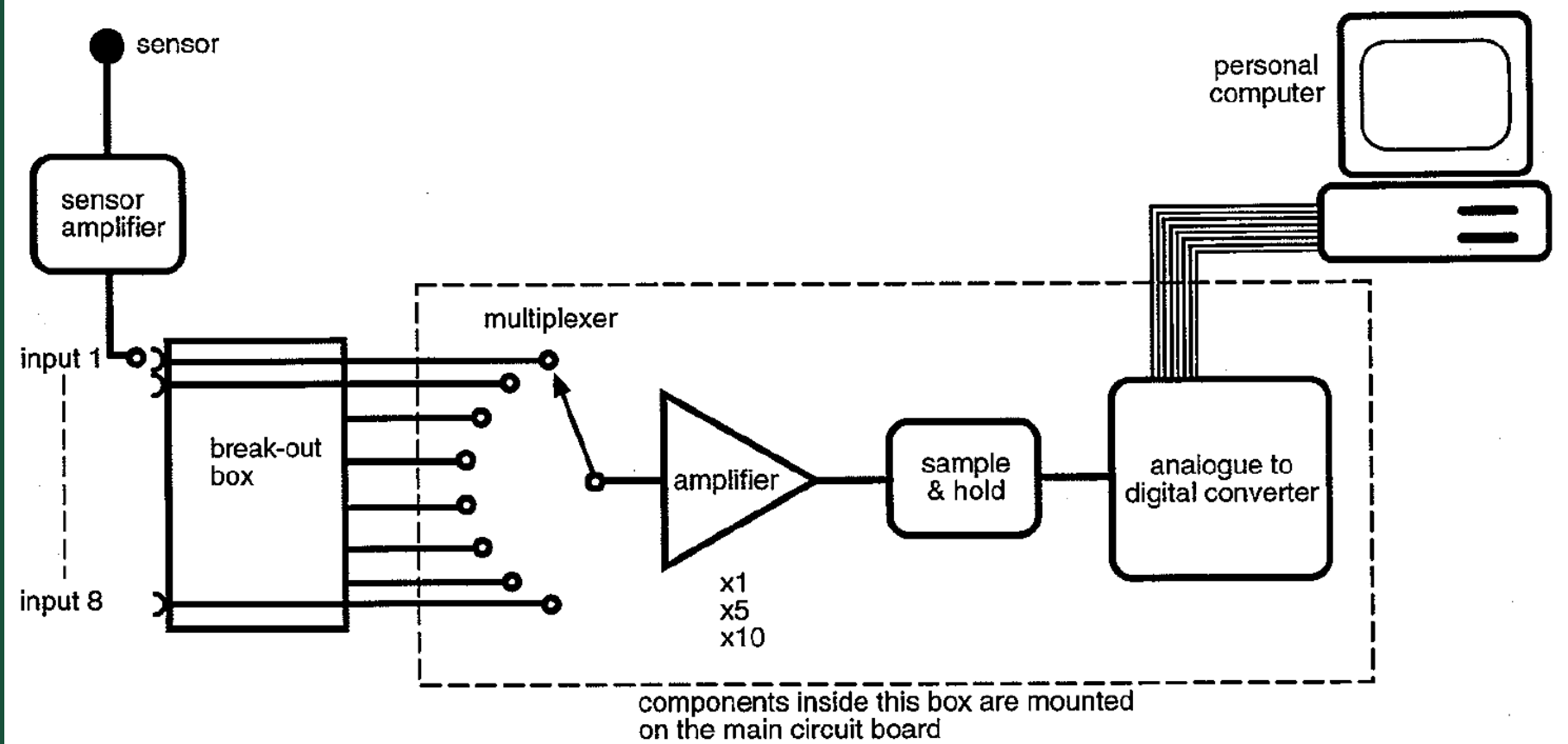


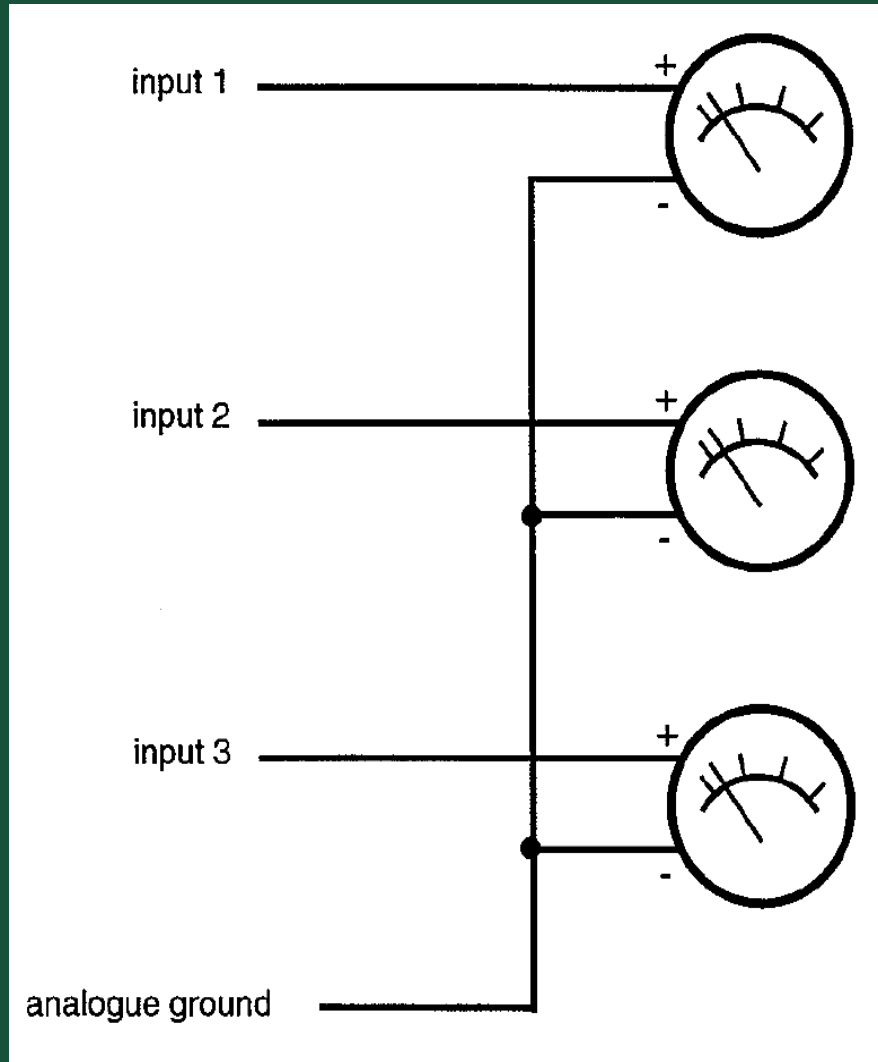
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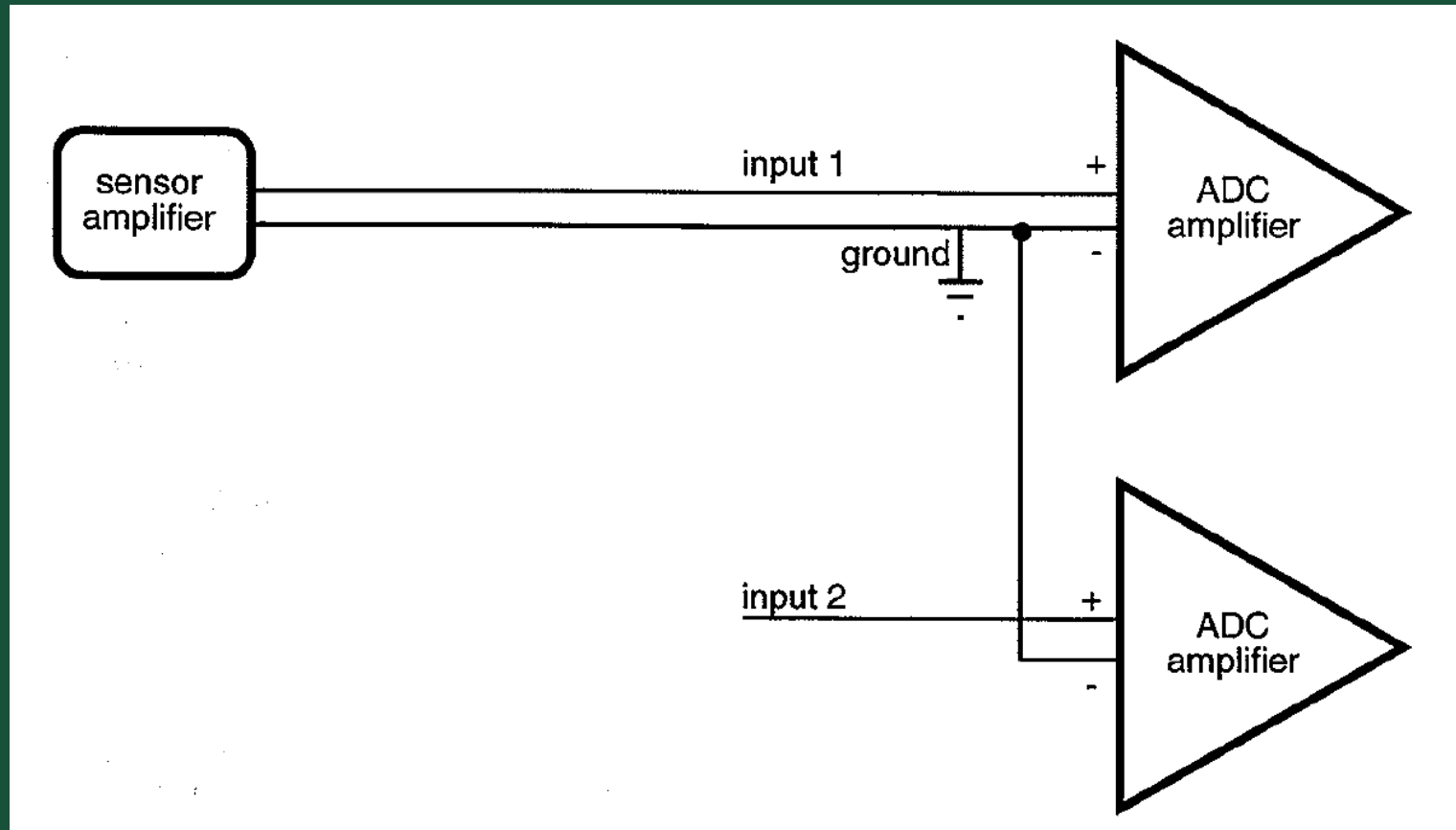
CONVERSION A/D



