

EE538

DSPI

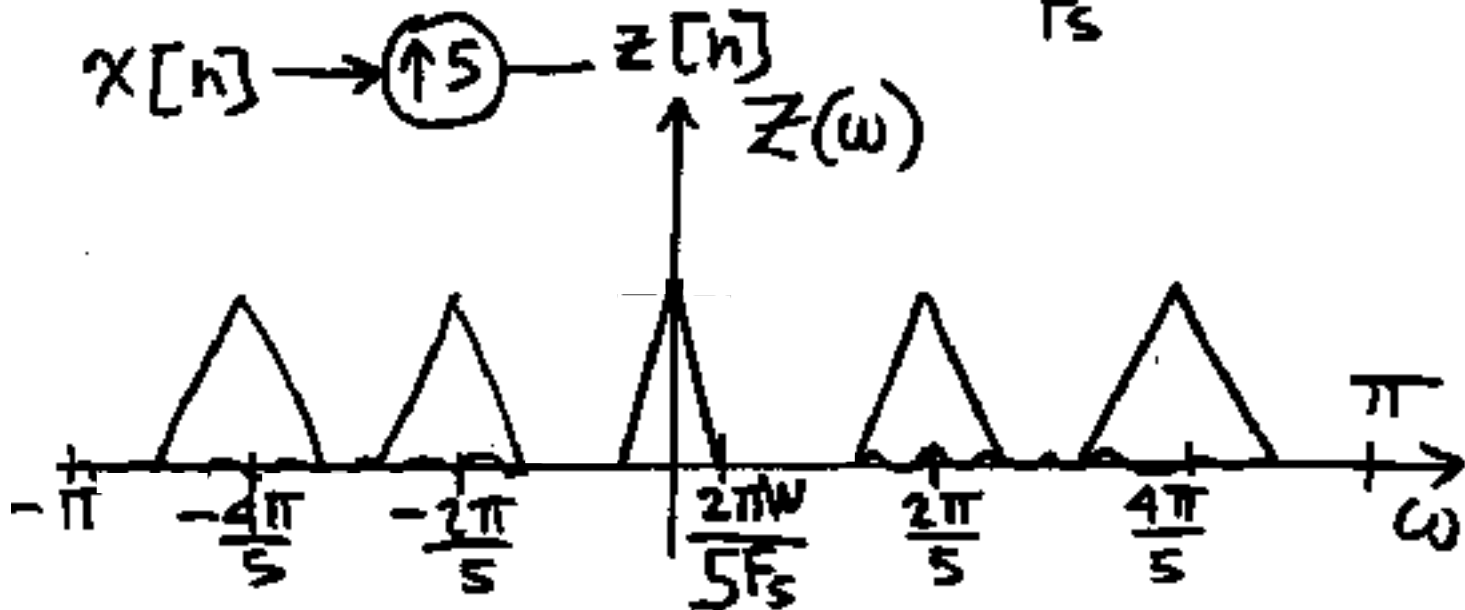
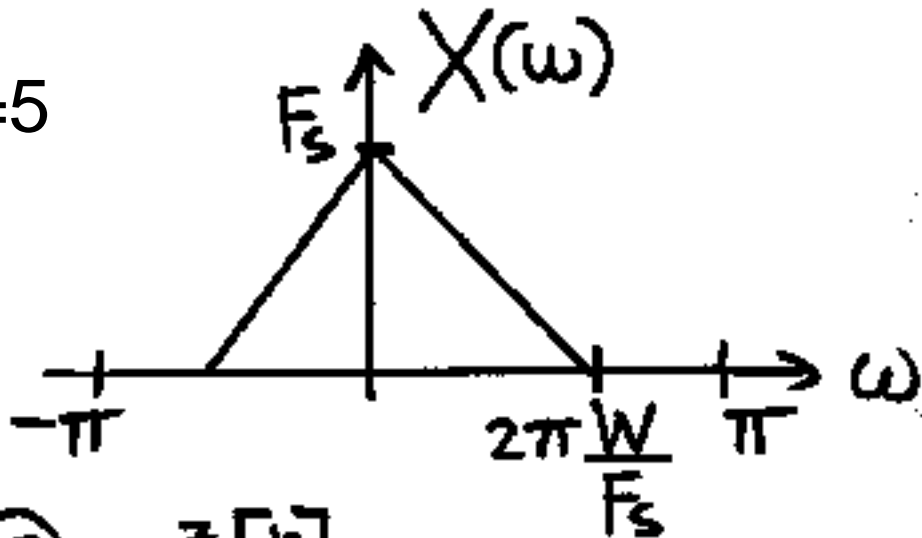
Session 12

