{N \sin(x/2)}$$

$$D_L(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = \frac{\sin(\hat{\omega} L/2)}{L \sin(\hat{\omega}/2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_L(e^{j(\hat{\omega} + 2\pi)}) &= \frac{\sin((\hat{\omega} + 2\pi)L/2)}{L \sin((\hat{\omega} + 2\pi)/2)} \\ &= \frac{\sin(\hat{\omega} L/2 + L\pi)}{L \sin(\hat{\omega}/2 + \pi)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} +D_L(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) & \text{for an odd } L \text{ (period: } 2\pi) \\ -D_L(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) & \text{for an even } L \end{cases}$$

$$0 \leq \hat{\omega} \leq +\pi$$

$$0 \leq \hat{\omega}/2 \leq +\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$0 \leq \sin(\hat{\omega}/2) \leq +1$$

a quarter period

$$\text{envelope: } \frac{1}{\sin(\hat{\omega}/2)}$$

$$0 \leq \hat{\omega} L/2 \leq +L \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$-1 \leq \sin(\hat{\omega} L/2) \leq +1$$

$L$  quarter periods

$$\text{zeros: } \hat{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{L} k$$

$$\sin(\hat{\omega} L/2) = 0$$

$$D_L(e^{-j\hat{\omega}}) = \frac{\sin(-\hat{\omega} L/2)}{L \sin(-\hat{\omega}/2)} = D_L(e^{j\hat{\omega}})$$

an even function

$$\lim_{\hat{\omega} \rightarrow 0} D_L(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = \lim_{\hat{\omega} \rightarrow 0} \frac{L/2 \cos(\hat{\omega} L/2)}{L/2 \cos(\hat{\omega}/2)} = 1$$

$$\text{max value } D_L(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = 1 \text{ when } \hat{\omega} = 0$$

## References

- [1] <http://en.wikipedia.org/>
- [2] J.H. McClellan, et al., Signal Processing First, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2003