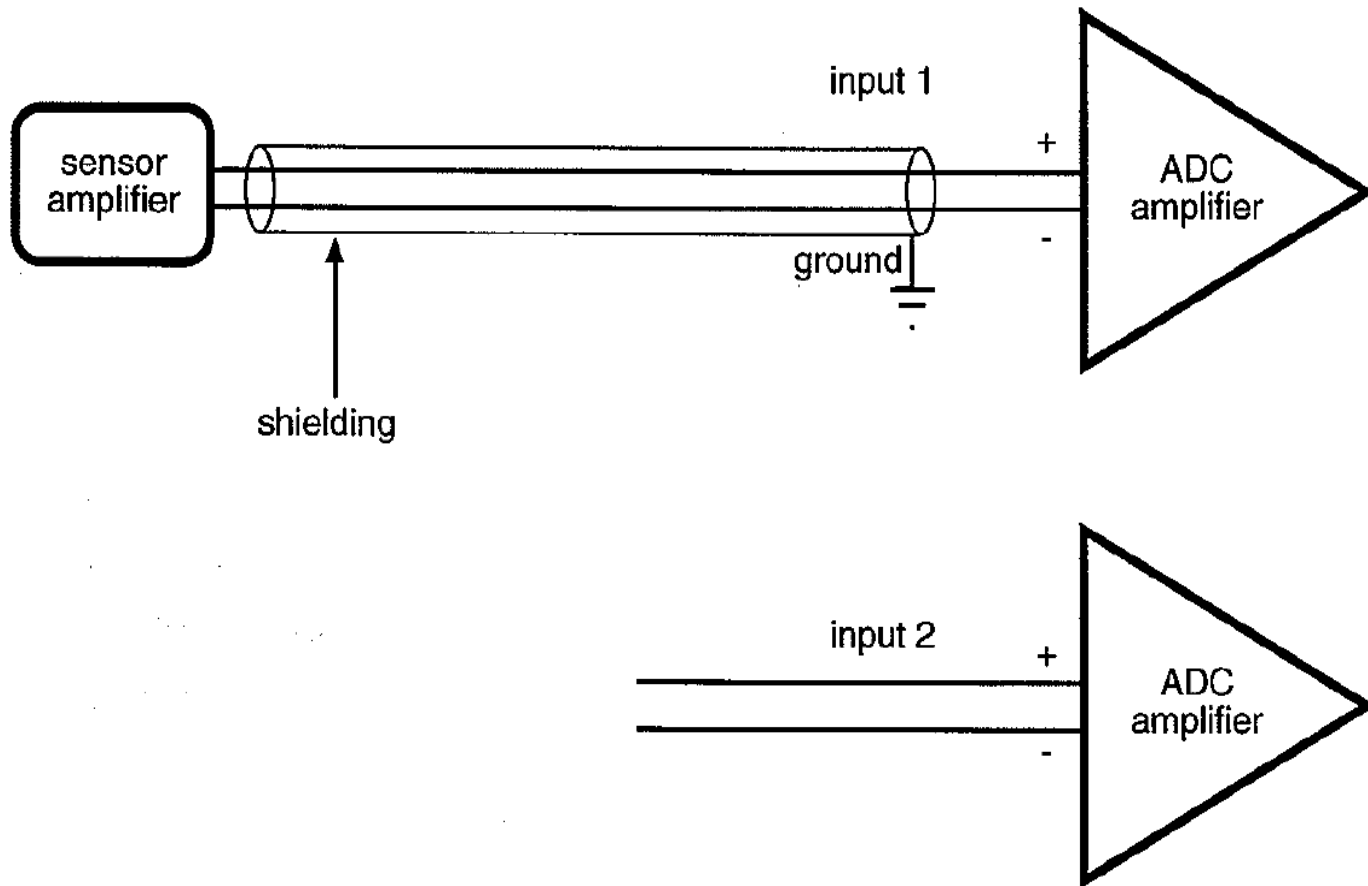
ENTRADA MODO COMUM (SINGLE-ENDED)



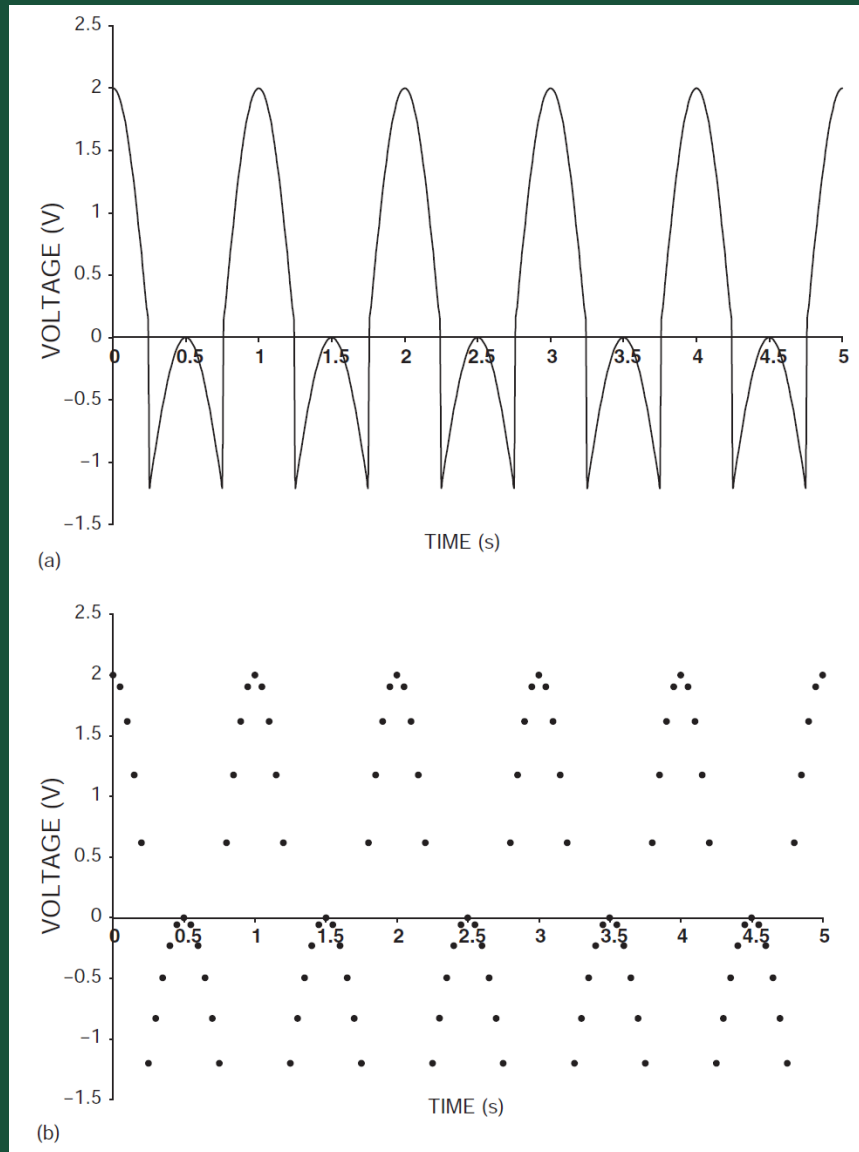
ENTRADA MODO COMUM (SINGLE-ENDED)