Outline:

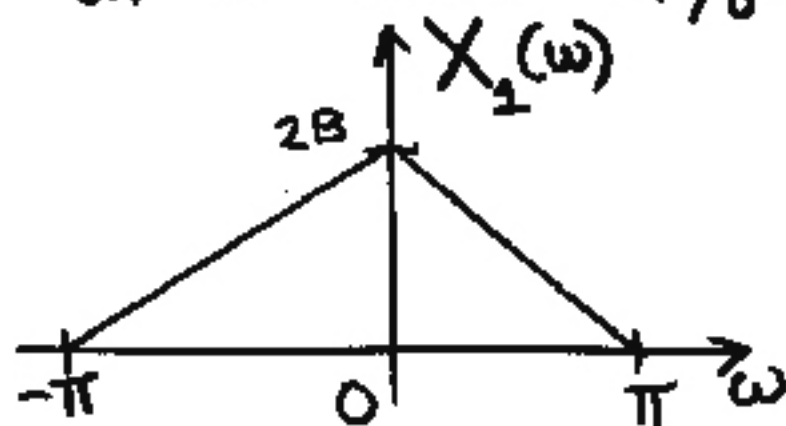
- Digital Subbanding Example

Transmultiplexers, Sect 11.10.2

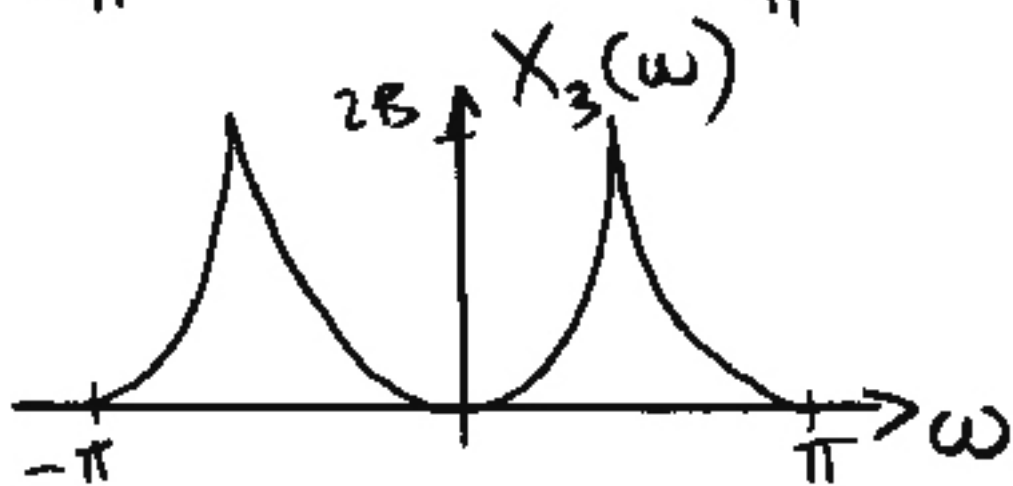
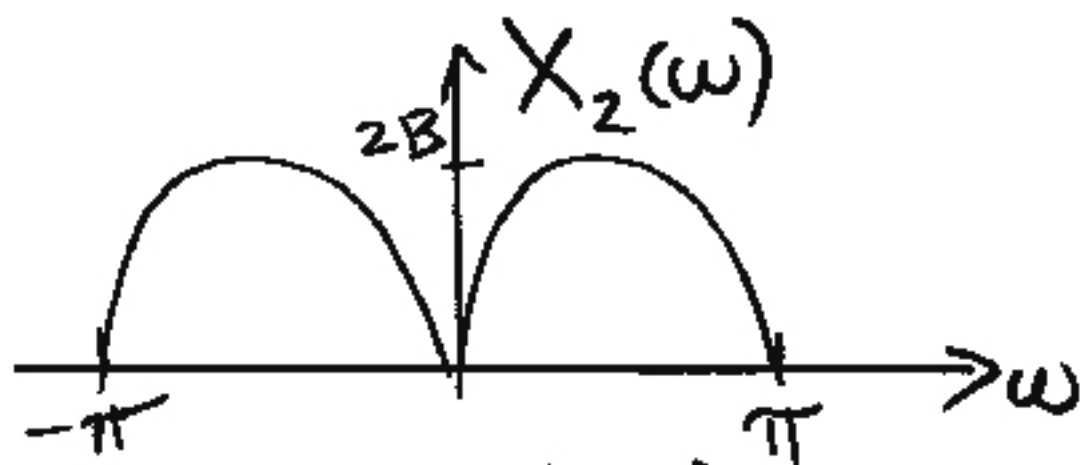
Recall for $L=5$

