

# CT Sinc Function (1B)

---

- Continuous Time Sinc Function

Copyright (c) 2009 - 2013 Young W. Lim.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.2 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts. A copy of the license is included in the section entitled "GNU Free Documentation License".

Please send corrections (or suggestions) to [youngwlim@hotmail.com](mailto:youngwlim@hotmail.com).

This document was produced by using OpenOffice and Octave.

# Sinc Function (1)

## Normalized Sinc function

$$\text{sinc}(t) = \frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t}$$

## Unnormalized Sinc function

$$\text{sinc}(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{x}$$

$$\text{sinc}(-t) = \frac{\sin(-\pi t)}{-\pi t} = \text{sinc}(t)$$

**an even function**

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t} = 1$$

**Maximum:**  $\text{sinc}(0) = 1$  when  $t = 0$

$$t = n \quad n: \text{integer } (n \neq 0)$$

$$\text{Zeros: } \text{sinc}(t) = \frac{\sin(n\pi)}{n\pi} = 0$$

$$\text{sinc}(-x) = \frac{\sin(-x)}{-x} = \text{sinc}(x)$$

**an even function**

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} = 1$$

**Maximum:**  $\text{sinc}(0) = 1$  when  $x = 0$

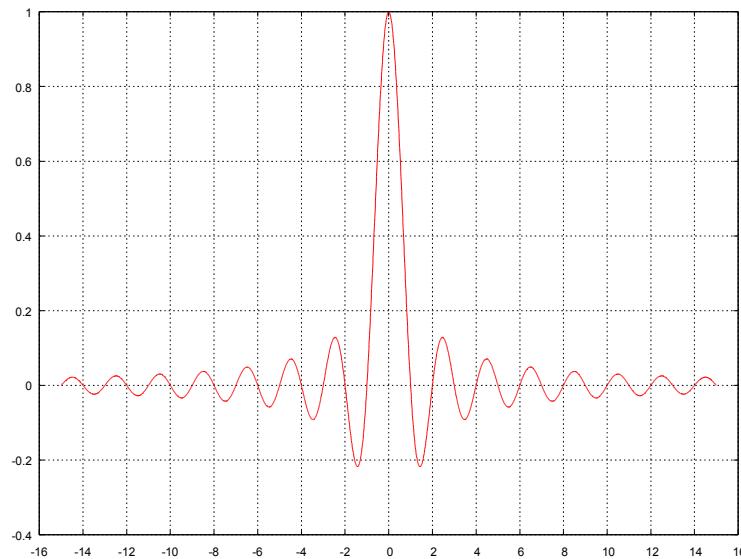
$$x = \pi n \quad n: \text{integer } (n \neq 0)$$

$$\text{Zeros: } \text{sinc}(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{x} = 0$$

# Sinc Function (2)

## Normalized Sinc function

$$\text{sinc}(t) = \frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t}$$



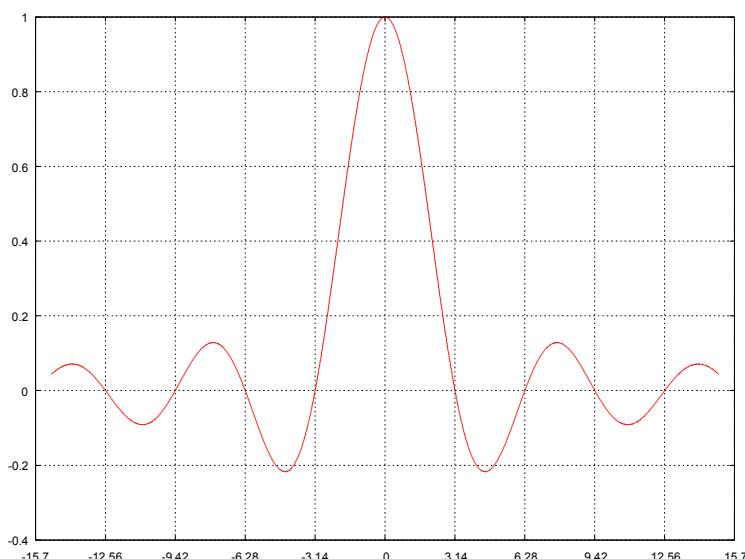
Zeros at  $t = n$     n: integer ( $n \neq 0$ )

