CE3102 Signal Processing Cheat sheet

Basic Formula

Trigonometric Functions

$$\sin(x+y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$$

$$\sin(x-y) = \sin x \cos y - \cos x \sin y$$

$$\cos(x+y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y$$

$$\cos(x-y) = \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y$$

$$\sin(2x) = 2\sin x \cos x$$

$$\cos(2x) = 1 - 2\sin^2 x$$

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}$$

$$\sin x \sin y = \frac{1}{2} \left[\cos(x-y) - \cos(x+y)\right]$$

$$\cos x \cos y = \frac{1}{2} \left[\cos(x-y) + \cos(x+y)\right]$$

$$\sin x \cos y = \frac{1}{2} \left[\sin(x+y) + \sin(x-y)\right]$$

$$\sin x + \sin y = 2\sin\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)$$

$$\sin x - \sin y = 2\cos\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos x + \cos y = 2\cos\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos x - \cos y = -2\sin\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)$$

$$\sin x - \sin y = 2\sin\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)$$

Euler's Formula

$$e^{jx} = \cos x + j \sin x$$
$$\cos x = \frac{e^{jx} + e^{-jx}}{2}$$
$$\sin x = \frac{e^{jx} - e^{-jx}}{2i}$$

Fourier Analysis CTFS

$$x(t) = \sum_{n = -\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{j2\pi n f_0 t}, c_n \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$c_n = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} x(t) e^{-j2\pi n f_0 t} dt$$

$$P = \sum_{n = -\infty}^{\infty} |c_n|^2 = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} |x(t)|^2 dt$$

Frequency response:

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=1}^{K} c'_k e^{j(\omega_k t + \theta_k)}$$
$$c'_k = c_k \mathcal{H}(\omega_k)$$
$$x(t) = \sum_{k=1}^{K} c_k e^{j(w_k t + \theta_k)}$$
$$\mathcal{H}(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-j\omega\tau} h(\tau) d\tau$$

CTFT

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

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(f)e^{j2\pi ft}dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(w)e^{jwt}dw$$

$$E = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(f)|^2 df$$

$$P = \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} |x(t)|^2 dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_{x_p}(f) df$$

$$S_{x_p}(f) = \sum_{n = -\infty}^{\infty} |c_n|^2 \delta(f - nf_0)$$

Properties

$$ax_{1}(t) + bx_{2}(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} aX_{1}(f) + bX_{2}(f)$$

$$x(at) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{1}{|a|} X(\frac{f}{a})$$

$$X(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} x(-f)$$

$$x(t - t_{1}) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} e^{-j2\pi f t_{1}} X(f)$$

$$e^{j2\pi f_{1}t} x(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} X(f - f_{1})$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} j2\pi f X(f)$$

$$\frac{d^{n}}{dt^{n}} x(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} (j2\pi f)^{n} X(f)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{t} x(\tau) d\tau \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{1}{j2\pi f} X(f) + \frac{1}{2} X(0) \delta(f)$$

$$x_{1}(t) * x_{2}(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_{1}(\tau) x_{2}(t - \tau) d\tau \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} X_{1}(f) X_{2}(f)$$

$$x_{1}(t) x_{2}(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} \int_{\infty}^{\infty} X_{1}(\lambda) X_{2}(f - \lambda) d\lambda = X_{1}(f) * X_{2}(f)$$

DTFS

Analysis

$$\begin{split} X(\Omega) &= \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} 2\pi c_k \delta(\Omega - \frac{2\pi}{N} k) \\ c_k &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \tilde{x}[n] e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}\Omega k n} \end{split}$$

Synthesis

$$\begin{split} \tilde{x}[n] &= \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} c_k e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn}, n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ \tilde{x}[n] &= \frac{1}{2T} \int_0^{2\pi} X(\Omega) e^{j\Omega n} d\Omega \end{split}$$

DTFT

$$X(\Omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n]e^{-j\Omega_n n}$$

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{2T} \int_0^{2\pi} X(\Omega)e^{j\Omega n} d\Omega$$

DFT

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n]e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn}$$

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X[k]e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn}$$

Fourier Transform Pairs

$$\delta(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} 1$$

$$\delta(t - t_0) f(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} e^{-j2\pi f t_0} f(t_0)$$

$$e^{jw_0 t} \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} 2\pi \delta(w - w_0)$$

$$e^{-at} u(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{1}{a + jw}$$

$$\operatorname{tri} \frac{t}{T} \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} T \operatorname{sinc}^2(fT) = AT \frac{\sin(\pi f t)}{\pi f t}$$

$$\cos(2\pi f_c t) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{1}{2} [\delta(f - f_0) + \delta(f + f_0)]$$

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

Laplace Transform

Bilateral Laplace Transform:

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

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:

$$y(t) = e^{s_0 t} H(s_0) \quad \text{if} x(t) = e^{s_0 t}$$

$$y(t) = |H(j\omega_0)| e^{j(\omega_0 t + \angle H(j\omega_0))}$$

$$y(t) = |H(j\omega_0)| \cos(\omega_0 t + \angle H(j\omega_0))$$

Properties

$$\mathcal{L}[a_1f_1(t) + a_2f_2(t)] = a_1F_1(s) + a_2F_2(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{df(t)}{dt}\right] = sF(s) - f(0^+)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{d^nf(t)}{dt^n}\right] = s^nF(s) - s^{n-1}f(0^+) - \cdots - sf^{(n-2)}(0^+) - f^{(n-1)}(0^+)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t f(\tau)d\tau\right] = \frac{F(s)}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}[f(t-t_0)u(t-t_0)] = e^-t_0sF(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[e_{-at}f(t)] = F(s+a)$$