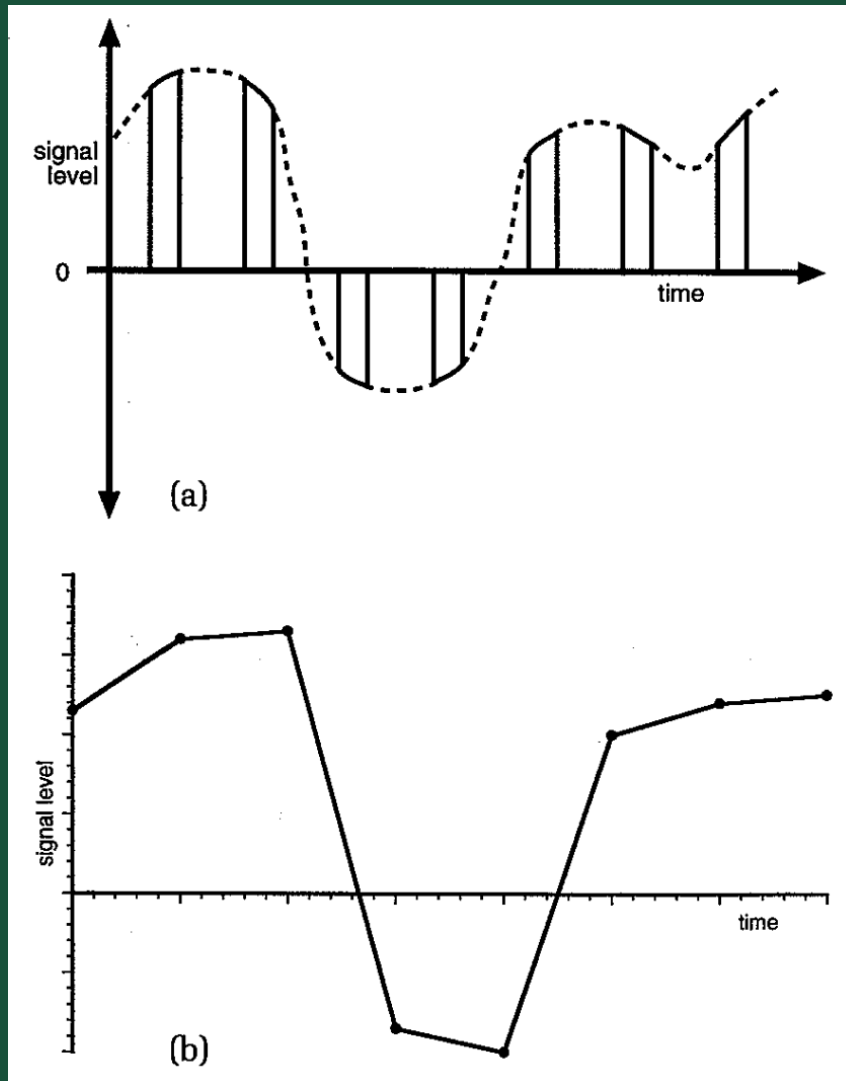
ENTRADA DIFERENCIAL



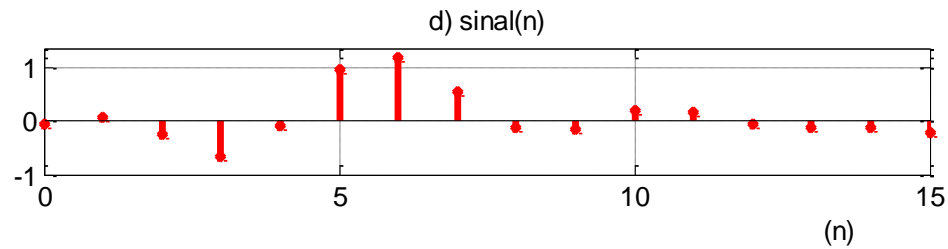
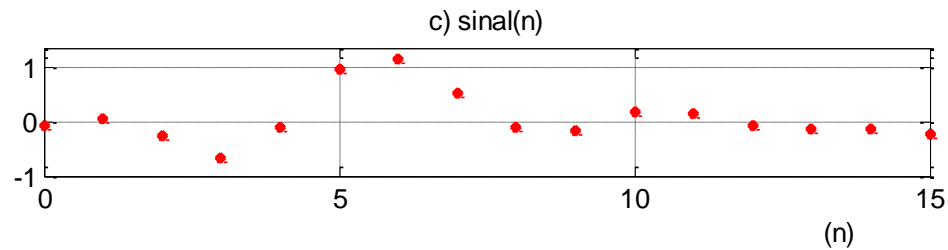
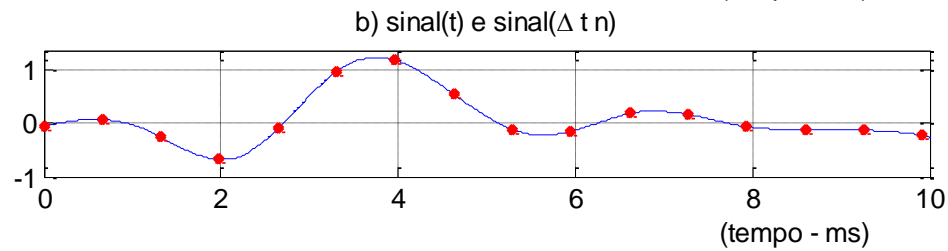
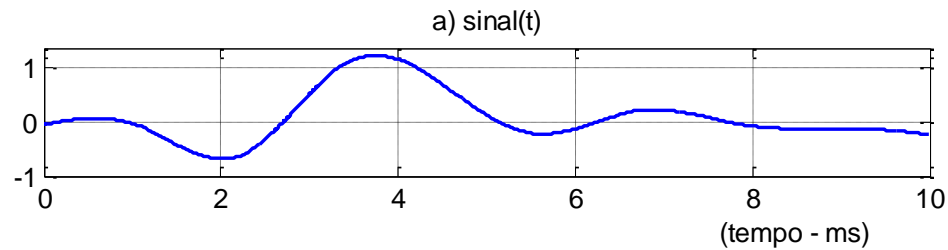
AMOSTRAGEM



