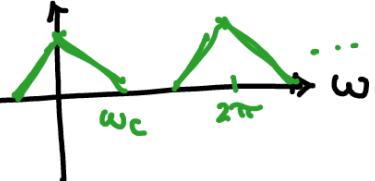


# **Upsampling and downsampling**

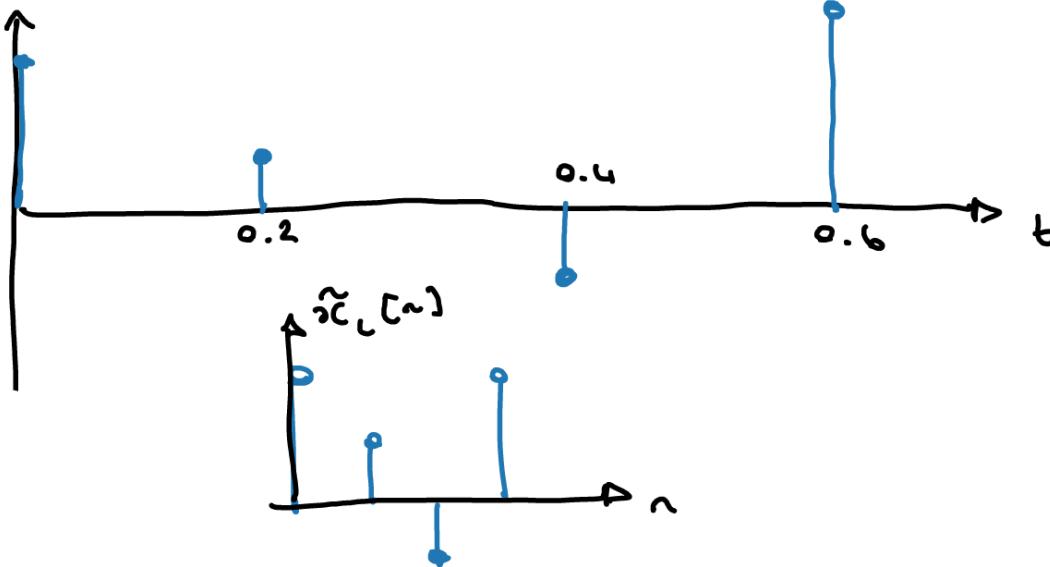
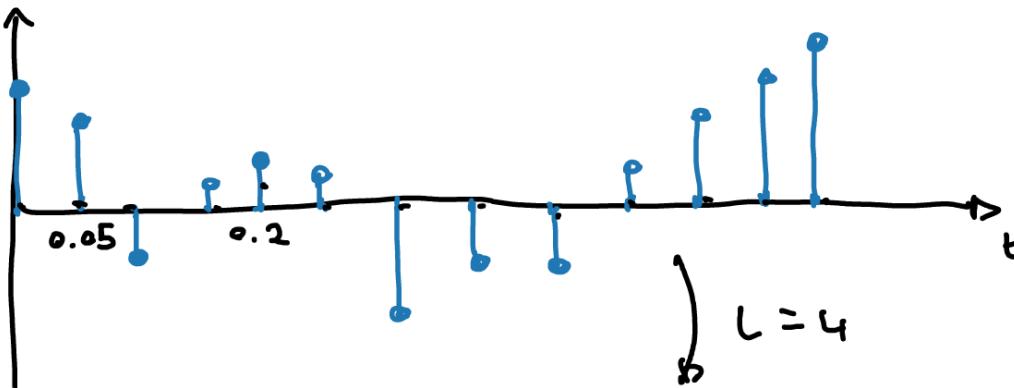
Herman Kamper

## Downsampling intuition

$X(\omega)$



?