## Normalized Sinc function

Octave  $\text{sinc}(x) = \sin(\pi x)/(\pi x)$

## Unnormalized Sinc function

$$\text{sinc}(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{x}$$



Zeros at  $x = \pi n$     n: integer ( $n \neq 0$ )

## Unnormalized Sinc function

# Independent Variables: f and ω

Normalized Sinc  
function

$$\text{sinc}(t) = \frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t}$$

Unnormalized Sinc function

$$\text{sinc}(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{x}$$



$$t \leftarrow f$$

$$\text{sinc}(f) = \frac{\sin(\pi f)}{\pi f} = \frac{\sin(2\pi f/2)}{2\pi f/2}$$

$$= \frac{\sin(\omega/2)}{\omega/2}$$

Zeros at  $t = n$     n: integer ( $n \neq 0$ )



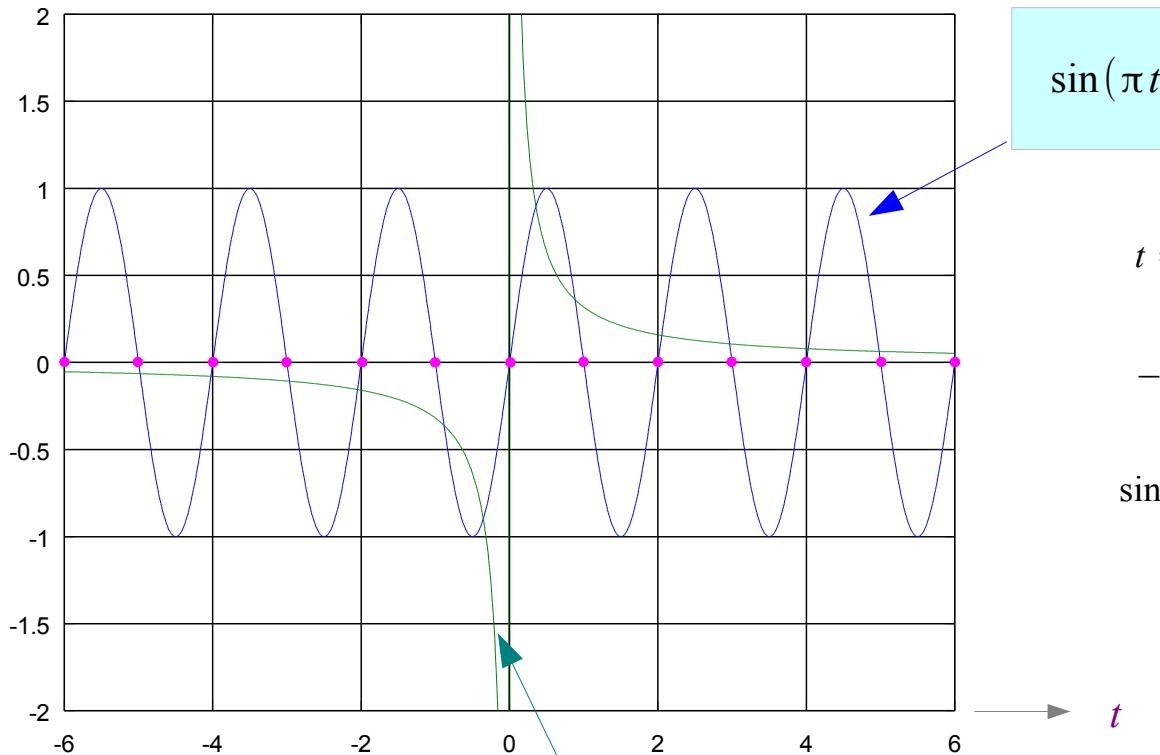
$$x \leftarrow \omega/2$$

$$\text{sinc}(\omega/2) = \frac{\sin(\omega/2)}{\omega/2}$$

Zeros at  $x = \pi n$     n: integer ( $n \neq 0$ )