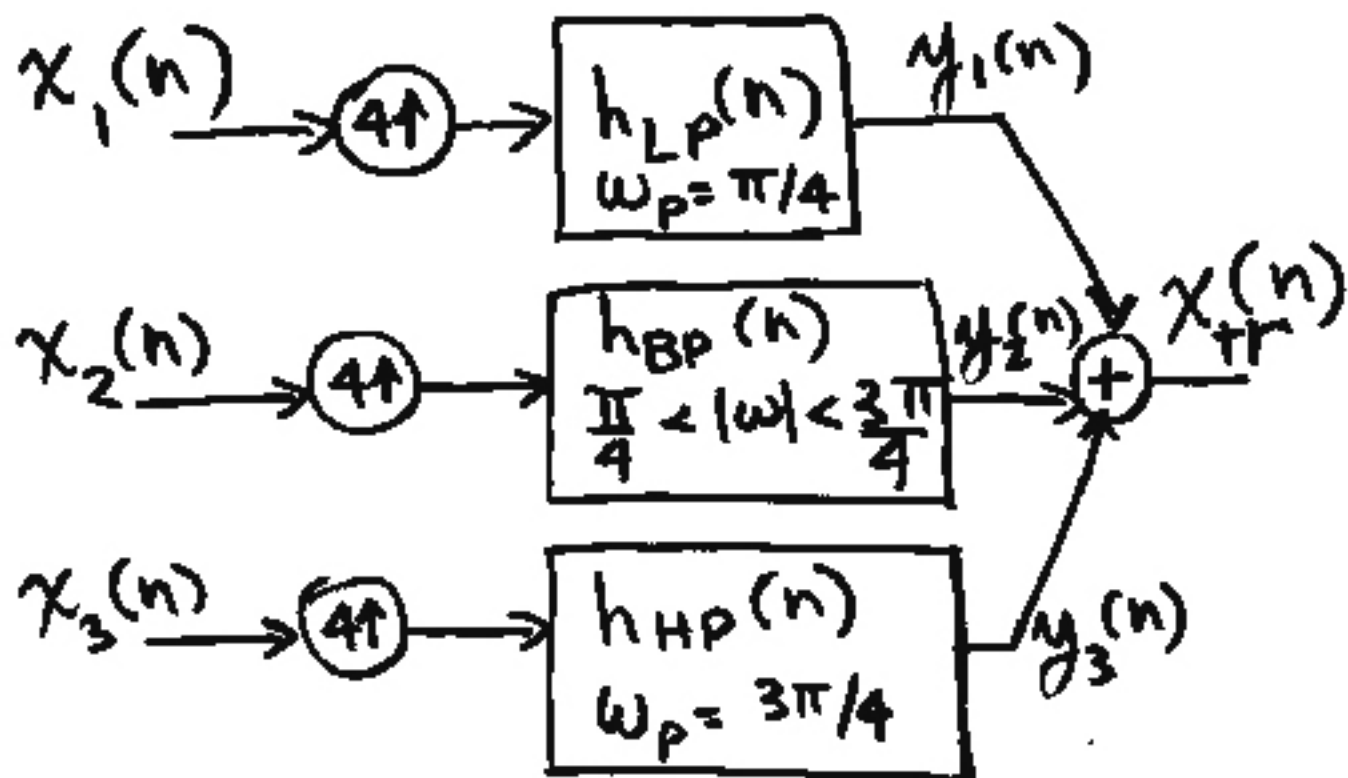


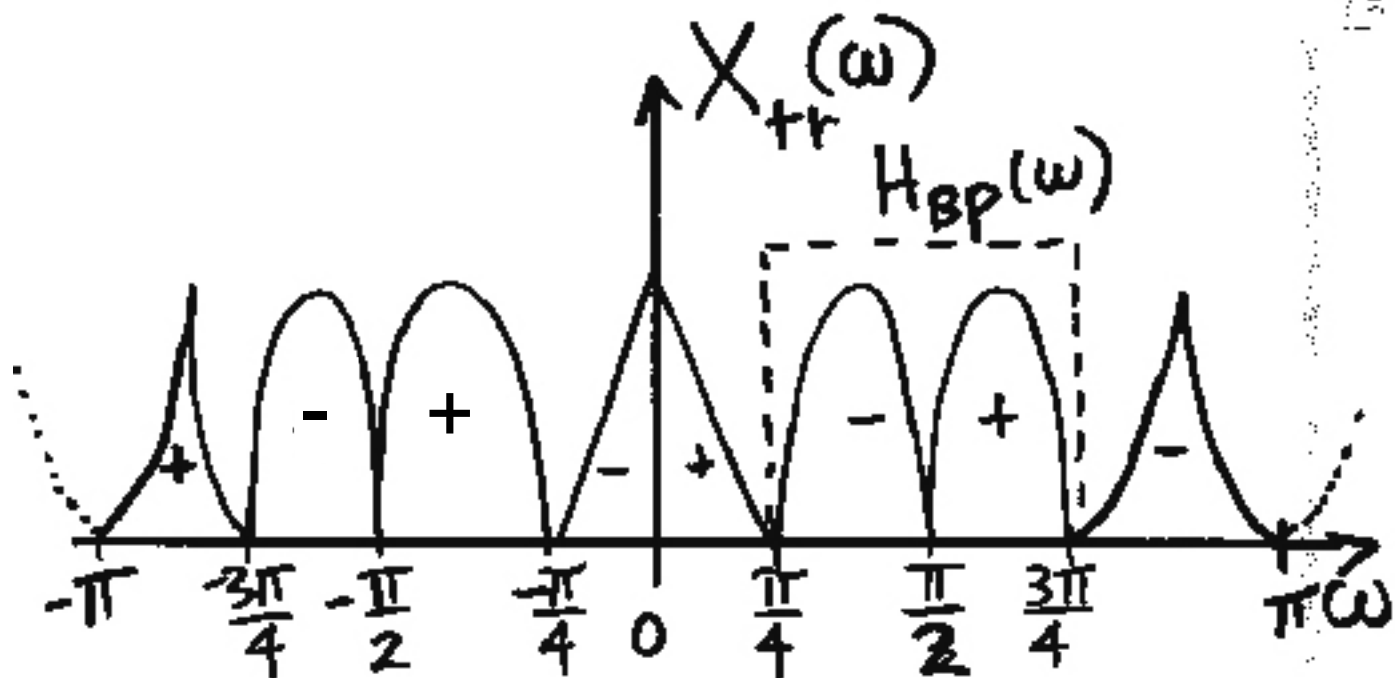
- Another example of digital subbanding thru interpolation and decimation - no modulation
- Consider 3 signals sampled at or near Nyquist rate



- assume wlog each signal has same bandwidth $= B$ and $F_s = 2B$







$$h_{BP}(n) = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right)}{\pi n} e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n}$$