$$f_s = 20 \text{ kHz}$$

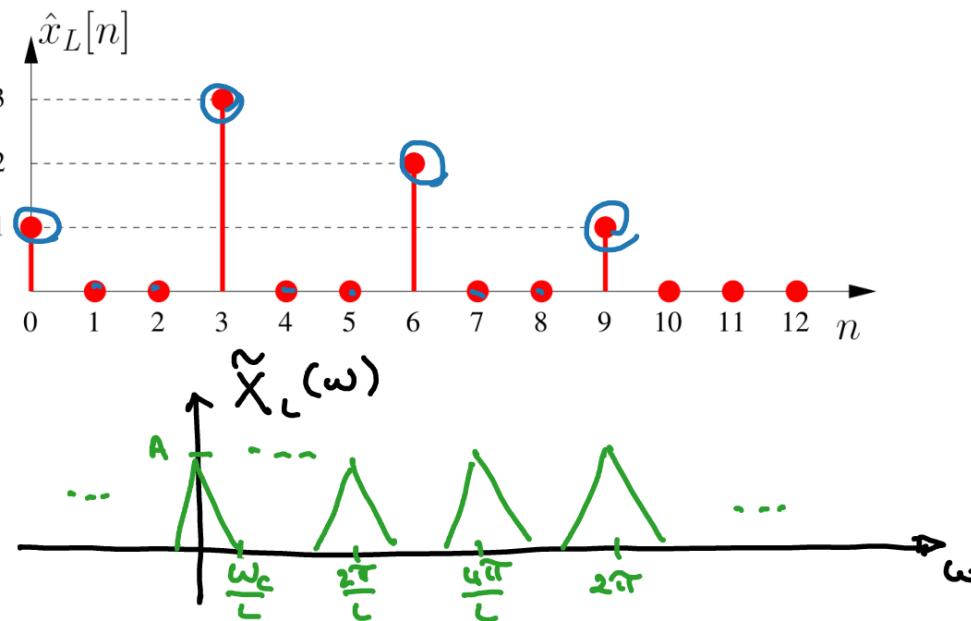
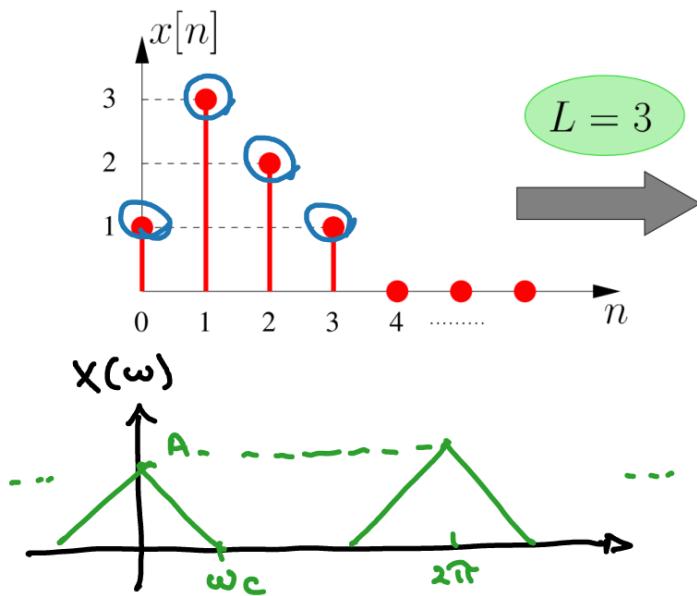
$$f_s = 5 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\tilde{x}_L[n] = x[nL]$$

# Upsampling

Insert  $L - 1$  zeros between each sample of  $x[n]$ :

