

EE 567

Handout 4

Sampling Theorem for Bandlimited WSS Random Processes

Definition: A WSS random process $X(u, T)$ is said to be *bandlimited* to $[\omega_1, \omega_2]$ if $S_X(\omega) = 0$ for $\omega \notin [\omega_1, \omega_2]$.

If $\omega_1 = 0$, we have a lowpass system with cutoff frequency $\omega_c = \omega_2$. Here

$$R_X(\tau) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} R_X(nT) \frac{\sin[\omega_c(\tau - nT)]}{\omega_c(\tau - nT)}$$

where $T = \pi/\omega_c$.

Theorem: If a 2nd order WSS RP $X(u, t)$ is lowpass with cutoff frequency ω_c , then

$$X(u, t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} X(u, nT) \frac{\sin[\omega_c(t - nT)]}{\omega_c(t - nT)} \quad (M.S.)$$

i.e., with

$$X_N(u, t) = \sum_{n=-N}^N X(u, nT) \frac{\sin[\omega_c(t - nT)]}{\omega_c(t - nT)}$$

then

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} E[|X(u, t) - X_N(u, t)|^2] = 0.$$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} & E[|X(u, t) - X_N(u, t)|^2] \\ &= E[(X(u, t) - X_N(u, t))X^*(u, t)] - E[(X(u, T) - X_N(u, t))X_N^*(u, t)]. \end{aligned}$$

Now

$$\begin{aligned} & E[(X(u, t) - X_N(u, t))X^*(u, t)] \\ &= R_X(0) - \sum_{n=-N}^N R_X(nT - t) \frac{\sin[\omega_c(t - nT)]}{\omega_c(t - nT)}. \end{aligned}$$

But

$$R_X(\tau - t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} R_X(nT - t) \frac{\sin[\omega_c(\tau - nT)]}{\omega_c(\tau - nT)}.$$

Set $\tau = t$ to get

$$R_X(0) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} R_X(nT - t) \frac{\sin[\omega_c(t - nT)]}{\omega_c(t - nT)}.$$

Thus

$$E[(X(u, t) - X_N(u, t))X^*(u, t)] \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } N \rightarrow \infty.$$

Now

$$\begin{aligned} & E[(X(u, t) - X_N(u, t))X^*(u, mT)] \\ &= R_X(t - mT) - \sum_{n=-N}^N R_X(nT - mT) \frac{\sin[\omega_c(t - nT)]}{\omega_c(t - nT)}. \end{aligned}$$

But

$$R_X(\tau - mT) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} R_X(nT - mT) \frac{\sin[\omega_c(\tau - nT)]}{\omega_c(\tau - nT)}.$$

Set $\tau = t$ to get

$$R_X(t - mT) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} R_X(nT - mT) \frac{\sin[\omega_c(t - nT)]}{\omega_c(t - nT)}.$$

Thus

$$E[(X(u, t) - X_N(u, t))X^*(u, mT)] \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } N \rightarrow \infty.$$

Next let

$$\hat{X}(u, t) = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} X_N(u, t) \text{ (M.S.)}.$$

Then

$$E[(X(u, t) - \hat{X}(u, t))X^*(u, mT)] = 0.$$

But, $X_N(u, t)$ is a linear combination of $X(u, mT)$ for $m = -N$ to N so

$$E[(X(u, t) - \hat{X}(u, t))X_N^*(u, t)] = 0$$

which implies

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} E[(X(u, t) - X_N(u, t))X_N^*(u, t)] = 0.$$

So

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} E[|X(u, t) - X_N(u, t)|^2] = 0.$$