$$\rightarrow \omega = 2\pi n$$

$$(1/\pi t) * \sin(\pi t)$$



$$\sin(\pi t)$$

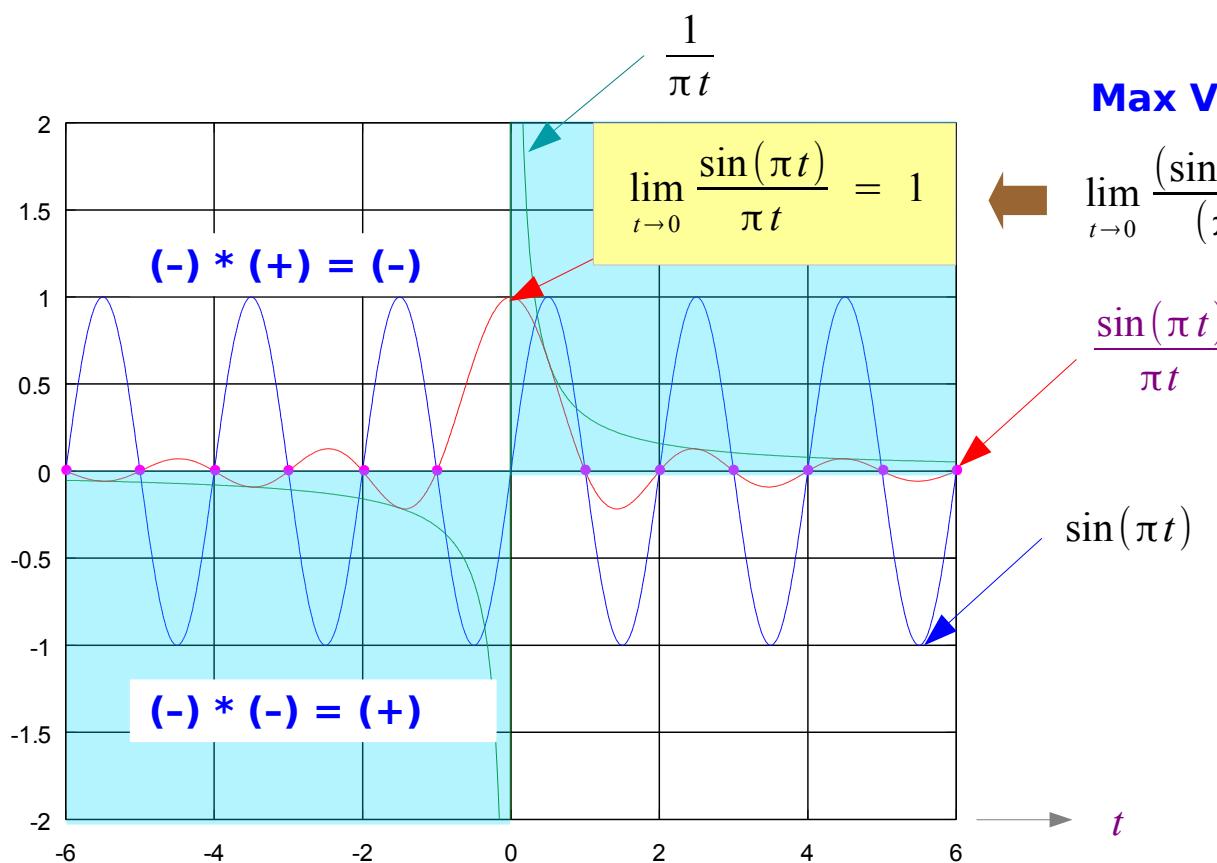
**Zero crossings**

$t = -2$	$t = -1$	$t = 0$	$t = +1$	$t = +2$
$-2\pi$	$-\pi$	$0$	$+\pi$	$+2\pi$
$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$
$\sin(-2\pi) = 0$	$\sin(-\pi) = 0$	$\sin(0) = 0$	$\sin(\pi) = 0$	$\sin(2\pi) = 0$