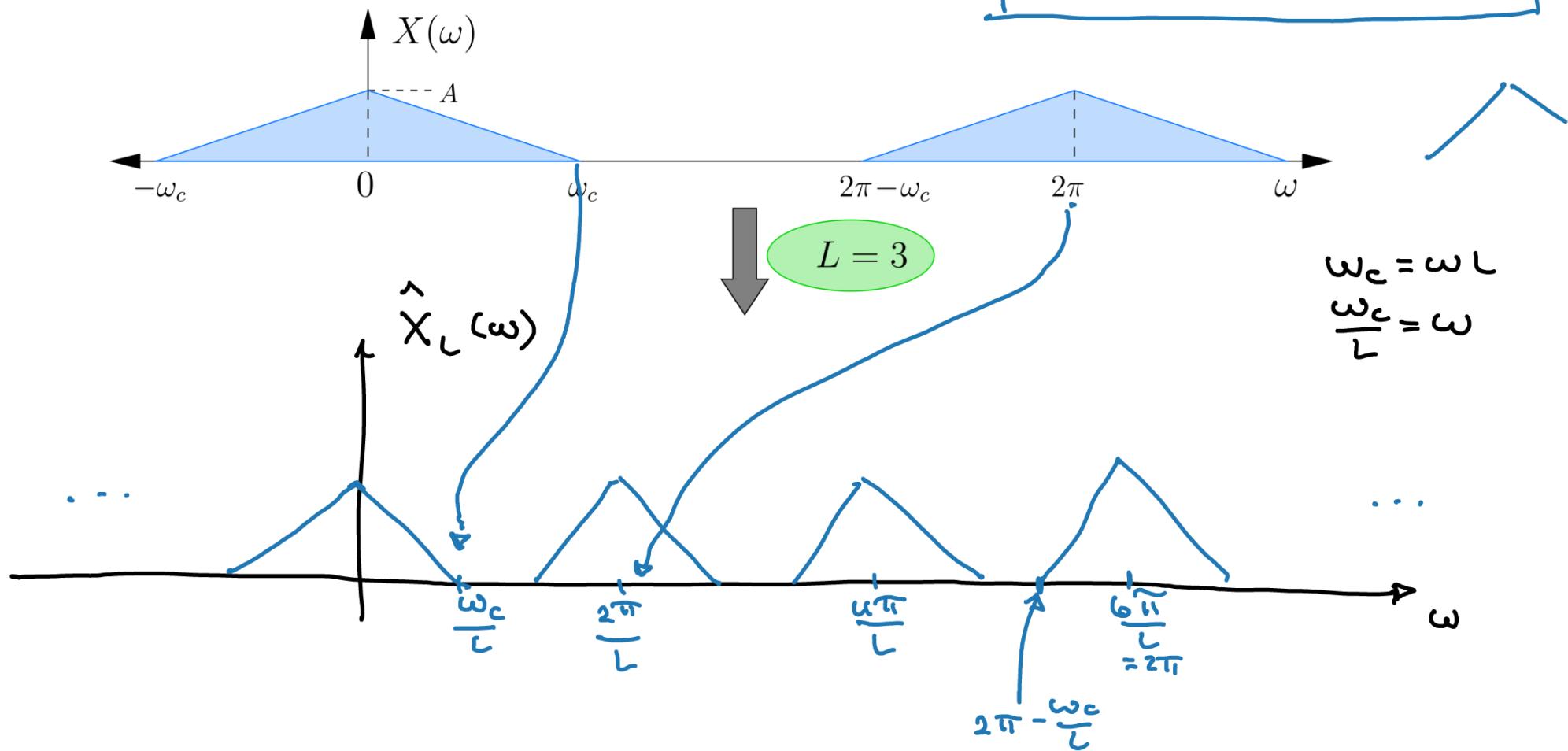
$$\hat{x}_L[n] = \begin{cases} x[n/L] & \text{when } n = kL \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