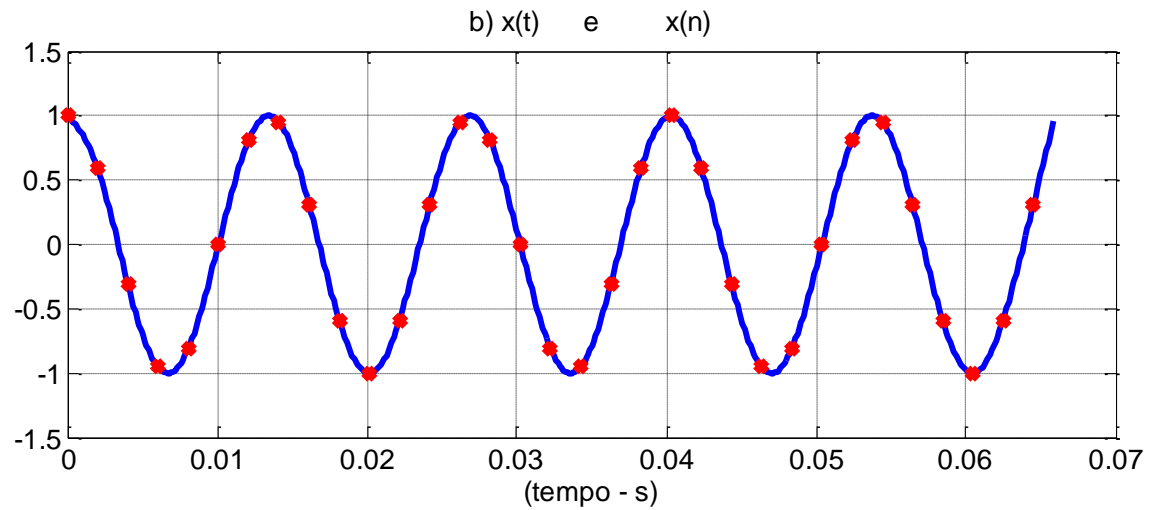
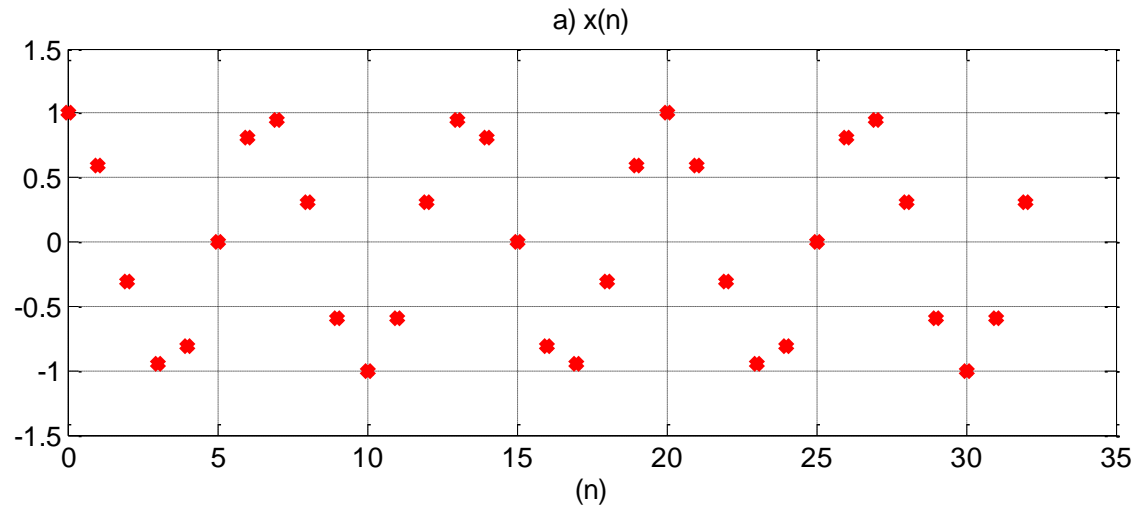
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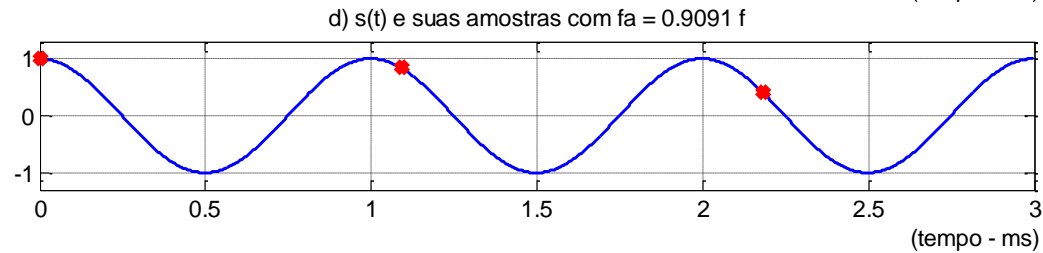
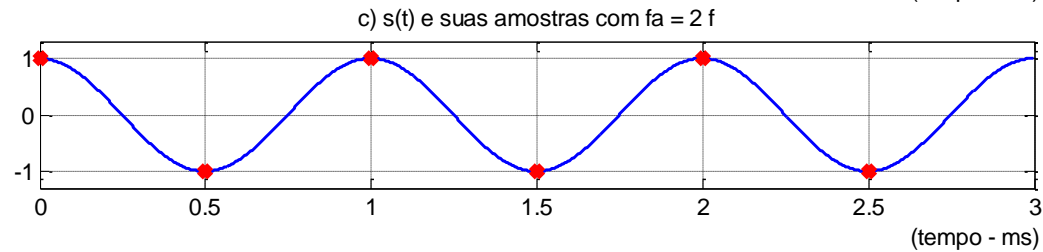
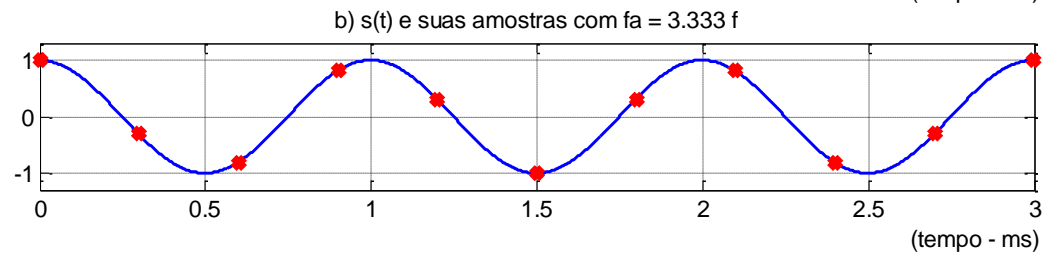
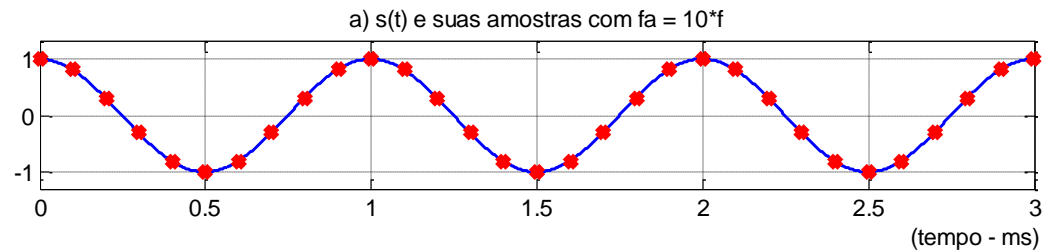
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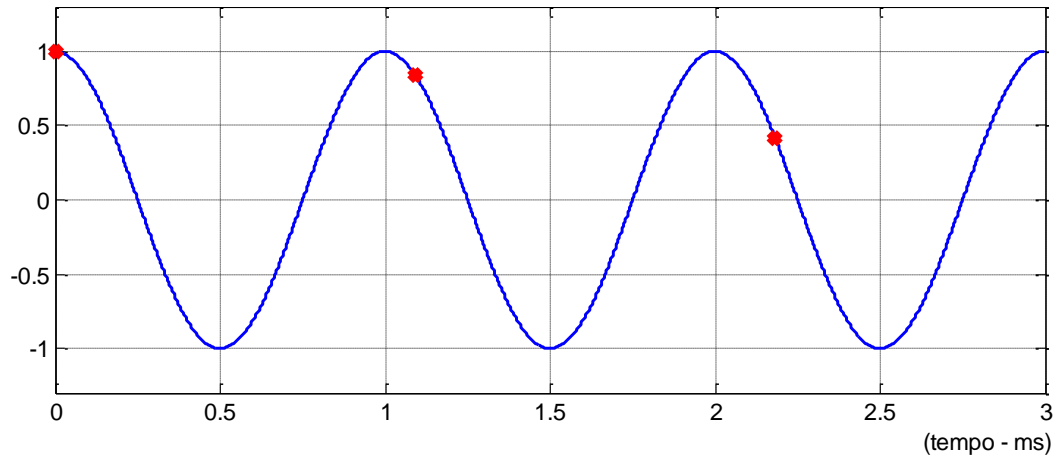


