

CT Dirichlet Function (2B)

- Continuous Time Dirichlet Function

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Dirichlet Function Call (1)

$$\mathit{drcl}(t, L) = \frac{\sin(L \pi t)}{L \sin(\pi t)}$$

↓ $t \leftarrow \hat{f}$

$$\mathit{drcl}(\hat{f}, L) = \frac{\sin(L \pi \hat{f})}{L \sin(\pi \hat{f})}$$

$$= \frac{\sin(L 2 \pi \hat{f} / 2)}{L \sin(2 \pi \hat{f} / 2)}$$

$$\mathit{diric}(x, L) = \frac{\sin(L x / 2)}{L \sin(x / 2)}$$

↓ $x \leftarrow \hat{\omega} / 2$

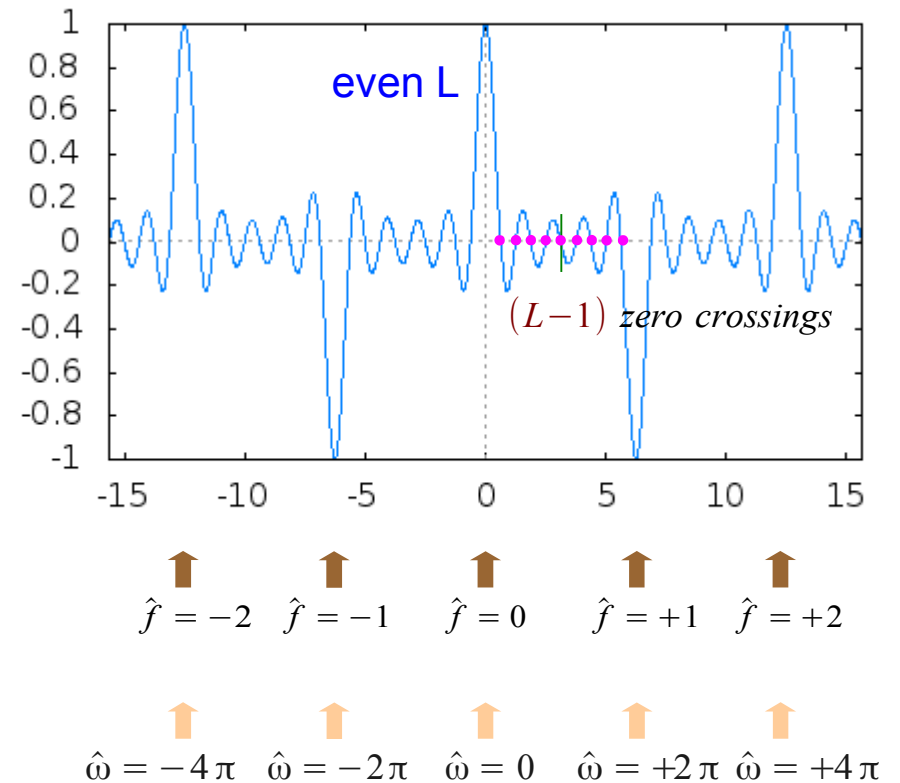
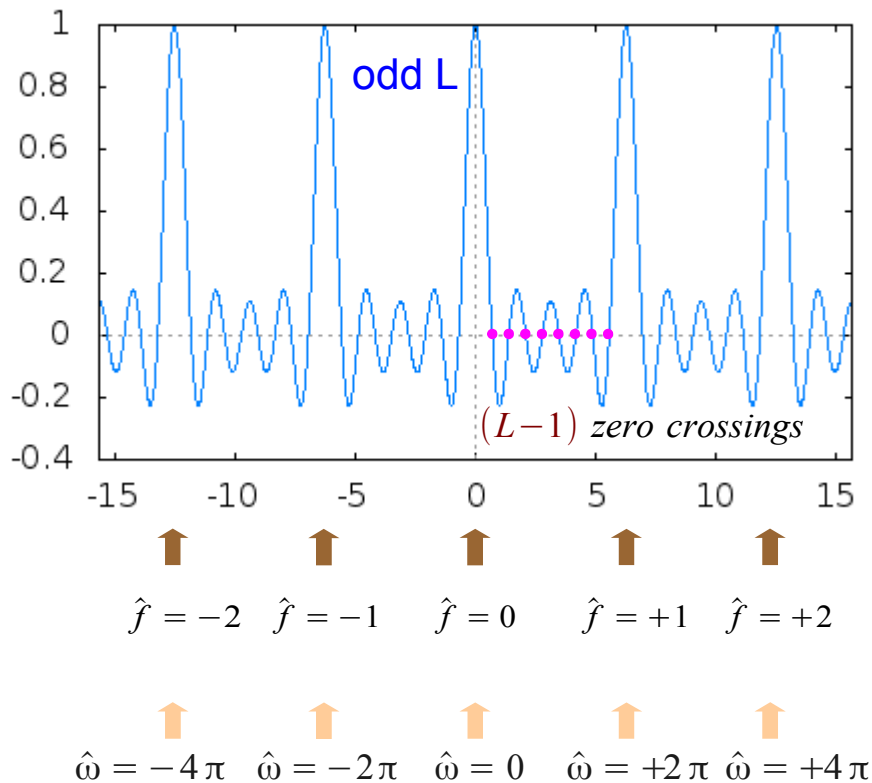
$$\mathit{diric}(\hat{\omega}, L) = \frac{\sin(L \hat{\omega} / 2)}{L \sin(\hat{\omega} / 2)}$$

⇒ $\mathit{drcl}(\hat{f}, L) = \mathit{diric}(2 \pi \hat{f}, L)$

Dirichlet Function Call (2)

$$\text{drcl}(\hat{f}, L) = \frac{\sin(L\pi\hat{f})}{L\sin(\pi\hat{f})}$$

$$\text{diric}(\hat{\omega}, L) = \frac{\sin(L\hat{\omega}/2)}{L\sin(\hat{\omega}/2)}$$



