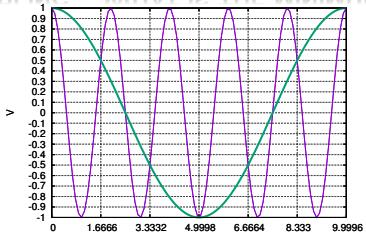


SAMPLING – WHAT IS THE MINIMUM?



- Cannot sample lower without reconstruction error

- + We not only lose information...
 - ...but when we 'reconstruct' the signal from the samples alone...
 - We will reconstruct at a lower frequency!
 - This phenomenon is called: aliasing.

1

ALIASING MATHEMATICAL DERIVATION

- 500Hz cosine: $\cos(2\pi \cdot 500 \cdot t)$

- Sampled at 600Hz

- + Only look at $t=l/600$
l is the index for samples

- So, our discrete version: $\cos\left(2\pi \cdot 500 \cdot \left(\frac{l}{600}\right)\right)$

- Simplify: $\cos\left(2\pi \cdot \left(\frac{5}{6}\right) \cdot l\right)$

- Rearrange: $\cos\left(2\pi \cdot l - 2\pi \cdot \left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \cdot l\right)$

2

MATHEMATICAL MANIPULATION

- 500Hz cosine: $\cos(2\pi \cdot 500 \cdot t)$

- Sampled at 600Hz

- Now: $\cos\left(2\pi \cdot l - 2\pi \cdot \left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \cdot l\right)$

- + l is an integer.

- + $\cos(x+2\pi) = \cos(x)$

- Apply: $\cos\left(-2\pi \cdot \left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \cdot l\right)$

- + $\cos(-x) = \cos(x)$

- Apply: $\cos\left(2\pi \cdot \left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \cdot l\right)$

3

ALIASING DERIVATION

- 500Hz cosine: $\cos(2\pi \cdot 500 \cdot t)$

- Sampled at 600Hz

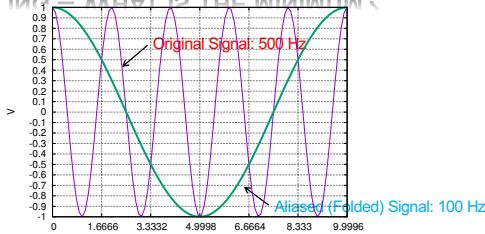
- Simplified to: $\cos\left(2\pi \cdot \left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \cdot l\right)$

- Same as: $\cos\left(2\pi \cdot 100 \cdot \left(\frac{l}{600}\right)\right)$

- + Which would correspond to 100Hz signal

4

SAMPLING – WHAT IS THE MINIMUM?

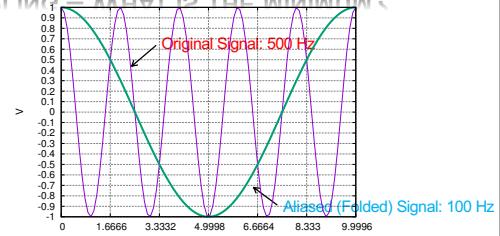


- What frequency does aliasing occur?

- + Original Signal's Frequency: 500 Hz
 - Sampling Rate: 600 Hz
- + Aliasing occurs at: 600 Hz - 500 Hz = 100 Hz
 - Also referred to as "Folding" – signal has "folds over" as if it were lower frequency

5

SAMPLING – WHAT IS THE MINIMUM?



- Generalize

- + $F' = \text{frequency mod sample-rate}$ (subtract out integer 2π terms)
- + Alias frequency is
 - F' if $F' < \text{sample-rate}/2$
 - $\text{sample-rate} - F'$ if $\text{sample-rate}/2 < F' < \text{sample-rate}$

(probably a better way to express this)

6