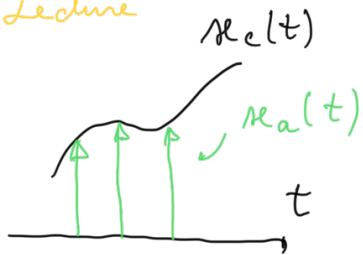
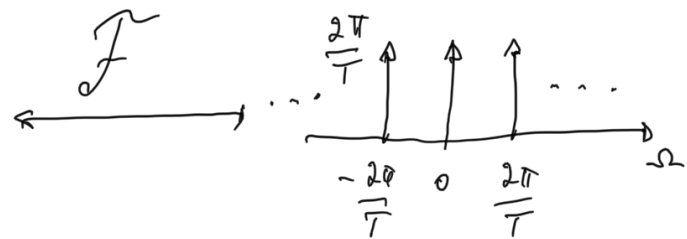
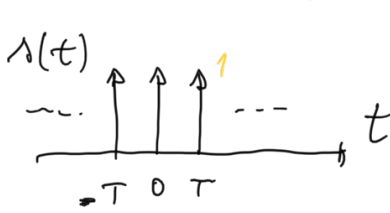


PSFIO2NOV2021

Lecture



$$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} X_c(\omega)$$



$$\lambda(t) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - mT)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} S(\omega) = \frac{2\pi}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\omega - k\frac{2\pi}{T})$$

$$x_a(t) = x_c(t) \times \lambda(t)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} X_a(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} X_c(\omega) * S(\omega)$$

$$= x_c(t) \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - mT)$$

$$= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} x_c(mT) \delta(t - mT)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} X_c(\omega) *$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{T} \sum_k \delta(\omega - k\frac{2\pi}{T})$$

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

$$X_a(\omega) = \mathcal{F}\{x_a(t)\}$$

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

...

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathcal{R}_e(nT) \delta(t-nT) e^{-j\Omega t} dt$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathcal{R}_e(nT) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \underbrace{\delta(t-nT)}_{e^{j\Omega nT}} e^{-j\Omega t} dt$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \underbrace{\mathcal{R}_e(nT)}_{\mathcal{R}[n]} e^{-j\Omega nT} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \Omega T = \omega \\ \text{rad/s} \quad \text{rad.} \end{array} \right\} \Omega = \frac{\omega}{T}$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathcal{R}[n] e^{-j\omega n} \quad \simeq X(e^{j\omega}) = X_a(\Omega) \quad \left. \vphantom{\sum} \right\} \Omega = \frac{\omega}{T}$$

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} X_c\left(\Omega - k \frac{2\pi}{T}\right) \quad \left. \vphantom{\sum} \right\} \Omega = \frac{\omega}{T}$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} X_c\left(\frac{\omega - k 2\pi}{T}\right)$$