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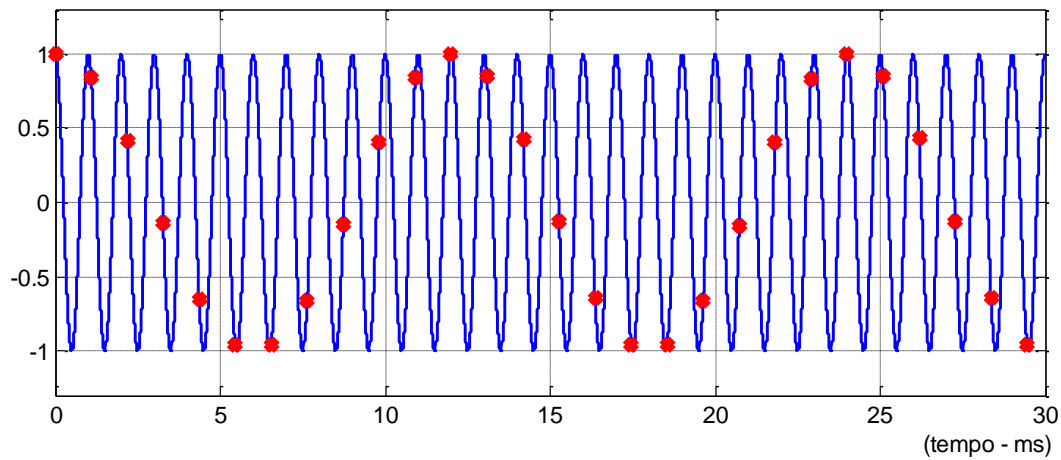


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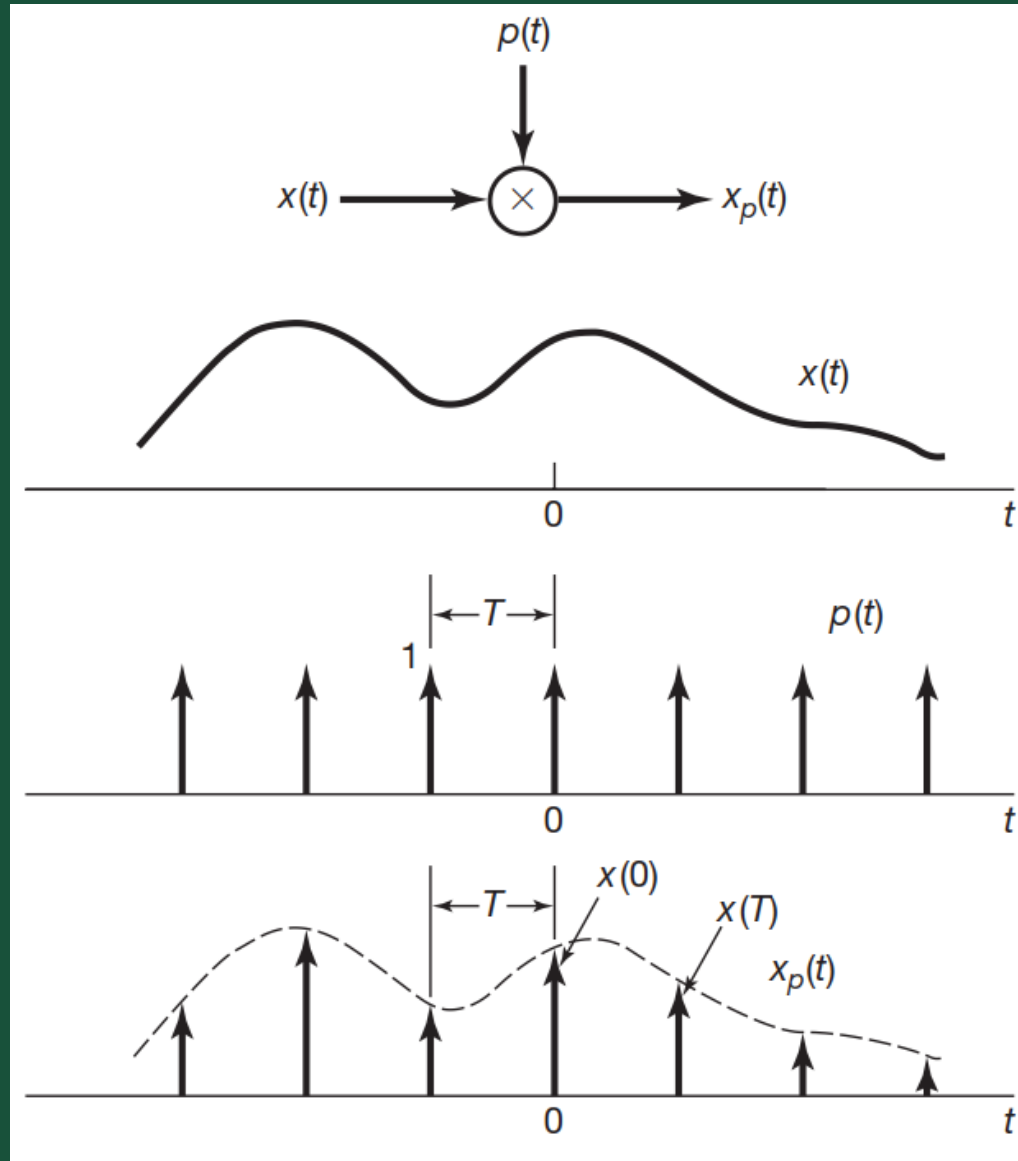
a) $s(t)$ e suas amostras com $f_a=0.9091 f$



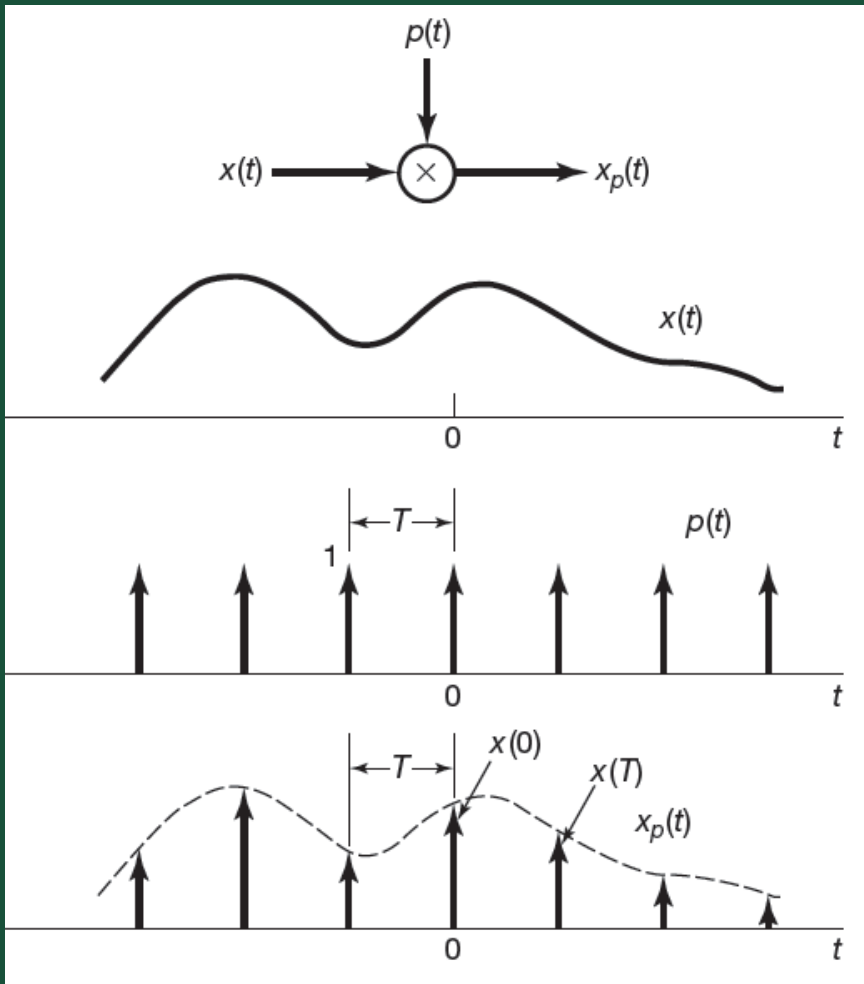
b) $s(t)$ e suas amostras com $f_a=0.9091 f$