Dirichlet Function Call (3)

$$drcl(\hat{f}, L) = \frac{\sin(L\pi\hat{f})}{L\sin(\pi\hat{f})}$$

ODD L

Maxima at $\hat{f} = n$ n : integer

EVEN L

Maxima at $\hat{f} = n$ n : even

Minima at $\hat{f} = n$ n : odd

$$diric(\hat{\omega}, L) = \frac{\sin(L\hat{\omega}/2)}{L\sin(\hat{\omega}/2)}$$

ODD L

Maxima at $\hat{\omega}/2 = \pi n$ n : integer

➔ $\hat{\omega} = 2\pi n$

EVEN L

Maxima at $\hat{\omega} = 2\pi n$ n : even

Minima at $\hat{\omega} = 2\pi n$ n : odd

Dirichlet Function Call (4)

$$\mathit{drcl}(t, L) = \frac{\sin(L\pi t)}{L \sin(\pi t)}$$

```
function x = drcl(t, N)
    X = diric(2*pi*t, N);
```

```
function x = drcl(t, N)
    nomi = sin(N*pi*t);
    denomi = N * sin(pi*t);

    I =
        find(abs(denomi) < 100*eps);

    nomi(I) = cos(N*pi*t(I));
    denomi(I) = cos(pi*t(I));

    x = nomi ./ denomi;
```

$$\mathit{diric}(x, L) = \frac{\sin(Lx/2)}{L \sin(x/2)}$$

```
builtin function
    diric(x, L);
```

Zeros and Maxima/Minima (1)

Dirichlet Function

$$drcl(t, L) = \frac{\sin(\pi Lt)}{L \sin(\pi t)}$$

Odd L: Period = 1
Even L: Period = 2

odd L

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow n} \frac{\cos(\pi Lt)}{\cos(\pi t)} = +1$$

$$drcl(n, L) = +1$$

even L

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow n} \frac{\cos(\pi Lt)}{\cos(\pi t)} = (-1)^n$$

$$drcl(n, L) = (-1)^n$$

$t = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \dots$

t : an integer n

→ $\sin(\pi Lt) = 0$

→ $\sin(\pi t) = 0$

$$drcl(t, L) = \frac{(\sin(\pi Lt))'}{(L \sin(\pi t))'} = \lim_{t \rightarrow n} \frac{L \pi \cos(\pi Lt)}{L \pi \cos(\pi t)} = \pm 1$$

odd L $\frac{L \pi \cos(\pi Lt)}{L \pi \cos(\pi t)} = \frac{(\mp 1)}{(\mp 1)} = +1 \Rightarrow drcl(n, L) = +1$

even L $\frac{L \pi \cos(\pi Lt)}{L \pi \cos(\pi t)} = \frac{(+1)}{(\mp 1)} = \mp 1 \Rightarrow drcl(n, L) = (-1)^n$

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|
| $t = -2$ | $t = -1$ | $t = 0$ | $t = +1$ | $t = +2$ | $t = +3$ | |
| ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | |
| $\frac{\cos(-L2\pi)}{\cos(-2\pi)}$ | $\frac{\cos(-L\pi)}{\cos(-\pi)}$ | $\frac{\cos(0)}{\cos(0)}$ | $\frac{\cos(L\pi)}{\cos(\pi)}$ | $\frac{\cos(L2\pi)}{\cos(2\pi)}$ | $\frac{\cos(L3\pi)}{\cos(3\pi)}$ | , ... |
| ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | |
| +1 | +1 | +1 | +1 | +1 | +1 | odd L |
| +1 | (-1) | +1 | (-1) | +1 | (-1) | even L |

Zeros and Maxima/Minima (2)

Dirichlet Function

$$drcl(t, L) = \frac{\sin(L\pi t)}{L \sin(\pi t)}$$

Zeros: $t = \frac{m}{L}$

odd L: Period = 1

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow n} \frac{\cos(L\pi t)}{\cos(\pi t)} = +1$$

$$drcl(n, L) = +1$$

even L: Period = 2

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow n} \frac{\cos(L\pi t)}{\cos(\pi t)} = (-1)^n$$

$$drcl(n, L) = (-1)^n$$

$$t = \pm 1/L, \pm 2/L, \pm 3/L, \dots \quad t: \text{not an integer but an integer multiple of } 1/L$$

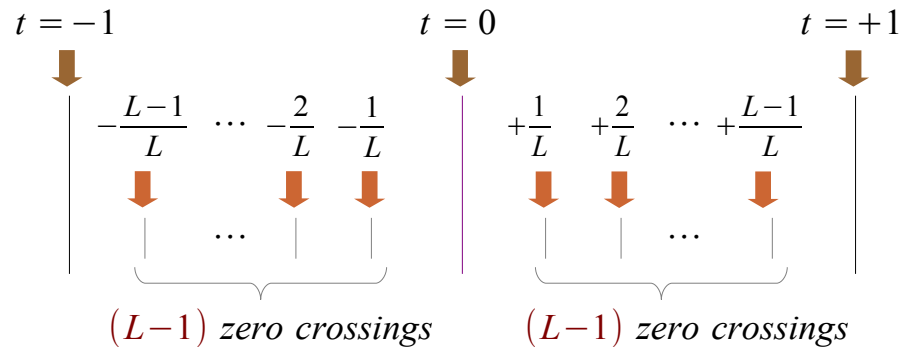
$$t = \frac{m}{L} \quad m = \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots, \pm(L-1), \pm(L+1), \dots$$

$$\rightarrow \sin(L\pi t) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \sin(\pi t) \neq 0$$

$$drcl\left(\frac{m}{L}, L\right) = \frac{\sin\left(\pi L \frac{m}{L}\right)}{L \sin\left(\pi \frac{m}{L}\right)} = \frac{\sin(\pi m)}{L \sin\left(\pi \frac{m}{L}\right)} = 0$$

zeros $t = \frac{\pm 1}{L}, \frac{\pm 2}{L}, \dots, \frac{\pm(L-1)}{L}, \frac{\pm(L+1)}{L}, \dots$



