

CE3102 Signal Processing Cheat sheet

Basic Formula

Trigonometric Functions

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(x+y) &= \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y \\ \sin(x-y) &= \sin x \cos y - \cos x \sin y \\ \cos(x+y) &= \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y \\ \cos(x-y) &= \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y \\ \sin(2x) &= 2 \sin x \cos x \\ \cos(2x) &= 1 - 2 \sin^2 x \\ \sin^2 x &= \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \\ \cos^2 x &= \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2} \\ \sin x \sin y &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos(x-y) - \cos(x+y)] \\ \cos x \cos y &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos(x-y) + \cos(x+y)] \\ \sin x \cos y &= \frac{1}{2} [\sin(x+y) + \sin(x-y)] \\ \sin x + \sin y &= 2 \sin\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) \\ \sin x - \sin y &= 2 \cos\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) \\ \cos x + \cos y &= 2 \cos\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) \\ \cos x - \cos y &= -2 \sin\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) \\ \operatorname{sinc} x &= \frac{\sin \pi t}{\pi t}\end{aligned}$$

Euler's Formula

$$e^{jx} = \cos x + j \sin x$$

Fourier Analysis

CTFS

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{j2\pi n f_0 t}, c_n \in \mathbb{C} \\ c_n &= \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} x(t) e^{-j2\pi n f_0 t} dt \\ P &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |c_n|^2 = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} |x(t)|^2 dt\end{aligned}$$

CTFT

$$X(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j2\pi f t} dt$$

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(f) e^{j2\pi f t} df \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(w) e^{jw t} dw \\ E &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(f)|^2 df \\ P &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} |x(t)|^2 dt \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_{x_p}(f) df \\ S_{x_p}(f) &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |c_n|^2 \delta(f - n f_0)\end{aligned}$$

Properties

$$\begin{aligned}a x_1(t) + b x_2(t) &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} a X_1(f) + b X_2(f) \\ x(at) &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \frac{1}{|a|} X\left(\frac{f}{a}\right) \\ X(t) &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} x(-f) \\ x(t - t_1) &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} e^{-j2\pi f t_1} X(f) \\ e^{j2\pi f_1 t} x(t) &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} X(f - f_1) \\ \frac{d}{dt} x(t) &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} j2\pi f X(f) \\ \frac{d^n}{dt^n} x(t) &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} (j2\pi f)^n X(f) \\ \int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \frac{1}{j2\pi f} X(f) + \frac{1}{2} X(0) \delta(f) \\ x_1(t) * x_2(t) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_1(\tau) x_2(t - \tau) d\tau \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} X_1(f) X_2(f) \\ x_1(t) x_2(t) &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X_1(\lambda) X_2(f - \lambda) d\lambda = X_1(f) * X_2(f)\end{aligned}$$

DTFS

DTFT

Fourier Transform Pairs

$$\begin{aligned}\delta(t) &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} 1 \\ \delta(t - t_0) f(t) &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} e^{-j2\pi f t_0} f(t_0) \\ e^{jw_0 t} &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} 2\pi \delta(w - w_0) \\ e^{-at} u(t) &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \frac{1}{a + jw} \\ \operatorname{tri} \frac{t}{T} &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} T \operatorname{sinc}^2(fT) = AT \frac{\sin(\pi f t)}{\pi f t} \\ \cos(2\pi f_c t) &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \frac{1}{2} [\delta(f - f_0) + \delta(f + f_0)]\end{aligned}$$

$$\sin(2\pi f_c t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \frac{1}{2j} [\delta(f - f_0) - \delta(f + f_0)]$$

Laplace Transform

Bilateral Laplace Transform:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_b[f(t)] &= F_b(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-st} dt \\ f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{c-j\infty}^{c+j\infty} F(s) e^{st} ds\end{aligned}$$

Unilateral Laplace Transform:

$$\mathcal{L}_b[f(t)] = F_b(s) = \int_0^{\infty} f(t) e^{-st} dt$$

where

$$s = \sigma + j\omega$$

Frequency Response:

$$\begin{aligned}y(t) &= e^{s_0 t} H(s_0) \quad \text{if } x(t) = e^{s_0 t} \\ y(t) &= |H(j\omega_0)| e^{j(\omega_0 t + \angle H(j\omega_0))} \\ y(t) &= |H(j\omega_0)| \cos(\omega_0 t + \angle H(j\omega_0))\end{aligned}$$

Properties

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}[a_1 f_1(t) + a_2 f_2(t)] &= a_1 F_1(s) + a_2 F_2(s) \\ \mathcal{L}\left[\frac{df(t)}{dt}\right] &= sF(s) - f(0^+) \\ \mathcal{L}\left[\frac{d^n f(t)}{dt^n}\right] &= s^n F(s) - s^{n-1} f(0^+) - \dots - s f^{(n-2)}(0^+) - f^{(n-1)}(0^+) \\ \mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t f(\tau) d\tau\right] &= \frac{F(s)}{s} \\ \mathcal{L}[f(t - t_0) u(t - t_0)] &= e^{-t_0 s} F(s) \\ \mathcal{L}[e^{-at} f(t)] &= F(s + a) \\ \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} f(t) &= \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} sF(s) \\ \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t) &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sF(s) \\ \mathcal{L}[tf(t)] &= -\frac{dF(s)}{ds} \\ \mathcal{L}[f(at - b) u(at - b)] &= \frac{e^{-sb/a}}{a} F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)\end{aligned}$$