$$\frac{1}{\pi t}$$

**Envelope**

# An Even Function



**Max Value = 1**

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sin(\pi t))'}{(\pi t)'} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\pi \cos(\pi t)}{\pi} = 1$$

$$\frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t}$$

$$\sin(\pi t)$$

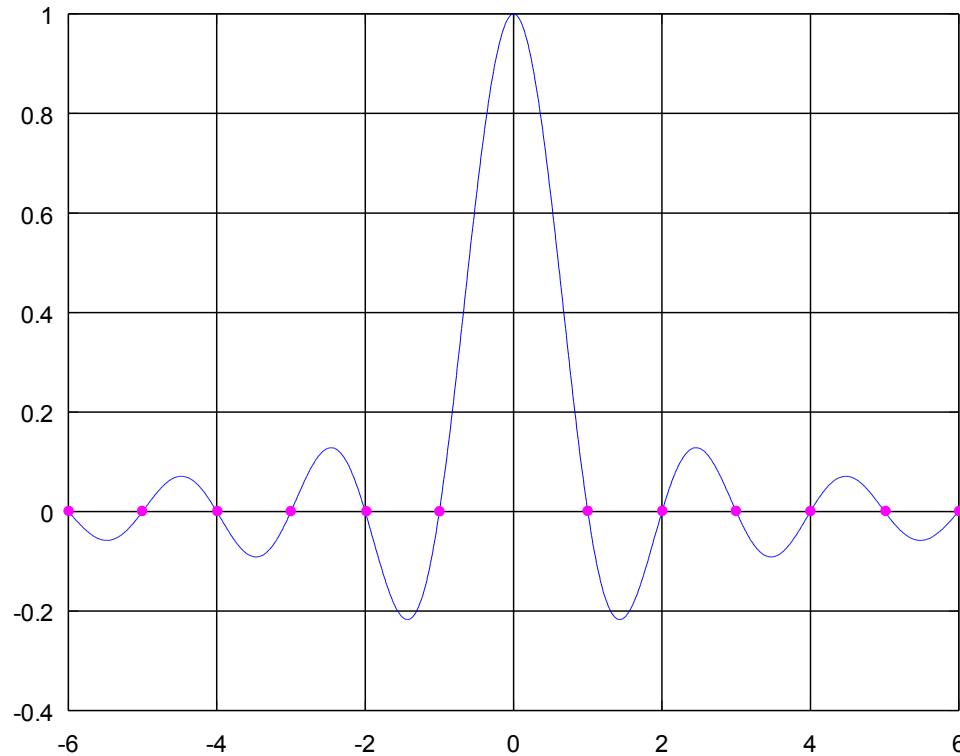
$t$

**An Even Function**

$$\text{sinc}(-t) = \text{sinc}(t)$$

$$\frac{\sin(-\pi t)}{-\pi t} = \frac{-\sin(\pi t)}{-\pi t} = \frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t}$$