Zeros and Maxima/Minima (3)

Dirichlet Function

$$\text{diric}(x, L) = \frac{\sin(Lx/2)}{L \sin(x/2)}$$

$$D_L(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = \frac{\sin(L\hat{\omega}/2)}{L \sin(\hat{\omega}/2)}$$

$$\text{Zeros: } \hat{\omega} = 2\pi \frac{m}{L}$$

Maximum, Minimum:

odd L

$$\lim_{\hat{\omega} \rightarrow 2\pi n} D_L(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = +1$$

even L

$$\lim_{\hat{\omega} \rightarrow 2\pi n} D_L(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = (-1)^n$$

$$x = \pm 2\pi \cdot 1/L, \pm 2\pi \cdot 2/L, \dots \quad x: \text{ not an integer but an integer multiple of } 2\pi/L$$

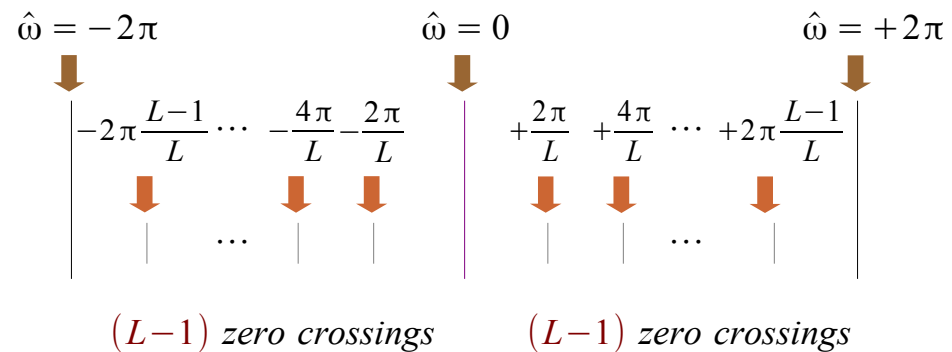
$$x = 2\pi \frac{m}{L} \quad m = \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots, \pm(L-1), \pm(L+1), \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin(Lx/2) = 0$$

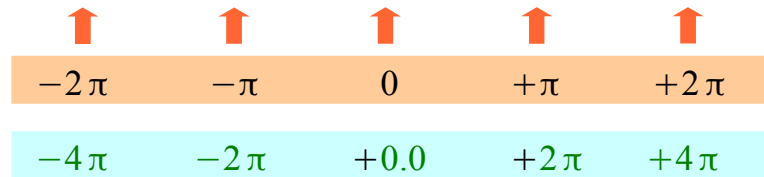
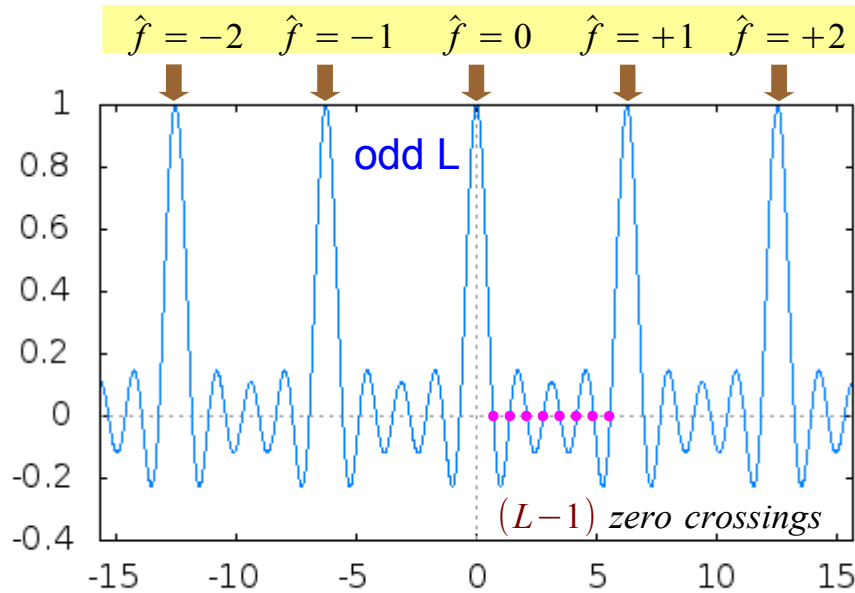
$$\Rightarrow \sin(x/2) \neq 0$$

$$\text{diric}\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{m}{L}, L\right) = \frac{\sin\left(\pi L \frac{m}{L}\right)}{L \sin\left(\pi \frac{m}{L}\right)} = \frac{\sin(\pi m)}{L \sin\left(\pi \frac{m}{L}\right)} = 0$$

$$\text{zeros } t = \pm 2\pi \cdot \frac{1}{L}, \pm 2\pi \cdot \frac{2}{L}, \dots, \pm 2\pi \frac{(L-1)}{L}, \pm 2\pi \cdot \frac{(L+1)}{L}, \dots$$