Laplace Transform Pairs

$\delta(t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} 1,$	All s
$u(t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{1}{s},$	$\text{Re}(s) > 0$
$t \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{1}{s^2},$	$\text{Re}(s) > 0$
$t^n \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}},$	$\text{Re}(s) > 0$
$e^{-at} \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{1}{s+a},$	$\text{Re}(s) > -a$
$te^{-at} \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{1}{(s+a)^2},$	$\text{Re}(s) > -a$
$t^n e^{-at} \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}},$	$\text{Re}(s) > -a$
$\sin bt \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{b}{s^2 + b^2},$	$\text{Re}(s) > 0$
$\cos bt \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{s}{s^2 + b^2},$	$\text{Re}(s) > 0$
$e^{-at} \sin bt \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{b}{(s+a)^2 + b^2},$	$\text{Re}(s) > -a$
$e^{-at} \cos bt \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + b^2},$	$\text{Re}(s) > -a$
$t \sin bt \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{2bs}{(s^2 + b^2)^2},$	$\text{Re}(s) > 0$
$t \cos bt \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{s^2 - b^2}{(s^2 + b^2)^2},$	$\text{Re}(s) > 0$
$2e^{-at} \cos(\beta t + c) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{e^{jc}}{s+a-j\beta} + \frac{e^{-jc}}{s+a+j\beta}$	$\text{Re}(s) > -a$

Z Transform

Bilateral Z Transform:

$$X(z) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} x[n]z^{-n}$$

Unilateral Z Transform:

$$X(z) = \sum_0^{\infty} x[n]z^{-n}$$

Frequency Response:

$$\begin{aligned} y[n] &= z_0^n H(z_0) \quad \text{if } x[n] = z_0^n \\ y[n] &= |H(e^{j\omega_0})| e^{j(\omega_0 n + \angle H(e^{j\omega_0}))} \\ y[n] &= |H(e^{j\omega_0})| \cos(\omega_0 n + \angle H(e^{j\omega_0})) \end{aligned}$$

Stability:

$$z \in \text{ROC iff } \{h[n]z^{-n}\} \text{ is absolutely summable, i.e.,}$$

$$S(z) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} |h[n]| |z|^{-n} < \infty$$

Properties

$$\begin{aligned} ax_1[n] + bx_2[n] &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} aX_1[z] + bX_2[z] \\ x[n-m]u[n-m] &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} z^{-m}X[z] \\ x[n-m]u[n] &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} \frac{1}{z^m}X[z] + \frac{1}{z^m} \sum_{n=1}^m x[-n]z^n \\ x[n-1]u[n] &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} \frac{1}{z}X[z] + x[-1] \\ x[n-2]u[n] &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} \frac{1}{z^2}X[z] + \frac{1}{z}x[-1] + x[-2] \\ x[n+m]u[n] &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} z^mX[z] - z^m \sum_{n=0}^{m-1} x[n]z^{-n} \\ a^n x[n]u[n] &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} X[\frac{z}{a}] \\ nx[n]u[n] &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} -z \frac{d}{dz} X[z] \\ x[-n] &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} X[\frac{1}{z}] \\ x_1[n] * x_2[n] &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} X_1[z]X_2[z] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x[0] &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} X[z] \\ \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} x[N] &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z-1)X[z] \end{aligned}$$

Z Transform Pairs

$\delta[n] \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} 1,$	All z
$u[n] \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}},$	$ z > 1$
$a^n u[n] \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} \frac{1}{1-az^{-1}},$	$ z > a $
$-a^n u[-n-1] \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} \frac{1}{1-az^{-1}},$	$ z < a $
$na^n u[n] \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} \frac{az^{-1}}{(1-az^{-1})^2},$	$ z > a $
$-na^n u[-n-1] \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} \frac{az^{-1}}{(1-az^{-1})^2},$	$ z < a $
$ a ^n \cos(\beta n)u[n] \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} \frac{z(z- a \cos(\beta))}{z^2-2 a \cos(\beta)z+ a ^2},$	$ z > a $
$ a ^n \sin(\beta n)u[n] \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} \frac{z a \sin(\beta)}{z^2-2 a \cos(\beta)z+ a ^2},$	$ z > a $
$ a ^n \sin(\beta n + \theta)u[n] \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} \frac{z(z\cos(\theta)- a \cos(\beta-\theta))}{z^2-2 a \cos(\beta)z+ a ^2},$	$ z > a $
$\quad \quad \quad = \frac{(0.5e^{j\theta})z}{z- a e^{j\beta}} + \frac{(0.5e^{-j\theta})z}{z- a e^{-j\beta}}$	

ROC

$$\begin{aligned} \text{finity} &\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{right sided(causal): } \{z \in \mathbb{Z}, \sim (z \in \{0\})\} \\ \text{left sided(anti-causal): } \{z \in \mathbb{Z}, \sim (z \in \{\infty\})\} \\ \text{non-causal: } \{z \in \mathbb{Z}, \sim (z \in \{0, \infty\})\} \end{array} \right. \\ \text{infinity} &\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{right sided(causal): } \{z \in \mathbb{Z}, |z| > r_1\} \\ \text{left sided(anti-causal): } \{z \in \mathbb{Z}, |z| < r_2\} \\ \text{non-causal: } \{z \in \mathbb{Z}, r_1 < |z| < r_2\} \end{array} \right. \end{aligned}$$