# Zeros



$$t = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{sinc}(0) = 1$$

$$\text{sinc}(t) = \frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t}$$

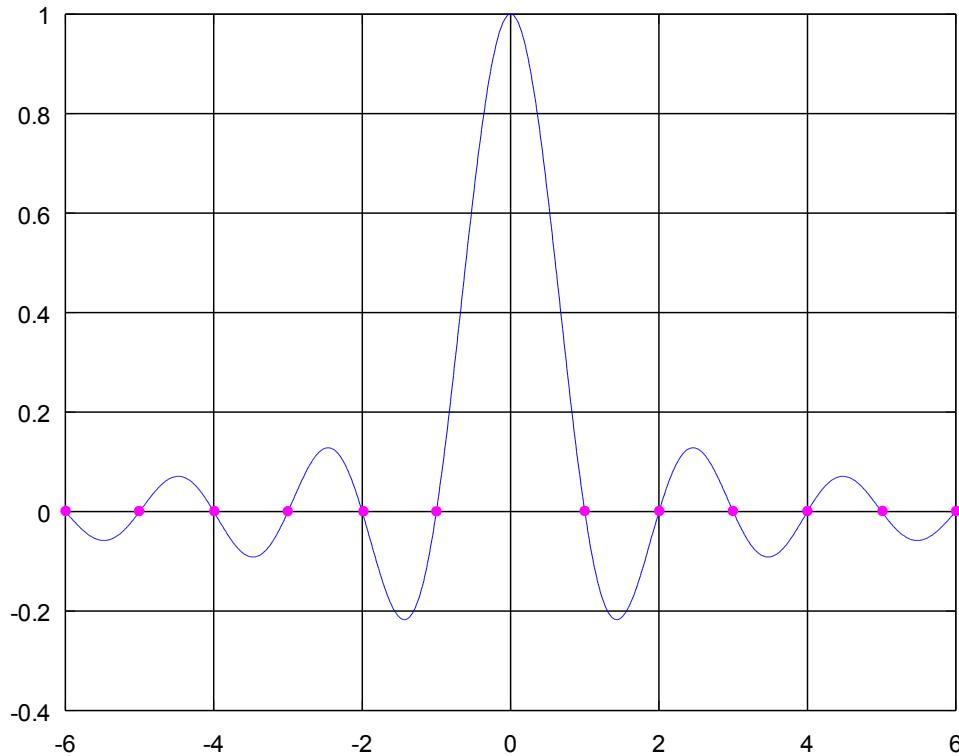
$$\begin{array}{ccccc} t = -2 & t = -1 & t = 0 & t = +1 & t = +2 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ -2\pi & -\pi & 0 & +\pi & +2\pi \end{array}$$

$$\text{sinc}(0) = 1 \quad (t = 0)$$

$$t = n \quad \Rightarrow \quad \sin(\pi t) = 0 \quad n: \text{integer} \quad (n \neq 0)$$

$$\text{sinc}(t) = 0 \quad (t = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \dots)$$

# Independent Variables: f and $\omega$



## Normalized Sinc function

$$\text{sinc}(t) = \frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t}$$

$$t \leftarrow f$$

$$\text{sinc}(f) = \frac{\sin(\pi f)}{\pi f}$$

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

$$\text{sinc}(\omega/2) = \frac{\sin(\omega/2)}{\omega/2}$$

$$x \leftarrow \omega/2$$

$$\text{sinc}(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{x}$$

## Unnormalized Sinc function

# Example (1)

$$\frac{\sin(\omega T/2)}{\omega/2} = T \frac{\sin(\pi \omega T/2 \pi)}{\pi \omega T/2 \pi}$$

**Normalized Sinc function**

$$\text{sinc}(t) = \frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t}$$



$$t \leftarrow \omega T/2 \pi = f T$$

$$\text{sinc}(\omega T/2 \pi) = \frac{\sin(\pi \omega T/2 \pi)}{\pi \omega T/2 \pi}$$

$$\frac{\sin(\omega T/2)}{\omega/2} \rightarrow T \text{sinc}(\omega T/2 \pi)$$

$$\text{Zeros at } \omega T/2 \pi = n \rightarrow \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} n$$

n: integer ( $n \neq 0$ )