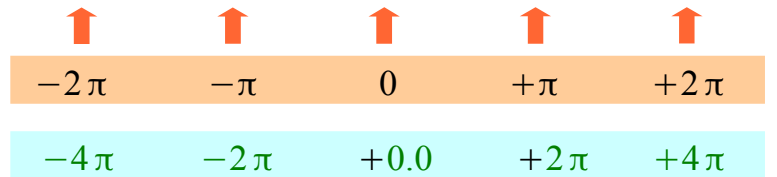
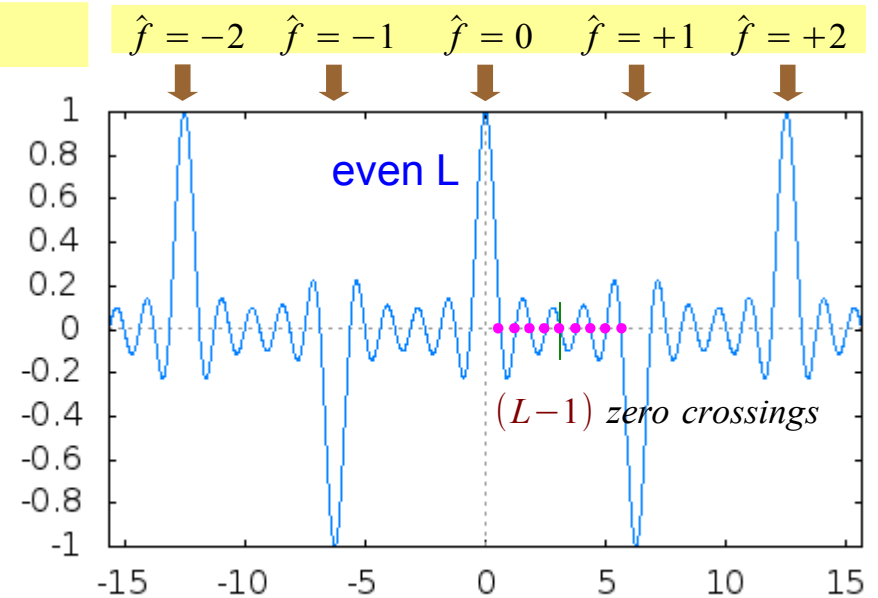
Zeros and Maxima/Minima (3)



Dirichlet Function

$$drcl(\hat{f}, L) = \frac{\sin(L\pi\hat{f})}{L\sin(\pi\hat{f})}$$

\hat{f}



$$diric(\hat{\omega}, L) = \frac{\sin(L\hat{\omega}/2)}{L\sin(\hat{\omega}/2)}$$

Dirichlet Function Properties

Dirichlet Function

$$drcl(t, L) = \frac{\sin(\pi L t)}{L \sin(\pi t)}$$

$$D_L(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = \frac{\sin(\hat{\omega} L/2)}{L \sin(\hat{\omega}/2)}$$

$$diric(x, N) = \frac{\sin(N x/2)}{N \sin(x/2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_L(e^{j(\hat{\omega} + 2\pi)}) &= \frac{\sin((\hat{\omega} + 2\pi) L/2)}{L \sin((\hat{\omega} + 2\pi)/2)} \\ &= \frac{\sin(\hat{\omega} L/2 + L\pi)}{L \sin(\hat{\omega}/2 + \pi)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} +D_L(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) & \text{for an odd } L \text{ (period: } 2\pi) \\ -D_L(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) & \text{for an even } L \end{cases}$$

$$0 \leq \hat{\omega} \leq +\pi$$

$$0 \leq \hat{\omega}/2 \leq +\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$0 \leq \sin(\hat{\omega}/2) \leq +1$$

a quarter period

$$\text{Envelope: } \frac{1}{\sin(\hat{\omega}/2)}$$

$$0 \leq \hat{\omega} L/2 \leq +L \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$-1 \leq \sin(\hat{\omega} L/2) \leq +1$$

L quarter periods

$$\text{Zeros: } \hat{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{L} k$$

$$\sin(\hat{\omega} L/2) = 0$$

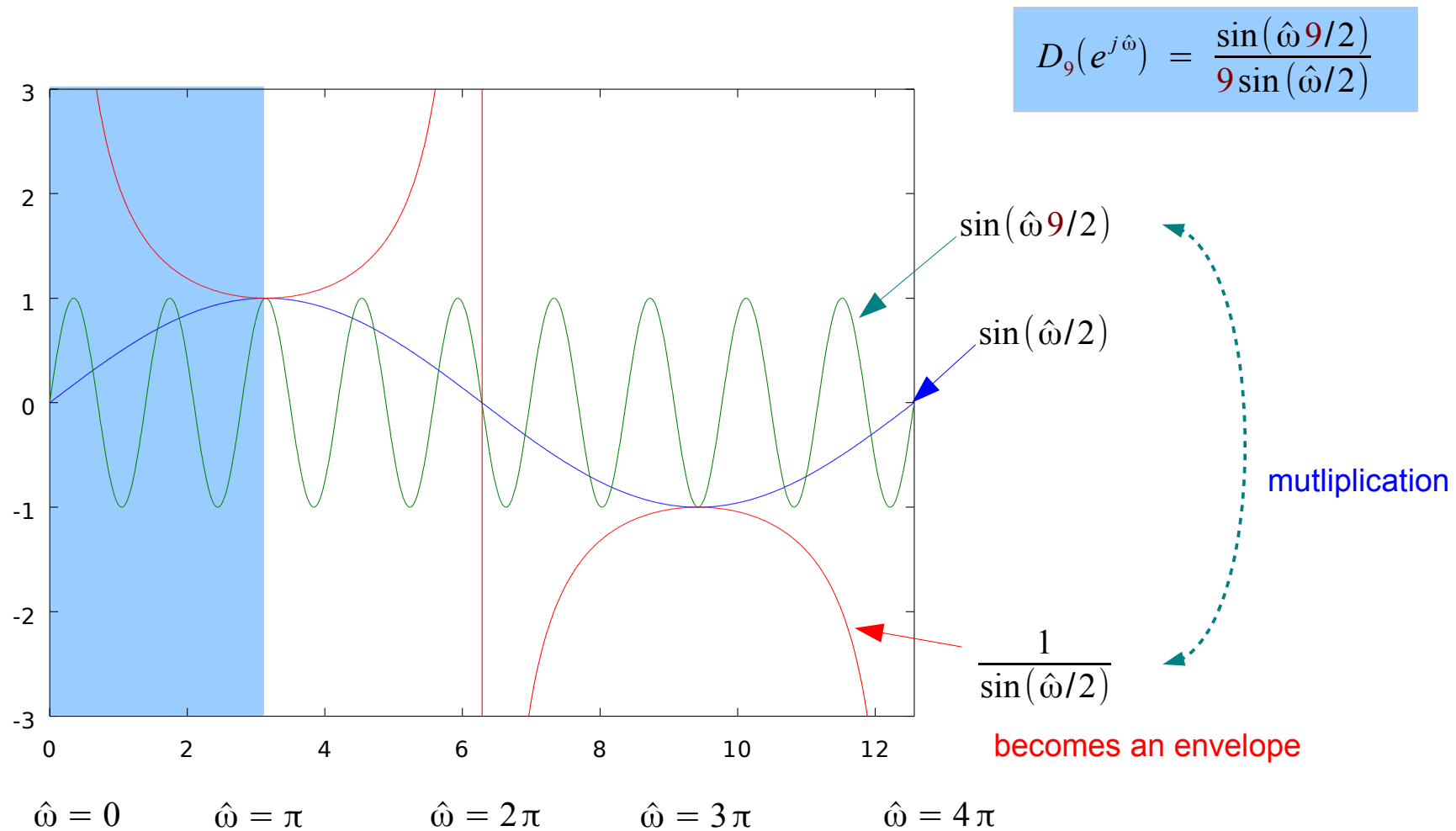
$$D_L(e^{-j\hat{\omega}}) = \frac{\sin(-\hat{\omega} L/2)}{L \sin(-\hat{\omega}/2)} = D_L(e^{j\hat{\omega}})$$

