

Proof: Sampling above the Nyquist Rate, it does not matter where the samples "start," you just have to center the interpolating function (i.e., sinc functions) at the sample times

$$x_s(t) = x_a(t) \cdot p(t-\tau)$$

where:

$$p(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT_s) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} P(f) = \frac{1}{T_s} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta\left(f - \frac{k}{T_s}\right)$$

Thus:

$$\begin{aligned} p(t-\tau) &= \sum_n \delta(t-\tau-nT_s) \\ &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \frac{1}{T_s} e^{-j2\pi f\tau} \sum_k \delta\left(f - \frac{k}{T_s}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{T_s} \sum_k e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{T_s} \tau} \delta\left(f - kF_s\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{F_s = \frac{1}{T_s}}$$

sift property of Dirac Delta

Thus:

$$x_s(t) = x_a(t) p(t - \tau) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} X_a(f) * F_s \sum_k e^{-j 2\pi k \frac{\tau}{T_s}} \delta(f - k F_s) \quad (2)$$

$$= F_s \sum_k e^{-j 2\pi k \frac{\tau}{T_s}} X_a(f - k F_s)$$

note:

- Original CTFT centered at $f=0$, scaled by $e^0 = 1$
corresponds to $k=0$
- other replicas are scaled by $e^{-j 2\pi k \frac{\tau}{T_s}}$ BUT
we filter them out so the ~~phase~~_{scaling} is inconsequential
- Assuming F_s is above Nyquist Rate

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

Let: $-\frac{T_s}{2} < \tau < \frac{T_s}{2}$ or $\tau = \epsilon T_s$

(3)

$$-\frac{1}{2} < \epsilon < \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} x_s(t) &= x_a(t) p(t-\tau) \\ &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x_a((n+\epsilon)T_s) \delta(t-(n+\epsilon)T_s) \end{aligned}$$

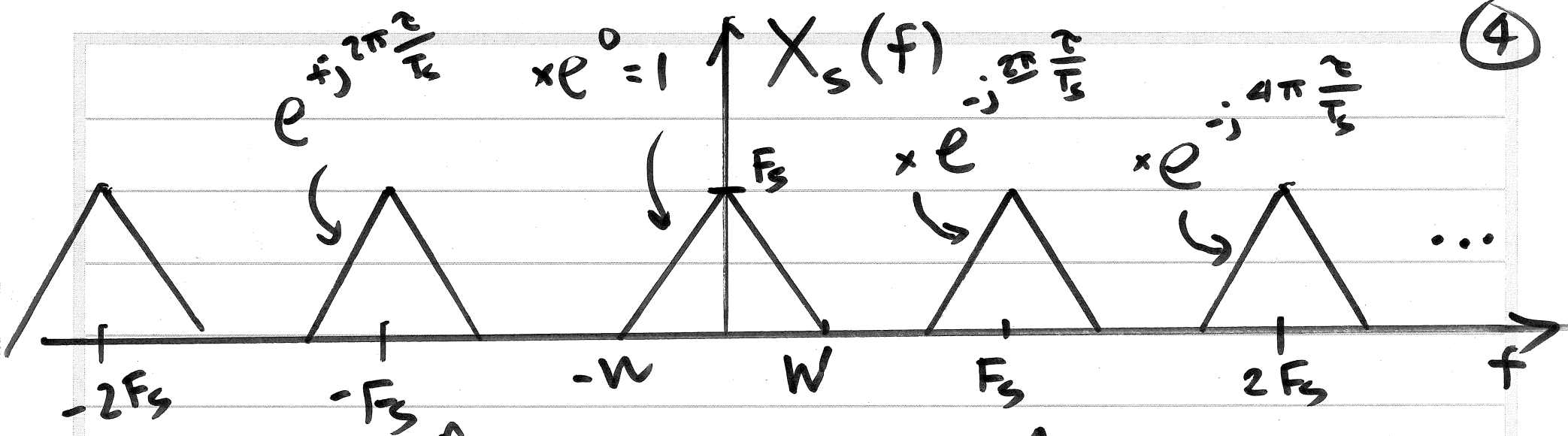
$$x_s(t) * \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{T_s} t\right)}{\frac{\pi}{T_s} t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x_a((n+\epsilon)T_s) \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{T_s} (t-(n+\epsilon)T_s)\right)}{\frac{\pi}{T_s} (t-(n+\epsilon)T_s)}$$

• So, above Nyquist Rate:

$$x_a(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x_a((n+\epsilon)T_s) \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{T_s} (t-(n+\epsilon)T_s)\right)}{\frac{\pi}{T_s} (t-(n+\epsilon)T_s)}$$

$$-.5 < \epsilon < .5$$

④



replicas are
all filtered out
so the phase-factors
are inconsequential
(original corresponding to $k=0$)
has no phase factor