AMOSTRAGEM



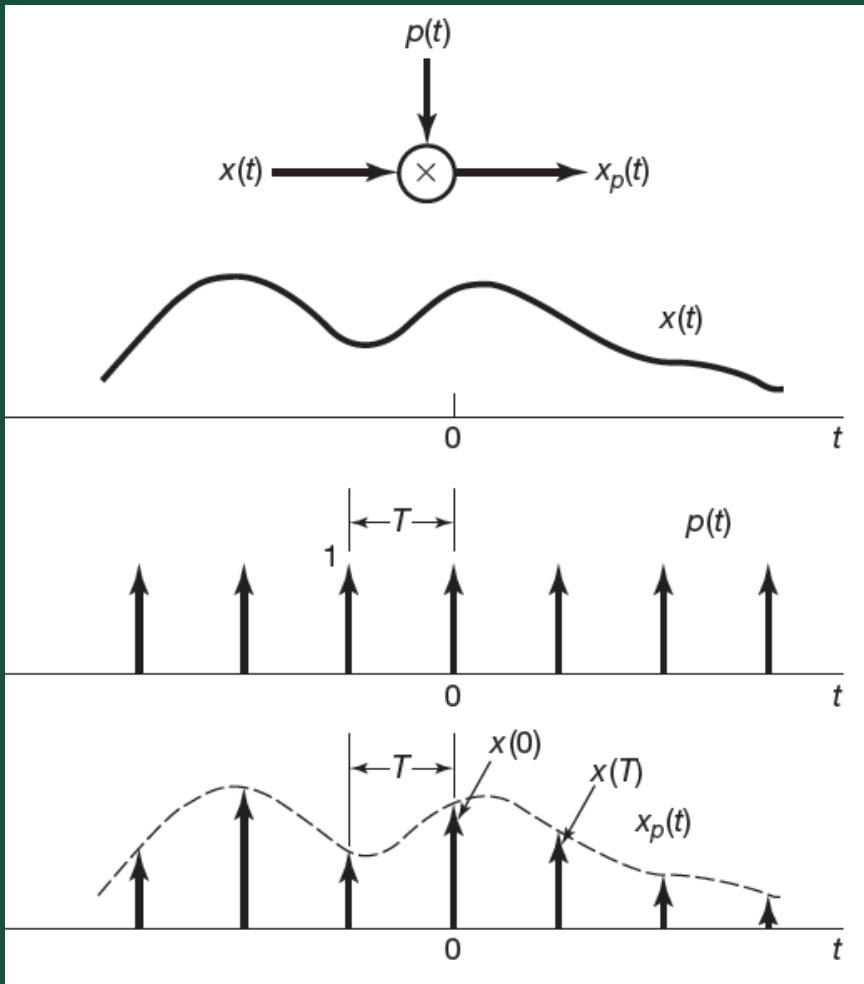
AMOSTRAGEM



$x_p(t)$:

signal amostrado de tempo contínuo

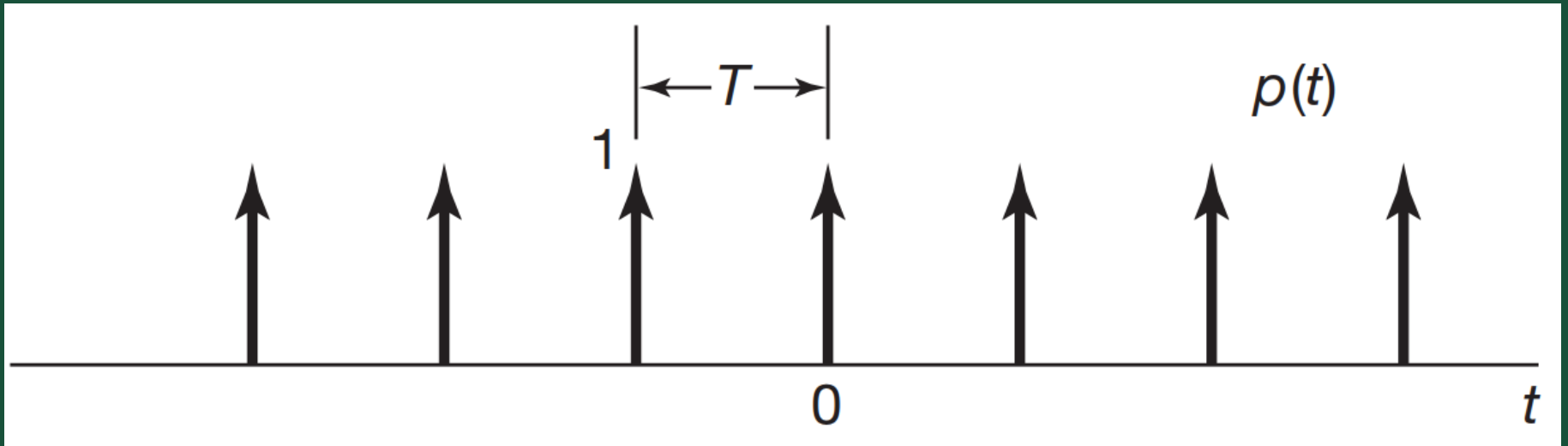
AMOSTRAGEM



$$x(t) \cdot p(t) \stackrel{\mathfrak{T}}{\leftrightarrow} \frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi} \cdot \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(j\theta) \cdot P(j(\omega - \theta)) d\theta}_{X(j\omega) * P(j\omega)}$$

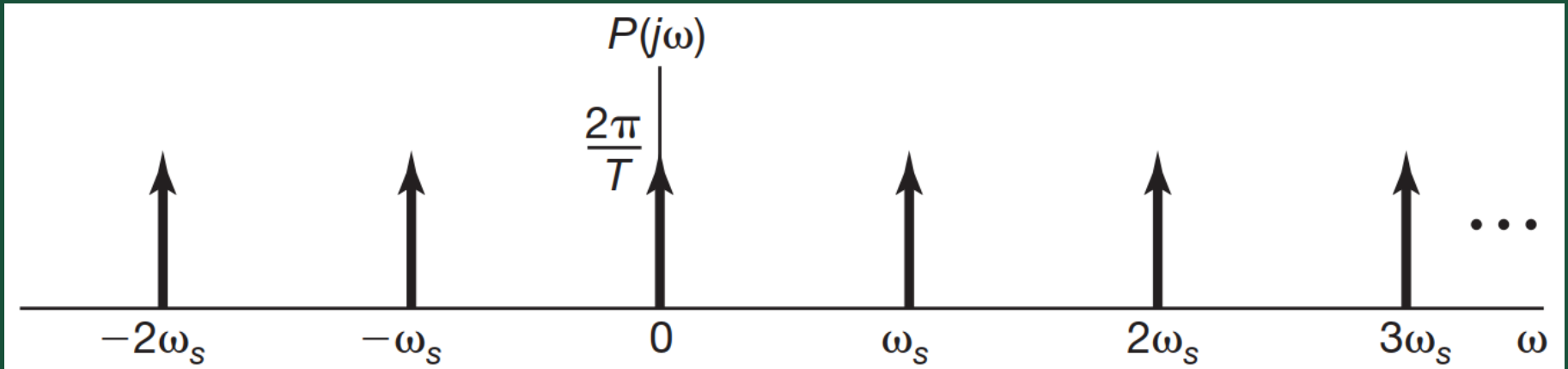
$$x(t) \cdot p(t) \stackrel{\mathfrak{T}}{\leftrightarrow} \frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi} \cdot X(j\omega) * P(j\omega)$$