$$\frac{\sin(\omega T/2)}{\omega/2} = T \frac{\sin(\omega T/2)}{\omega T/2}$$

**Unnormalized Sinc function**

$$\text{sinc}(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{x}$$



$$x \leftarrow \omega T/2$$

$$\text{sinc}(\omega T/2) = \frac{\sin(\omega T/2)}{\omega T/2}$$

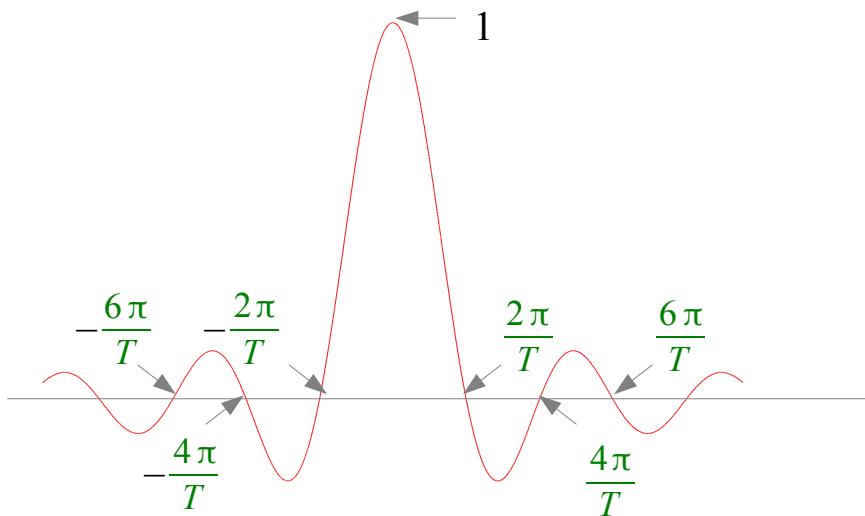
$$\frac{\sin(\omega T/2)}{\omega/2} \rightarrow T \text{sinc}(\omega T/2)$$

$$\text{Zeros at } \omega T/2 = \pi n \rightarrow \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} n$$

n: integer ( $n \neq 0$ )

## Example (2)

$$\frac{\sin(\omega T/2)}{\omega/2} = T \frac{\sin(\pi \omega T/2 \pi)}{\pi \omega T/2 \pi}$$

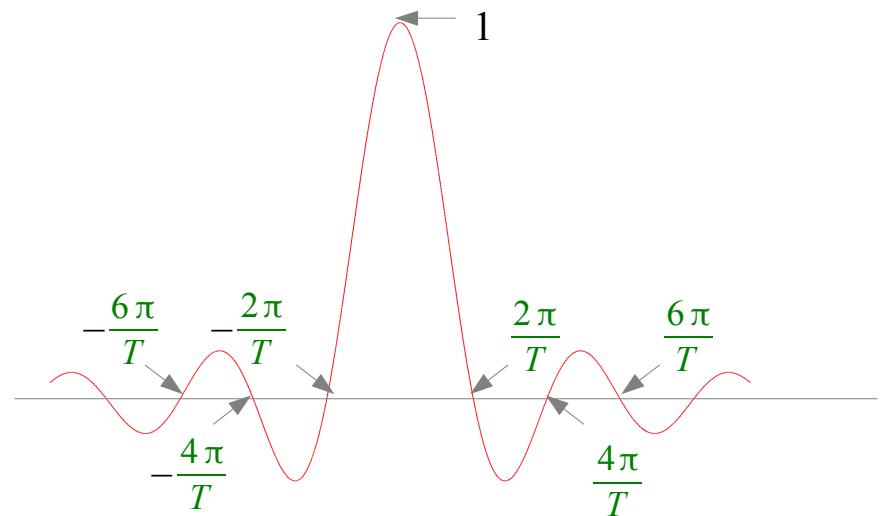


$$\frac{\sin(\omega T/2)}{\omega/2} \rightarrow T \text{sinc}(\omega T/2 \pi)$$

**Zeros at**  $\omega T/2 \pi = n$   $\rightarrow \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} n$

n: integer ( $n \neq 0$ )

$$\frac{\sin(\omega T/2)}{\omega/2} = T \frac{\sin(\omega T/2)}{\omega T/2}$$



$$\frac{\sin(\omega T/2)}{\omega/2} \rightarrow T \text{sinc}(\omega T/2)$$

**Zeros at**  $\omega T/2 = \pi n$   $\rightarrow \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} n$

n: integer ( $n \neq 0$ )

---

## 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](http://teal.gmu.edu/~gbeale/ece_220/fourier_series_02.html)
- [4] C. Langton, <http://www.complextoreal.com/chapters/fft1.pdf>