an even function

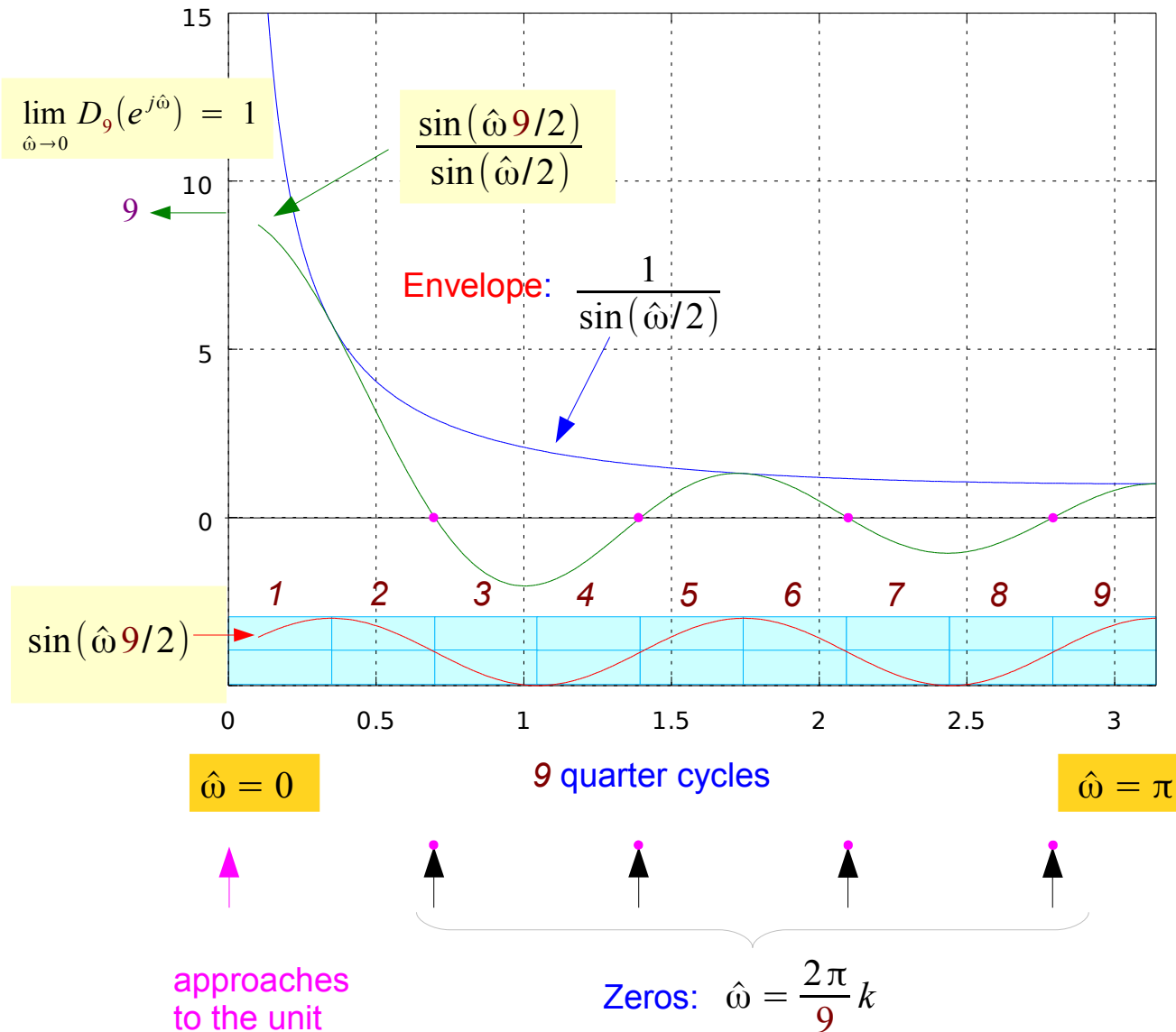
$$\lim_{\hat{\omega} \rightarrow 0} D_L(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = \lim_{\hat{\omega} \rightarrow 0} \frac{L/2 \cos(\hat{\omega} L/2)}{L/2 \cos(\hat{\omega}/2)} = 1$$

$$\text{Maximum: } D_L(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = 1 \text{ when } \hat{\omega} = 0$$