AMOSTRAGEM



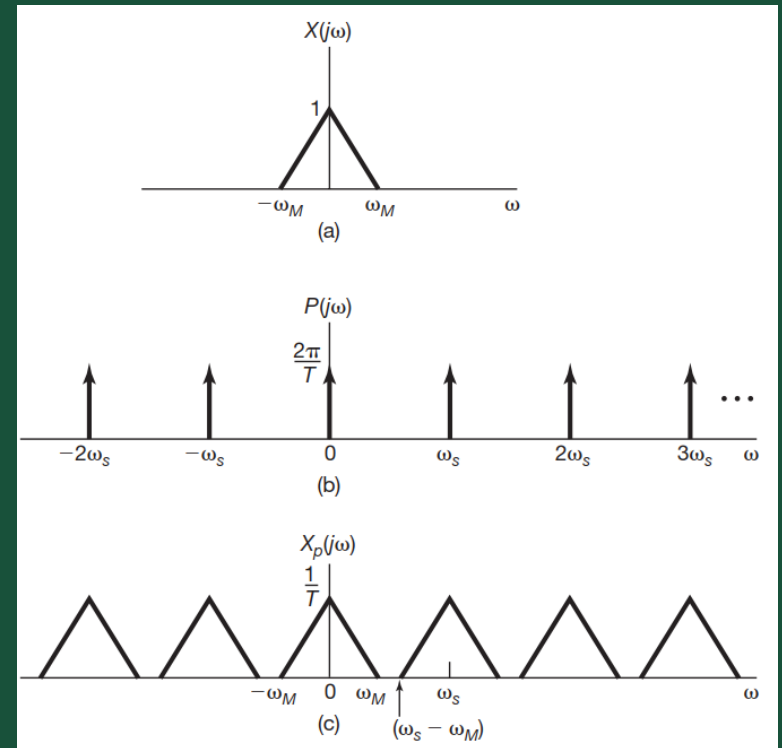
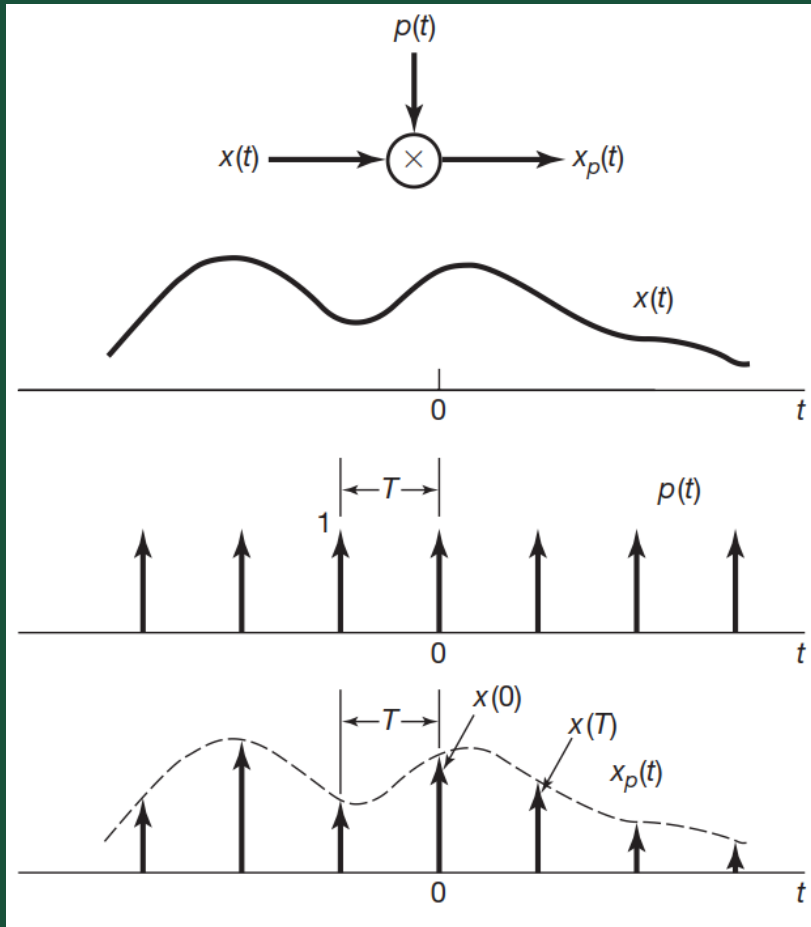
$$p(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - n \cdot T)$$

AMOSTRAGEM

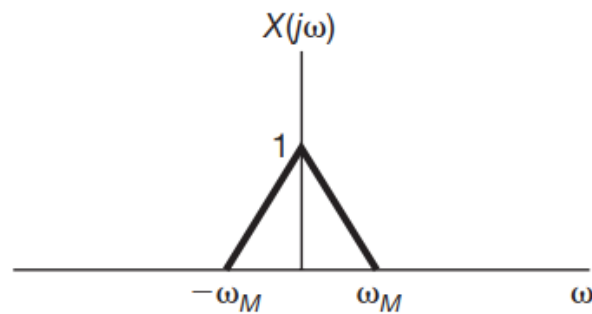


$$P(j\omega) = \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{T} \cdot \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\omega - k \cdot \omega_s)$$

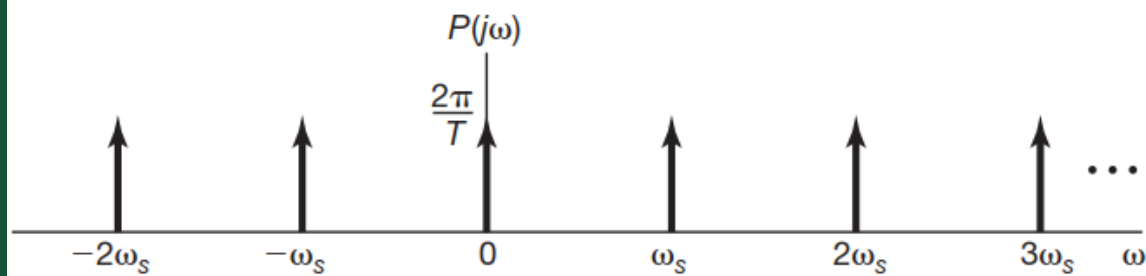
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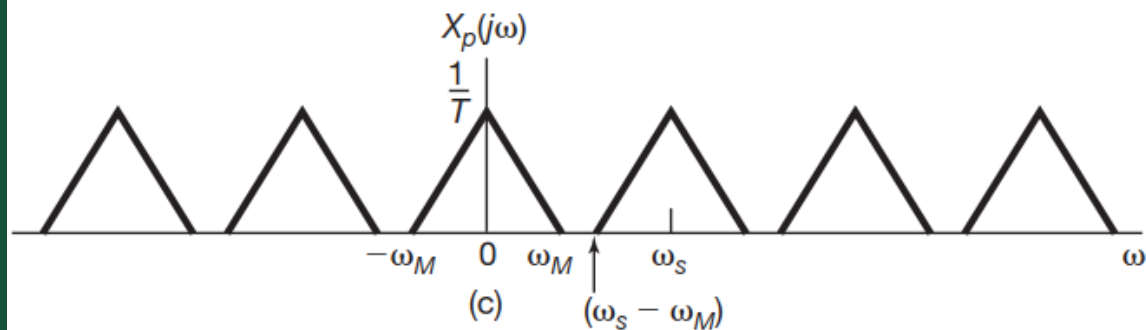
AMOSTRAGEM



(a)

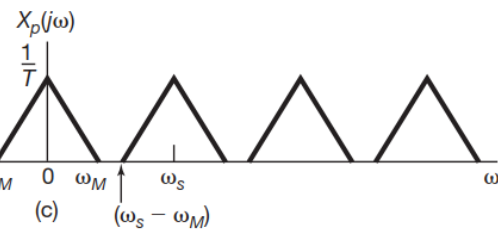
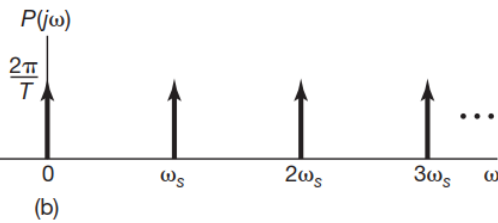
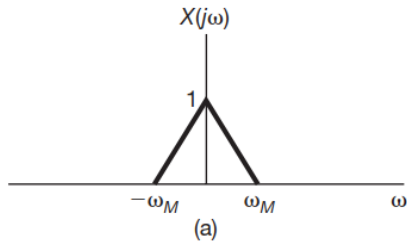


