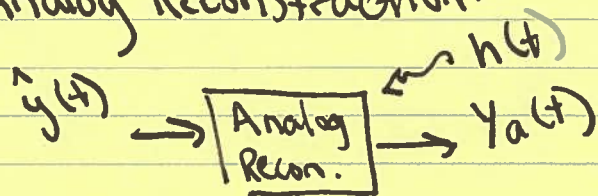


# Lecture 3:

①

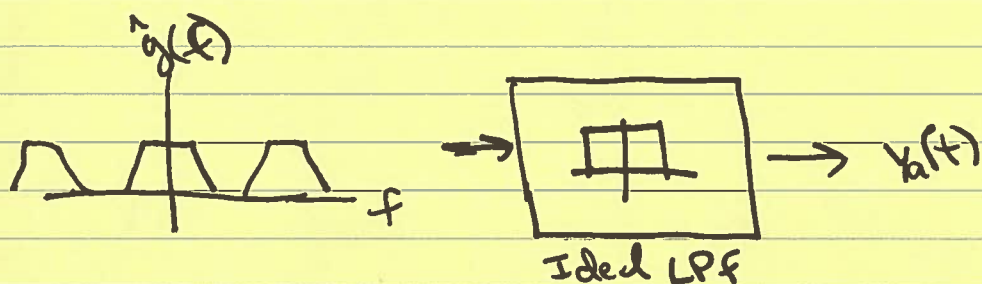
## Analog Reconstruction:



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

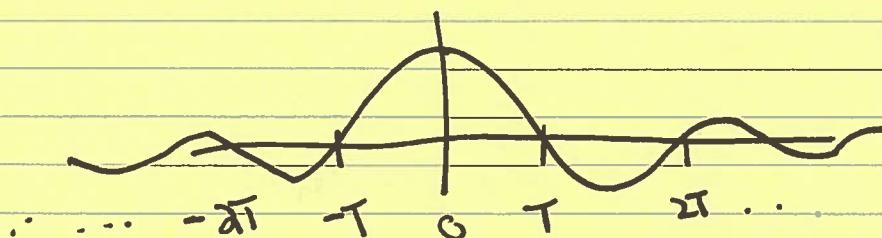
$$y_a(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} y(nT) h(t-nT)$$

$$y_a(f) = H(f) \hat{y}(f) \quad \hat{y}(f) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} y(f-mf_s)$$

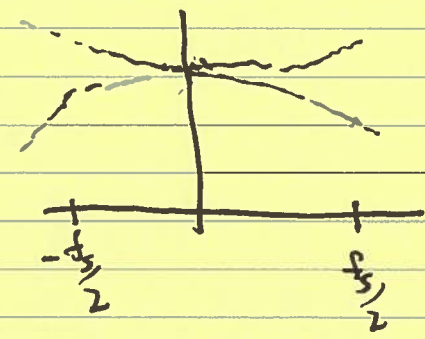
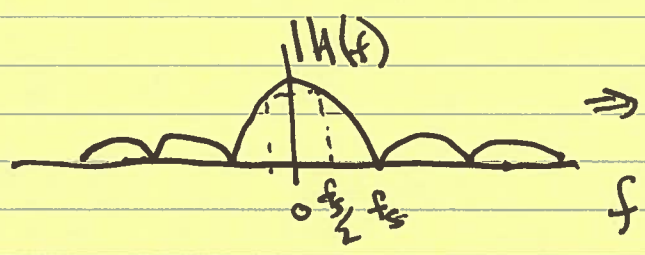
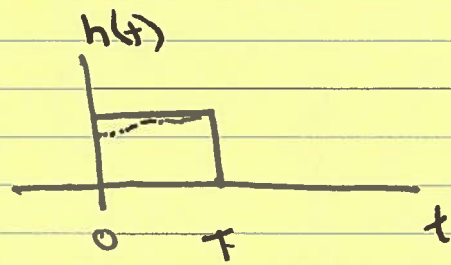
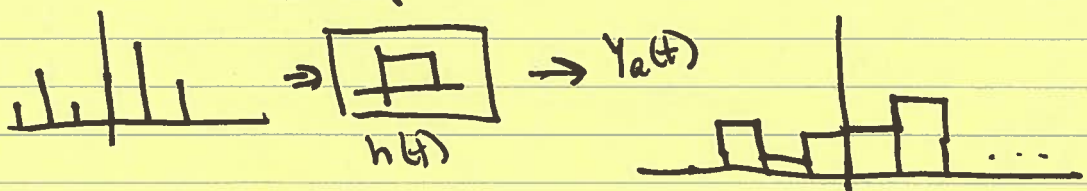


$$H(f) = \begin{cases} T & |f| < f_s/2 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

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



# Sample and Hold



spectral distortion

How do we evaluate quality?

$$\text{Error} = \sum (x(t) - x_a(t))$$

$$= \int_0^{T_w} [x(t) - x_a(t)]^2 dt$$

mean-squared error

$$\text{Normalized Error} = \frac{\int_0^{T_w} [x(t) - x_a(t)]^2 dt}{\int_0^{T_w} (x(t))^2 dt} = \frac{\text{Energy error}}{\text{Energy}}$$

$$20 \log_{10}(\text{Norm energy}) \Big|_{dB} \propto \text{SNR} = \frac{\text{Energy}}{\text{Error Energy}}$$

3

$$10 \log_{10} \left[ \frac{\text{signal energy}}{\text{error energy}} \right] = \text{SNR} / \text{dB}$$