A Dirichlet Function L=9 (1)



A Dirichlet Function L=9 (2)



$$D_9(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = \frac{\sin(\hat{\omega}9/2)}{9 \sin(\hat{\omega}/2)}$$

$$\hat{\omega} = \pi$$

→ $\frac{\hat{\omega}}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$ a quarter cycle

→ $\frac{\hat{\omega}9}{2} = 9\frac{\pi}{2}$ 9 quarter cycles

$$\sin(\hat{\omega}9/2) = 0 \quad \text{Zeros}$$

$$\hat{\omega}9/2 = k\pi \quad \rightarrow \quad \hat{\omega} = k\frac{2\pi}{9}$$

$$\lim_{\hat{\omega} \rightarrow 0} D_L(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) \quad \text{Maximum}$$

$$\lim_{\hat{\omega} \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sin(\hat{\omega}9/2))'}{(9 \sin(\hat{\omega}/2))'} = 1$$

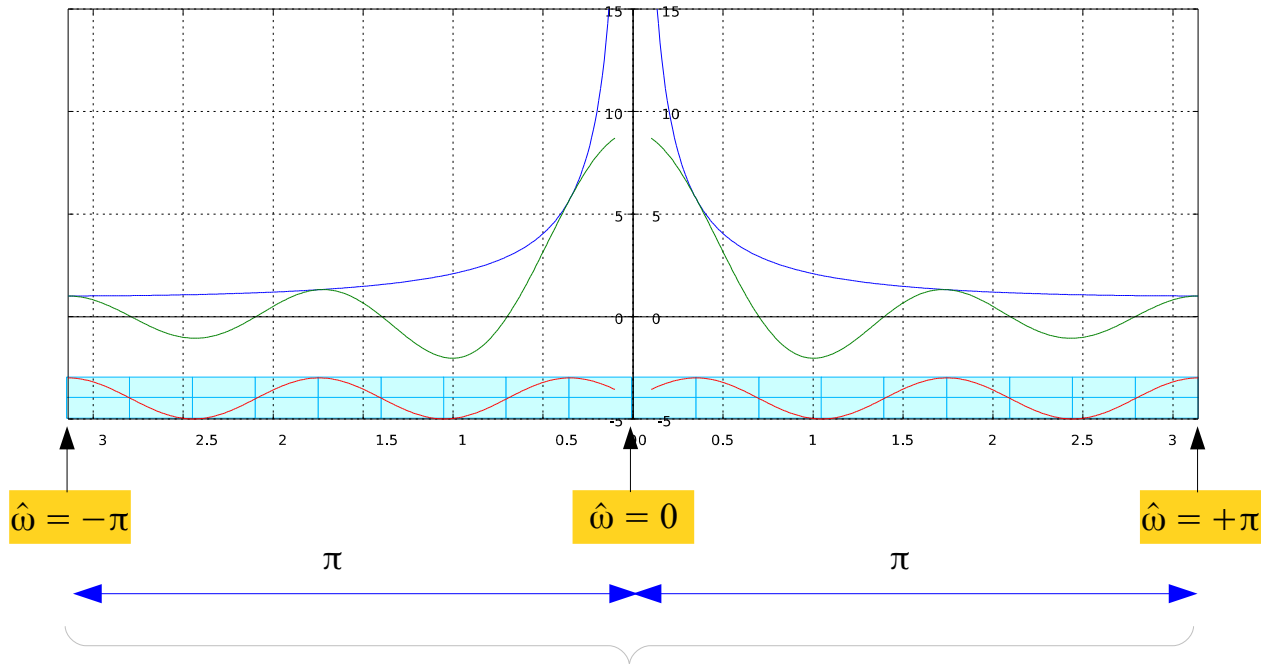
A Dirichlet Function L=9 (3)

an even function

$$D_L(e^{-j\hat{\omega}}) = \frac{\sin(-\hat{\omega}L/2)}{L \sin(-\hat{\omega}/2)} = D_L(e^{j\hat{\omega}})$$

symmetric along the y axis

$$D_9(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = \frac{\sin(\hat{\omega}9/2)}{9 \sin(\hat{\omega}/2)}$$