(b)



(c)

AMOSTRAGEM

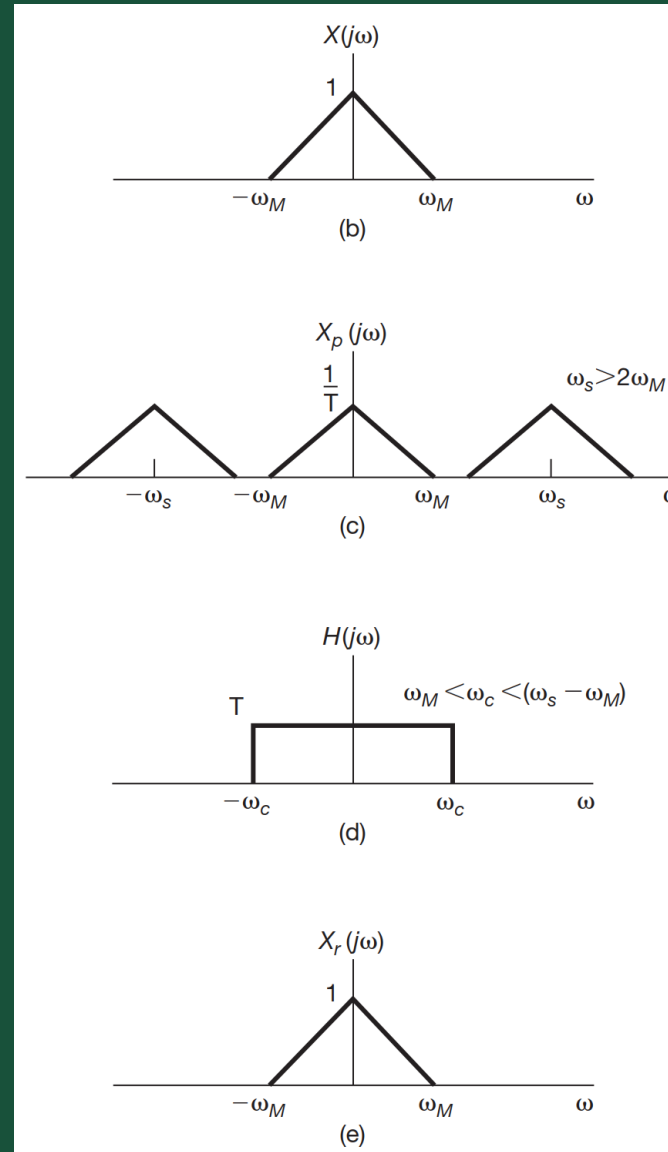
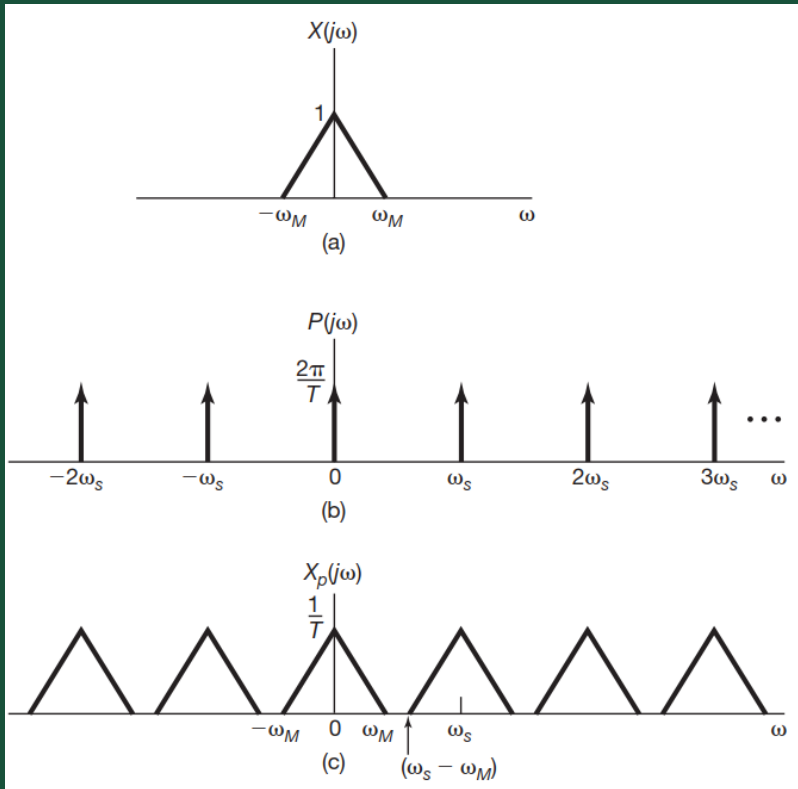


$$X(j\omega)$$

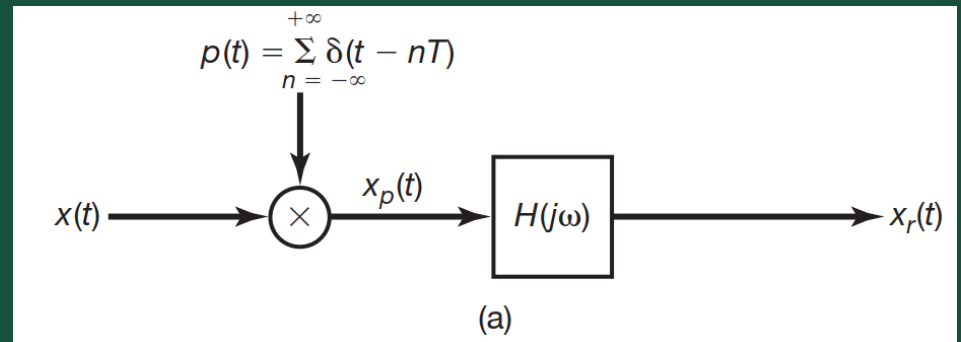
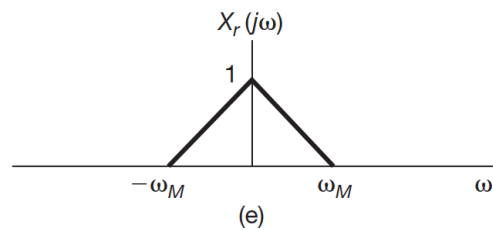
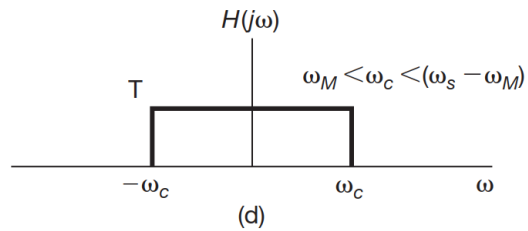
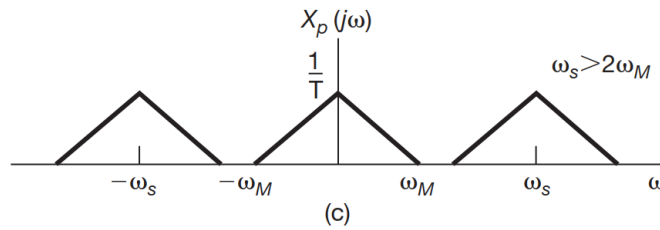
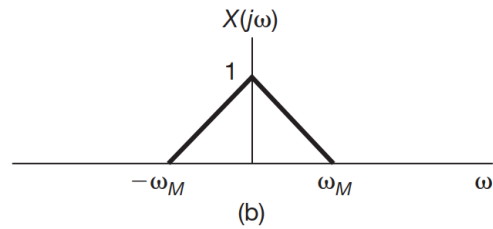
$$P(j\omega) = \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{T} \cdot \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\omega - k \cdot \omega_s)$$

$$X_p(j\omega) = \frac{1}{T} \cdot \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} X(\omega - k \cdot \omega_s)$$

AMOSTRAGEM



AMOSTRAGEM



AMOSTRAGEM

