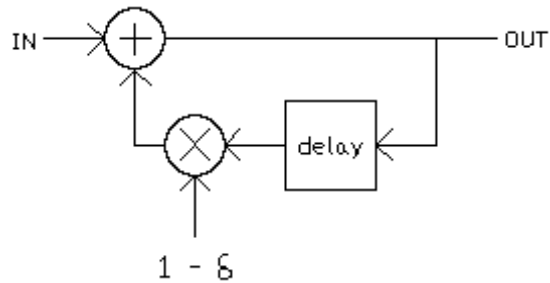


Exponential decay implemented digitally N1AL 6/8/2009



Let's compare the exponential decay of the above circuit to that of an analog R-C network to see if we have the correct equation for the time constant.

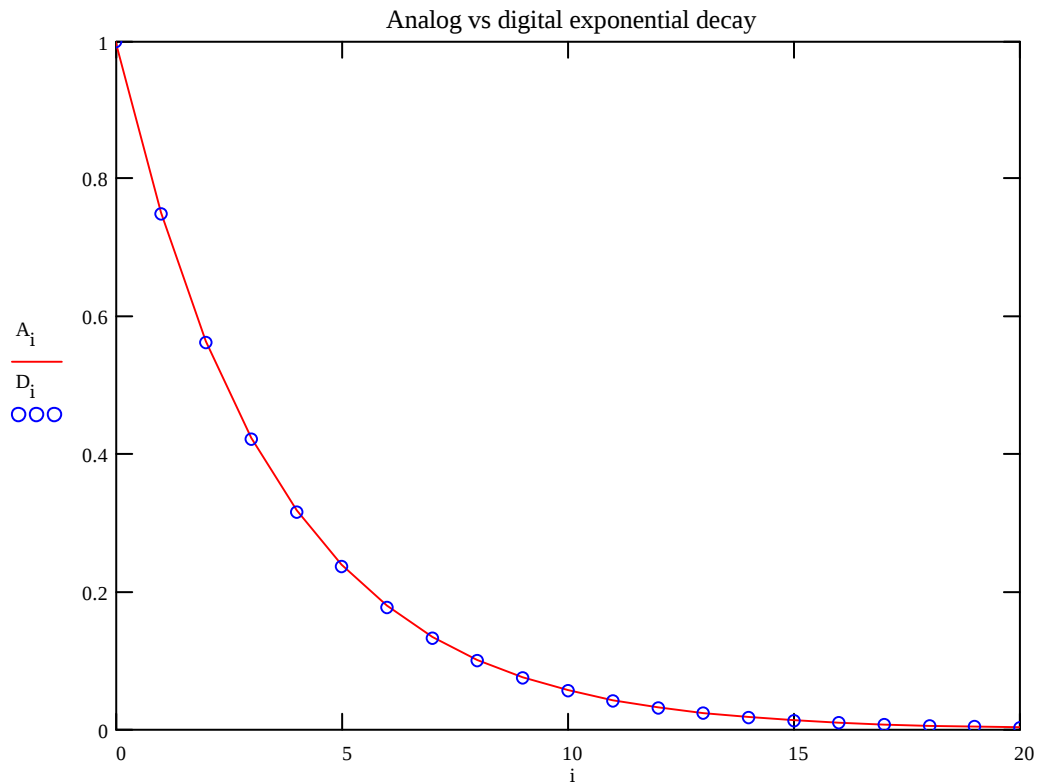
$n := 100$ $i := 0..n$ The analog circuit starts at time zero (with value 1.0).

$j := 1..n$ For the digital circuit, we assume there was a pulse at the input with value 1.0 at time zero.

$\delta := \frac{1}{4}$ $\tau := \left(\frac{1}{\delta} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$ This is the equation for time constant that we want to check.
The time constant τ is in units of sample period.

$D_0 := 1$ $D_j := (1 - \delta) \cdot D_{j-1}$ Digital circuit response.

$A_i := e^{-\frac{i}{\tau}}$ Analog circuit response



It works pretty well even for large δ . (The approximation is best for small δ / large time constant, τ .)

