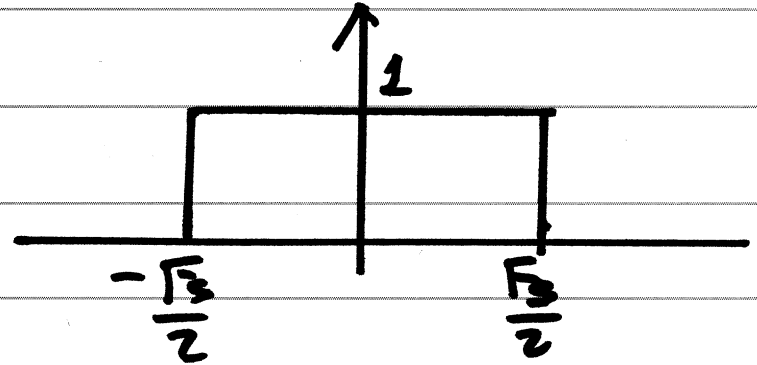


On Digital Filtering to Effect a Fractional Time-Shift

- Consider $x_a(t)$ to be bandlimited such that $X_a(f) = 0$ for $|f| > W$.
- Ultimately we will sample at $F_s > 2W$ ($F_s = \frac{1}{T_s}$)

Note: $\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{T_s} t\right)}{\pi t}$ \longleftrightarrow \hat{f}



where: $\frac{F_s}{2} > W$

Thus: $x_a(t) * \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{T_s} t\right)}{\pi t} = x_a(t)$

$$x_a(t) * \delta(t - t_0) * \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{T_s} t\right)}{\pi t} = x_a(t - t_0)$$

$$\Rightarrow x_a(t) * \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{T_s} (t - t_0)\right)}{\pi (t - t_0)} = x_a(t - t_0)$$

$$x_a(t) * \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{T_s}(t+t_0)\right)}{\pi(t+t_0)} = x_a(t+t_0)$$

• consider $t_0 = \frac{l}{L} T_s$:

$$x_a(t) * \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{T_s}\left(t + \frac{l}{L} T_s\right)\right)}{\pi\left(t + \frac{l}{L} T_s\right)} = x_a\left(t + \frac{l}{L} T_s\right)$$

• Since both $x_a(t)$ and the ideal lowpass interpolating filter are bandlimited to $F_s/2$, we can sample eqn. above at $t = nT_s$ to obtain:

$$x_a(nT_s) * \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{T_s}\left(nT_s + \frac{l}{L} T_s\right)\right)}{\pi\left(nT_s + \frac{l}{L} T_s\right)} = x_a\left(nT_s + \frac{l}{L} T_s\right)$$

↑
DT convolution

$$x[n] * \frac{\sin\left(\pi\left(n + \frac{l}{L}\right)\right)}{\pi\left(n + \frac{l}{L}\right)} = x_a\left(t + \frac{l}{L} T_s\right) \Big|_{t=nT_s}$$