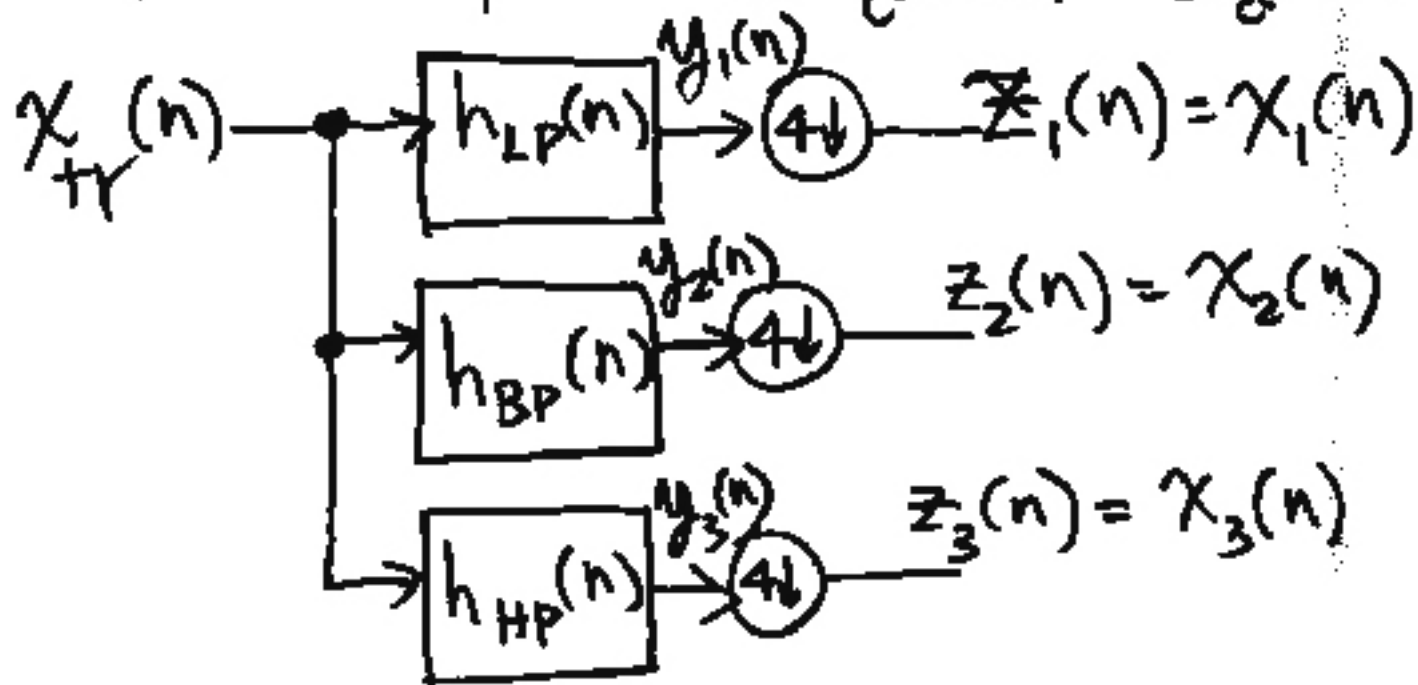
• easy to verify that:

$$y_1(n) = x_{1a} \left(\frac{n}{4F_{s_0}} \right) \quad F_{s_0} = \text{original sampling rate}$$

$$y_2(n) = x_{2a} \left(\frac{n}{4F_{s_0}} \right) \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{4} n \right) > 2B$$

$$y_3(n) = x_{3a} \left(\frac{n}{4F_{s_0}} \right) \underbrace{\cos \left(\frac{2\pi(2)}{4} n \right)}_{\cos(\pi n)}$$

• Recovery of original signals:



$$z_2(n) = y_2(4n)$$

$$= x_{2a}\left(\frac{4n}{4F_{s0}}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}(4n)\right)$$

$$= x_{2a}\left(\frac{n}{F_{s0}}\right)$$

$$z_3(n) = y_3(4n)$$

$$= x_{3a}\left(\frac{4n}{4F_{s0}}\right) \cos(\pi(4n)) = x_{3a}\left(\frac{n}{F_{s0}}\right)$$