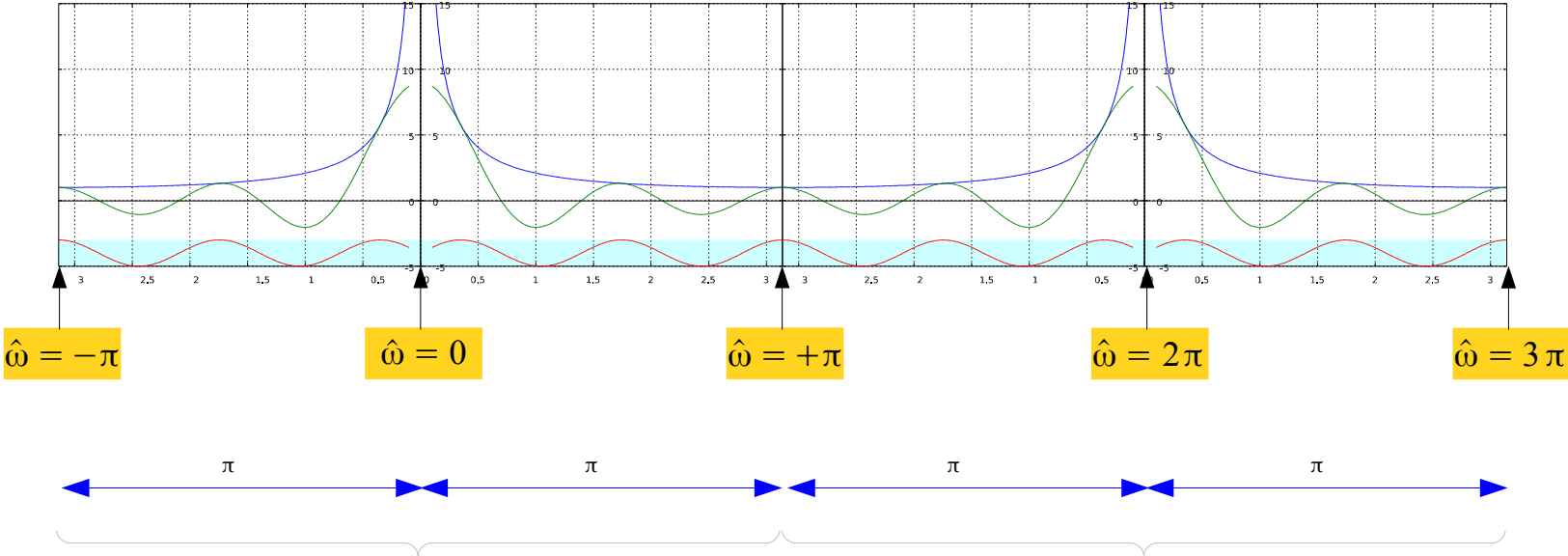


$$D_L(e^{j(\hat{\omega} + 2\pi)}) = \frac{\sin(\hat{\omega}L/2 + L\pi)}{L \sin(\hat{\omega}/2 + \pi)} = \begin{cases} +D_L(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) & \text{for an odd } L \text{ (period: } 2\pi) \\ -D_L(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) & \text{for an even } L \end{cases}$$

A Dirichlet Function L=9 (4)

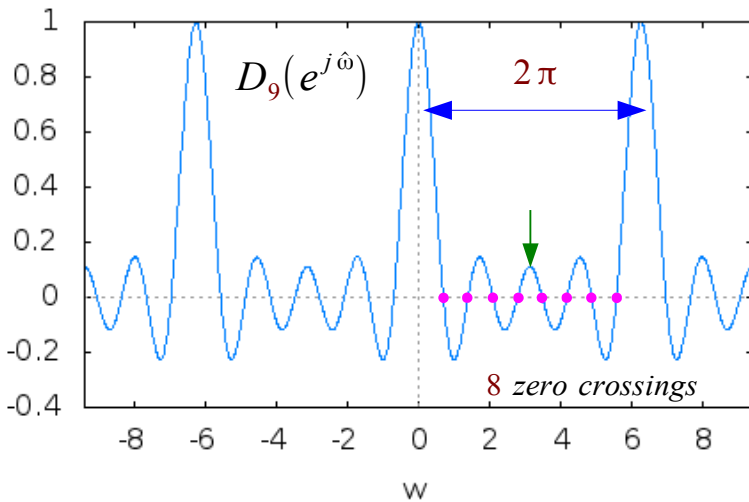
$$D_L(e^{-j\hat{\omega}}) = \frac{\sin(-\hat{\omega}L/2)}{L \sin(-\hat{\omega}/2)} = D_L(e^{j\hat{\omega}})$$

$$D_9(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = \frac{\sin(\hat{\omega}9/2)}{9 \sin(\hat{\omega}/2)}$$



$$D_L(e^{j(\hat{\omega} + 2\pi)}) = \frac{\sin(\hat{\omega}L/2 + L\pi)}{L \sin(\hat{\omega}/2 + \pi)} = \begin{cases} +D_L(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) & \text{for an odd } L \text{ (period: } 2\pi) \\ -D_L(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) & \text{for an even } L \end{cases}$$

Dirichlet Functions (L: Odd)



$$D_9(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = \frac{\sin(\hat{\omega}9/2)}{9\sin(\hat{\omega}/2)}$$

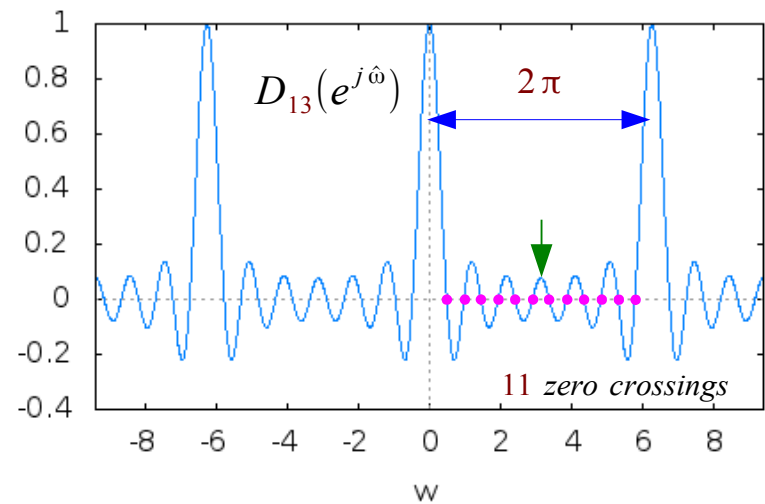
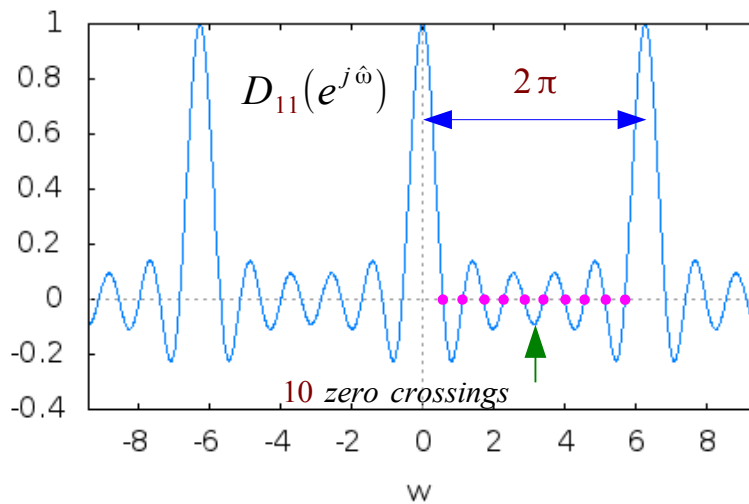
8 zero crossings