$$\lim_{t\to 0^+} f(t) = \lim_{s\to \infty} sF(s)$$

$$\lim_{t\to 0^+} f(t) = \lim_{s\to 0} sF(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[tf(t)] = -\frac{dF(s)}{ds}$$

$$\mathcal{L}[f(at-b)u(at-b)] = \frac{e^{-sb/a}}{a}F(\frac{s}{a})$$

Laplace Transform Pairs

$$\begin{split} \delta(t) & \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} 1, & \text{All s} \\ u(t) & \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{1}{s}, & \text{Re}(s) > 0 \\ t & \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{1}{s^2}, & \text{Re}(s) > 0 \end{split}$$

$$t^{n} \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}, \qquad \text{Re}(s) > 0$$

$$e^{-at} \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{1}{s+a}, \qquad \text{Re}(s) > -a$$

$$te^{-at} \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{1}{(s+a)^{2}}, \qquad \text{Re}(s) > -a$$

$$t^{n}e^{-at} \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}}, \qquad \text{Re}(s) > -a$$

$$\sin bt \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{b}{s^{2}+b^{2}}, \qquad \text{Re}(s) > 0$$

$$\cos bt \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{s}{s^{2}+b^{2}}, \qquad \text{Re}(s) > 0$$

$$e^{-at} \sin bt \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{b}{(s+a)^{2}+b^{2}}, \qquad \text{Re}(s) > 0$$

$$e^{-at} \cos bt \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{s+a}{(s+a)^{2}+b^{2}}, \qquad \text{Re}(s) > -a$$

$$t \sin bt \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{2bs}{(s^{2}+b^{2})^{2}}, \qquad \text{Re}(s) > 0$$

$$t \cos bt \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{s^{2}-b^{2}}{(s^{2}+b^{2})^{2}}, \qquad \text{Re}(s) > 0$$

$$2e^{-at} \cos(\beta t + c) \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{e^{jc}}{s+a-i\beta} + \frac{e^{-jc}}{s+a+i\beta} \qquad \text{Re}(s) > -a$$

Z Transform

Bilateral Z Transform:

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

Unilateral Z Transform:

$$X(z) = \sum_{0}^{\infty} x[n]z^{-n}$$

Frequency Response:

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

Stability:

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

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

Properties

$$ax_1[n] + bx_2[n] \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} aX_1[z] + bX_2[z]$$

 $x[n-m]u[n-m] \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} z^{-m}X[z]$

$$x[n-m]u[n] \overset{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{1}{z^m} X[z] + \frac{1}{z^m} \sum_{n=1}^m x[-n]z^n$$

$$x[n-1]u[n] \overset{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{1}{z} X[z] + x[-1]$$

$$x[n-2]u[n] \overset{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{1}{z^2} X[z] + \frac{1}{z} x[-1] + x[-2]$$

$$x[n+m]u[n] \overset{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} z^m X[z] - z^m \sum_{n=0}^{m-1} x[n]z^{-n}$$

$$a^n x[n]u[n] \overset{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} X[\frac{z}{a}]$$

$$nx[n]u[n] \overset{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} -z \frac{d}{dz} X[z]$$

$$x[-n] \overset{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} X[\frac{1}{z}]$$

$$x[n] * x_2[n] \overset{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} X_1[z]X_2[z]$$

$$x[0] \overset{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \lim_{z \to \infty} X[z]$$

$$\lim_{N \to \infty} x[N] \overset{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \lim_{z \to 1} (z-1)X[z]$$

Z Transform Pairs

ransform Pairs
$$\delta[n] \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} 1, \qquad \text{All } z$$

$$u[n] \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}, \qquad |z| > 1$$

$$a^n u[n] \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{1}{1-az^{-1}}, \qquad |z| > |a|$$

$$-a^n u[-n-1] \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{1}{1-az^{-1}}, \qquad |z| < |a|$$

$$na^n u[n] \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{az^{-1}}{(1-az^{-1})^2}, \qquad |z| > |a|$$

$$-na^n u[-n-1] \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{az^{-1}}{(1-az^{-1})^2}, \qquad |z| < |a|$$

$$|a|^n \cos(\beta n) u[n] \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{z(z-|a|\cos(\beta))}{z^2-2|a|\cos(\beta)z+|a|^2}, \qquad |z| > |a|$$

$$|a|^n \sin(\beta n) u[n] \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{z|a|\sin(\beta)}{z^2-2|a|\cos(\beta)z+|a|^2}, \qquad |z| > |a|$$

$$|a|^n \sin(\beta n + \theta)u[n] \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{z(z\cos(\theta) - |a|\cos(\beta - \theta))}{z^2 - 2|a|\cos(\beta)z + |a|^2}, \quad |z| > |a|$$
$$= \frac{(0.5e^{j\theta})z}{z - |a|e^{j\beta}} + \frac{(0.5e^{-j\theta})z}{z - |a|e^{-j\beta}}$$

ROC

$$\begin{cases} \text{right sided(causal): } \{z \in \mathbb{C}, \sim (z \in \{0\})\} \\ \text{left sided(anti-causal): } \{z \in \mathbb{C}, \sim (z \in \{\infty\})\} \\ \text{non-causal: } \{z \in \mathbb{C}, \sim (z \in \{0, \infty\})\} \end{cases} \\ \text{infinity} \begin{cases} \text{right sided(causal): } \{z \in \mathbb{C}, |z| > r_1\} \\ \text{left sided(anti-causal): } \{z \in \mathbb{C}, |z| < r_2\} \\ \text{non-causal: } \{z \in \mathbb{C}, r_1 < |z| < r_2\} \end{cases}$$