

DIS-CONNECT...

some thoughts about information control

QUESTION: How do advanced aeronautics relate to **human** well-being?
Does nuclear particle research adversely impact our **society?**

RESPONSE: It's better not to **c**onsider these topics; they stir up controversy.
Beware of **idle** speculation or non-prescribed ideologies.

QUESTION: How is **computer** proliferation affecting personal privacy?
Is power consumption somehow **related** to PCB toxicity?

WARNING: These questions are forbidden.
It appears **your** neural circuits aren't **functioning** properly.
Return to a Government **Reeducation** Center for a **systems** diagnostic promptly.

ACCESS TERMINATED.
SCREEN EMPTY.

Signal interpolated by L
Where:
$$\begin{bmatrix} K_x(t_1, t_1) & K_x(t_1, t_2) & \dots & K_x(t_1, t_m) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ K_x(t_m, t_1) & K_x(t_m, t_2) & \dots & K_x(t_m, t_m) \end{bmatrix}$$

fig. 2 Interpolation effects. a) Original
One of the most widely used basis functions, is the sinc function
III. THE SINC FUNCTION
The classic sampling theorem states that if $x(t)$ is a low-pass signal with bandwidth W , the waveform is completely determined by its samples taken at intervals of $1/(2W)$.
$$x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x\left(\frac{n}{2W}\right) \text{sinc}\left[2W\left(t - \frac{n}{2W}\right)\right]$$

Where: $\text{sinc}\left[2W\left(t - \frac{n}{2W}\right)\right] = \frac{\sin\left[2W\left(t - \frac{n}{2W}\right)\right]}{2W\left(t - \frac{n}{2W}\right)}$
reconstruction function
Theoretically, a signal can be reconstructed from its samples by using the sinc function $\text{sinc}(t)$. This process is called convolution as:
$$x(t) = \text{Comb}_{1/(2W)} \{x(n/(2W))\}$$

There is a disadvantage to this interpolation process of practical systems. The contribution of all the samples, going backward to a given interpolation point. One possibility is to use a truncated version of the function and accept a truncation error in the output signal.
down and has been used for sequence analysis [7, 8]. Here, we analyze for interpolation filters
we have:
$$a_j[x(T_j)] = \sum_{j=1}^N x(T_j) B_j(t)$$

(6)
$$B_j(t) = \sum_{i=1}^N K(t - T_i) a_{ij}$$

linear system.

Gunther: Woe to those who ask too much.

Liao: Yeah. Questioning is usually tolerated only within limits.

Nadya: Mmm . . . we're trained to be obedient from the cradle. Yet blind obedience is ultimately stupid. Isn't it good to question why many phenomena exist?

Bill: Questioning is okay, but we we can understand only a small fraction of the questions. The world is simply too complex and our lifespans are too brief. For that reason, most of our "answers" are essentially expedients. They represent simplifications of phenomena that are inherently complex.

Liao: Critical questioning might be annoying, but it is essential. Indeed, it's through questioning that many discoveries and innovations arise.

Gunther: Every system has its thresholds. When societies are robust and healthy, lots of criticism and questioning is tolerated. However, under stress conformity is often demanded. As Quetelet notes, there's a mathematics to social processes.

Bill: I find it fascinating how some dictators almost welcome stress: it gives them a chance to consolidate power – at least for a short term. Few dictators are far-sighted enough to realize power requires a broad base to be sustainable.

Gus: (sighing) You guys are over my head . . . I feel disconnected from this pseudo-conversation.

- T Newfields

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