$$D_{11}(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = \frac{\sin(\hat{\omega}11/2)}{11\sin(\hat{\omega}/2)}$$

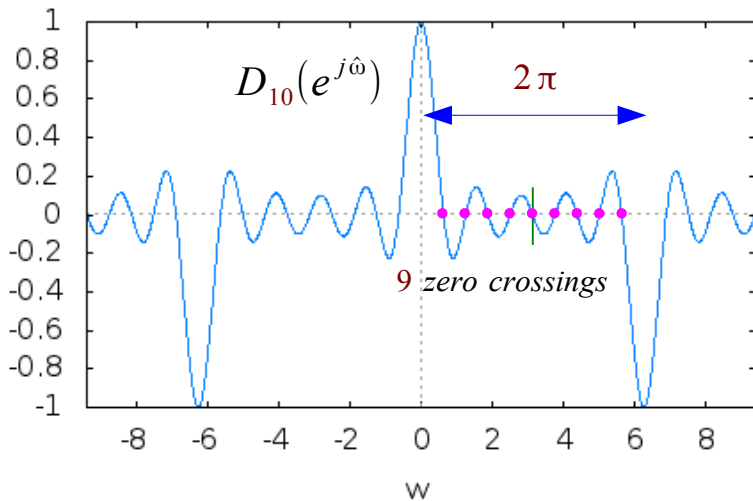
10 zero crossings

$$D_{13}(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = \frac{\sin(\hat{\omega}13/2)}{13\sin(\hat{\omega}/2)}$$

12 zero crossings



Dirichlet Functions (L: Even)



$$D_{10}(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = \frac{\sin(\hat{\omega} 10/2)}{10 \sin(\hat{\omega}/2)}$$

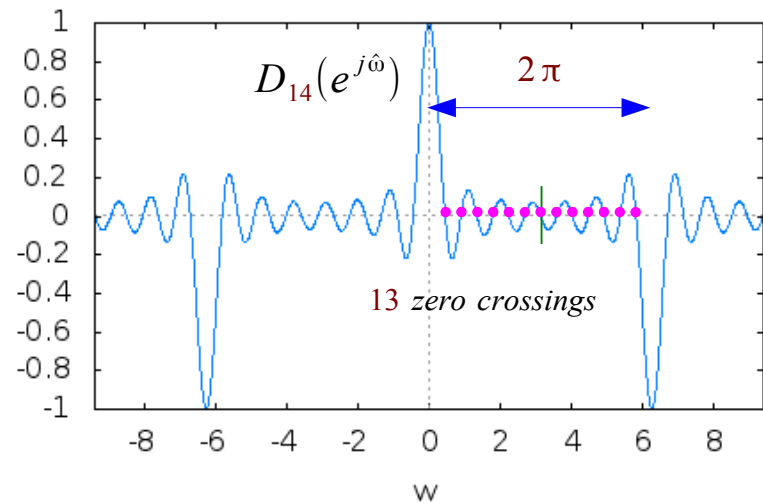
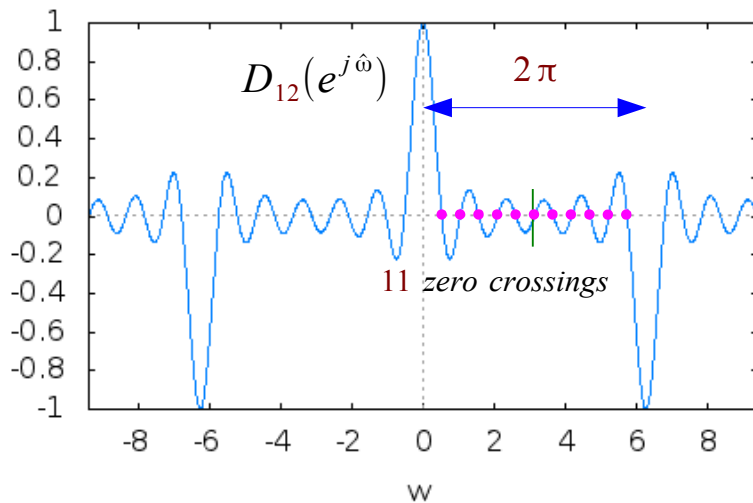
9 zero crossings

$$D_{12}(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = \frac{\sin(\hat{\omega} 12/2)}{12 \sin(\hat{\omega}/2)}$$

11 zero crossings

$$D_{14}(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = \frac{\sin(\hat{\omega} 14/2)}{14 \sin(\hat{\omega}/2)}$$

13 zero crossings



References

- [1] <http://en.wikipedia.org/>
- [2] J.H. McClellan, et al., Signal Processing First, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2003
- [3] G. Beale, http://teal.gmu.edu/~gbeale/ece_220/fourier_series_02.html
- [4] C. Langton, <http://www.complextoreal.com/chapters/fft1.pdf>