$\text{DTFT:}$

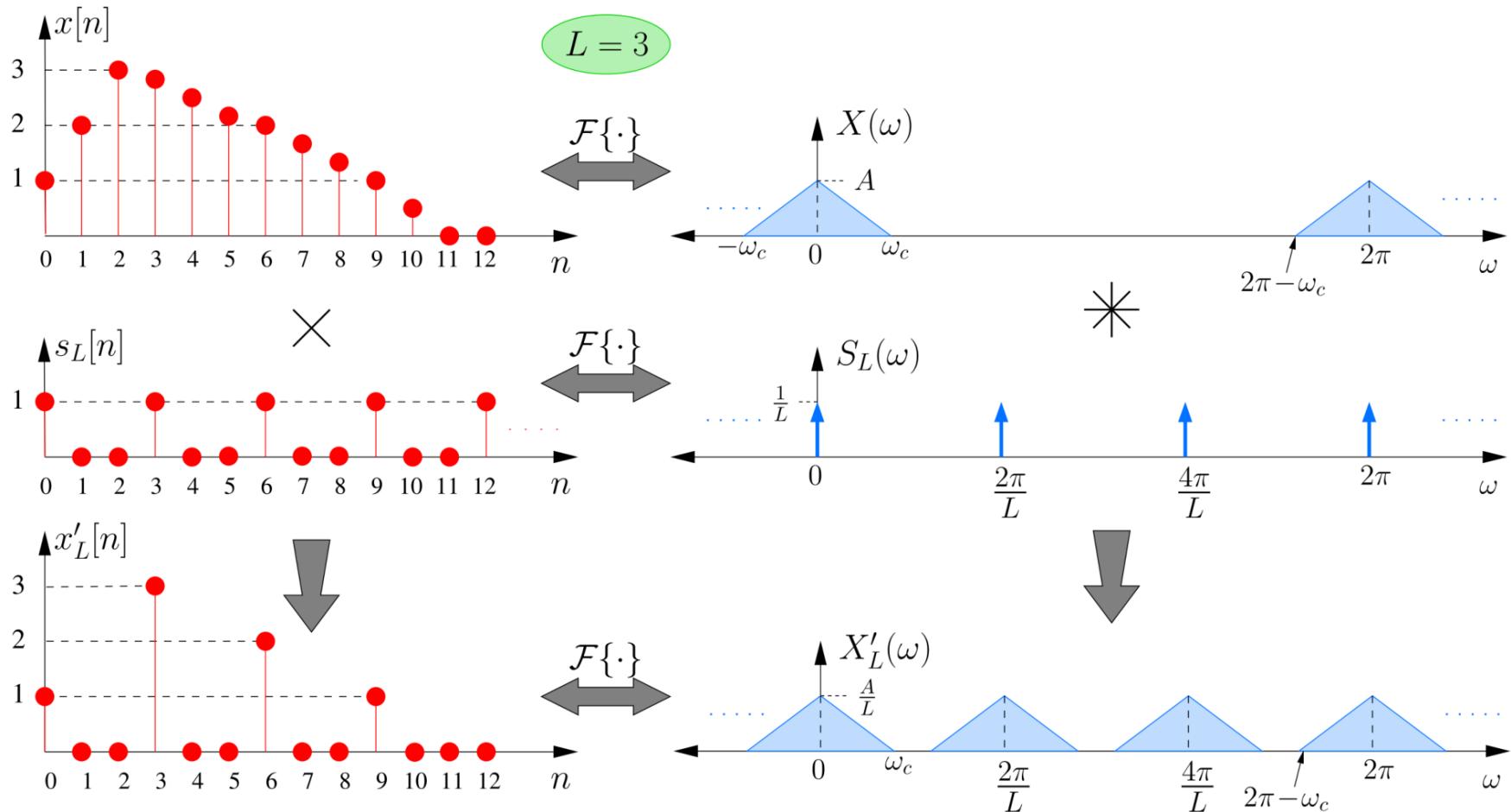
$$\hat{X}_L(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{x}_L[n] \cdot e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] \cdot e^{-j\omega L n}$$

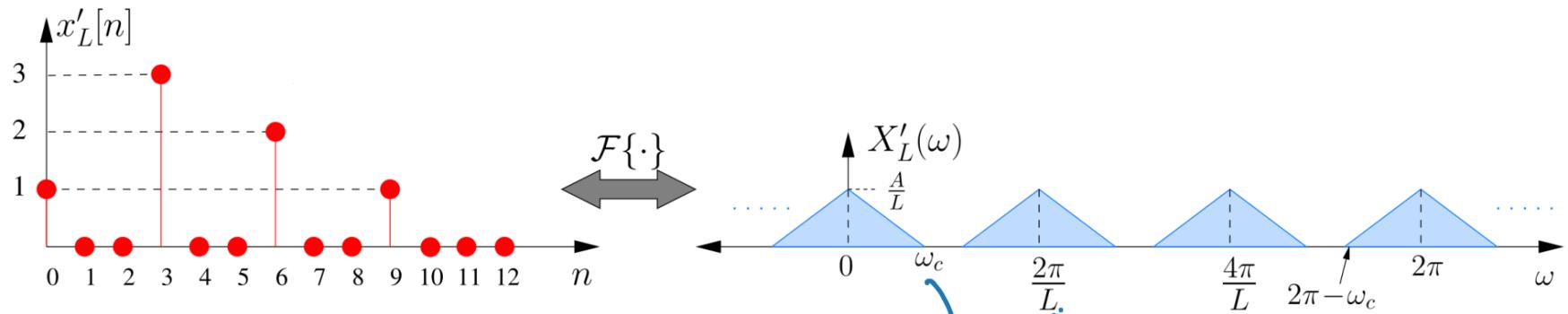
$$\therefore \hat{X}_L(\omega) = X(\underline{\omega L})$$



# Downsampling

Keep each  $L$ th sample:  $\tilde{x}_L[n] = x[nL]$





Discard zeros: converse of upsampling

