

Fourier Series $e^{st} = x(t)$ Eigenfunction of LTI systems $H(s)$ eigenvalue. Euler's relation $\cos(4\pi t) = \frac{1}{2} [e^{j4\pi t} + e^{-j4\pi t}]$
 $\sin(4\pi t) = \frac{1}{2j} [e^{j4\pi t} - e^{-j4\pi t}]$ Integral $\int_0^T e^{j(k-n)\omega_0 t} dt = \int_0^T \cos((k-n)\omega_0 t) dt + j \int_0^T \sin((k-n)\omega_0 t) dt = \begin{cases} T, & k=n \\ 0, & k \neq n \end{cases}$
 Synthesis Equation $x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}$ Analysis Equation $a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_T x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$ & $a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_T x(t) dt$. Important Integral
 $\frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt = \frac{1}{jk\omega_0 T} e^{-jk\omega_0 t} \Big|_{-T/2}^{T/2} = \frac{\sin(k\omega_0 T/2)}{k\pi} \quad (\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T})$. 3 conditions, 1) Absolutely integrable $\int_T |x(t)| dt < \infty$

2) finite # of maxima & minima. 3) finite # of discontinuities. Linearity $x(t) = Ax_1(t) + Bx_2(t) \xleftrightarrow{FS} c_k = Aa_k + Bb_k$ If $x(t)$ is real, then $a_k = a_k^*$. Time Shift $x(t) \leftrightarrow a_k$ $x(t-t_0) \leftrightarrow a_k e^{-jk\omega_0 t_0}$. Time Reversal $y(t) = x(-t)$, $b_m = a_{-m}$. Time Scaling $y(t) = x(\alpha t)$, $\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 \alpha t}$. Multiplication $x(t) \leftrightarrow a_k$, $y(t) \leftrightarrow b_k$, $x(t) \cdot y(t) \leftrightarrow h_k = \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} a_l b_{k-l}$ Parseval's Relation
 $\frac{1}{T} \int_T |x(t)|^2 dt = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |a_k|^2$ DT Fourier Series Representation $x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{jk(2\pi/N)n}$ finite series. Finite Geometric Series $\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \alpha^n = \begin{cases} N, & \alpha=1 \\ \frac{1-\alpha^N}{1-\alpha}, & \alpha \neq 1 \end{cases}$ DT Fourier Series Pair. Synthesis $x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 n}$ Analysis $a_k = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-jk\omega_0 n}$

First Difference of Sequence $y[n] = x[n] - x[n-1] \xleftrightarrow{F.S.} b_k = (1 - e^{-jk(2\pi/N)}) a_k$ Fourier Transform Synthesis $x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$
 Analysis $X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$ The Fourier coefficients of a periodic signal are proportional to samples of the Fourier transform of one period of the periodic signal. Square pulse $X(j\omega) = \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} e^{-j\omega t} dt = \frac{2\sin(\omega T/2)}{\omega}$ Square pulse (frequency) $x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j\omega t} d\omega = \frac{\sin(\omega t)}{\pi t}$
 Uncertainty Principle: As width in frequency becomes smaller, width in time becomes larger - w/a constant product. Conjugate symmetry $X(j\omega) = X^*(-j\omega) \Rightarrow |X(-j\omega)| = |X(j\omega)|$ (Even) $\angle X(-j\omega) = -\angle X(j\omega)$ (Odd) $\text{Re}\{X(-j\omega)\} = \text{Re}\{X(j\omega)\}$ (Even) $\text{Im}\{X(-j\omega)\} = -\text{Im}\{X(j\omega)\}$ (Odd) Synthesis (Mag & Phase) $x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(j\omega)| e^{j\angle X(j\omega)} e^{j\omega t} d\omega$ DTFT Discrete-Time Fourier Series.

$x[n]$ is periodic w/ period = N , fundamental frequency $\Omega_s = \frac{2\pi}{N}$, then there are $k=0, \dots, N-1$ (N coefficients), which are periodic. As $N \rightarrow \infty$, $f_s \rightarrow \infty$, and envelope remains the same, \rightarrow aperiodic DTFT. Let $\tilde{x}[n]$ be periodic signal w/ $x[n] = \tilde{x}[n]$ for $|n| < N/2$. These Series: $\tilde{x}[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2\pi} X(k\Omega_s) e^{jk\Omega_s n}$, $X(k\Omega_s) = N a_k = \sum_{n=-N/2}^{N/2} \tilde{x}[n] e^{-jk\Omega_s n}$ As $N \rightarrow \infty$, transform $x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-2\pi}^{2\pi} X(\Omega) e^{j\Omega n} d\Omega$, $X(\Omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\Omega n}$ Fourier series coefficients equal $\frac{1}{N}$ times samples of F.T. of one period. For both C.T. & D.T., if $x(t)$ is real, then $\text{Re}\{X(j\omega)\}$ and $|X(j\omega)|$ are even and $\text{Im}\{X(j\omega)\}$ and $\angle X(j\omega)$ are odd. $\tilde{x}[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{N} X(e^{jk\omega_0}) e^{jk\omega_0 n}$ Ex $\tilde{x}[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & |n| \leq N/2 \\ 0, & |n| > N/2 \end{cases}$ is periodic, $= X(j\omega) = \frac{\sin[\omega(N/2 + \frac{1}{2})]}{\sin(\omega/2)}$ and $\tilde{x}[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & |n| < T \\ 0, & |n| > T \end{cases}$ is not periodic, $X(j\omega) = \frac{2\sin(\omega T/2)}{\omega}$. Eigenfunctions. C.T. $x(t) = e^{j\omega_0 t} \leftrightarrow X(j\omega) = 2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0)$ DT $x[n] = e^{j\omega_0 n} \leftrightarrow X(e^{j\omega}) = 2\pi \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - \omega_0 - 2\pi m)$ DTFT of periodic signals $X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi a_k \delta(\omega - \frac{2\pi k}{N})$
 $(-1)^n = e^{j\pi n}$

Time and Frequency C.T. Parseval's $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2\pi} |X(j\omega)|^2 d\omega$ D.T. Parseval's $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |x[n]|^2 = \int_{-2\pi}^{2\pi} |X(e^{j\omega})|^2 d\omega$ Phase does not impact energy, only shape. Linear phase, shift in time. $H(j\omega) = e^{-j\omega \tau}$ $|H(j\omega)| = 1$, $\angle H(j\omega) = -\omega \tau$ Group Delay $\tau(\omega) = -\frac{d}{d\omega} (\angle H(j\omega))$ for small band of f. Ideal LP Filter Stop Response $s(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau) d\tau$ where $h(\tau) = \frac{1}{T} \text{rect}(\frac{\tau}{T})$ Sampling Sampling theorem. 1) Band-limited. 2) $f_s \geq 2B$. Impulse Sampling Train $p(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT)$, $x_p(t) = x(t) \cdot p(t) \leftrightarrow X_p(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} X(j\omega) * P(j\omega) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X(j(\omega - k\omega_s))$ Zero-Order Hold, use LP Filter. Reconstruction $h(t) = \frac{T \sin(\omega_c t)}{\pi t}$, $x_r(t) = x_p(t) * h(t)$, $\omega_m < \omega_c < (\omega_s - \omega_m)$, using low-pass filter $x_r(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(nT) \frac{T \sin[\omega_c(t - nT)]}{\pi(t - nT)}$

Summation 1) $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a^k = \frac{1-a^{N+1}}{1-a}$ 2) $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a^k = \frac{1}{1-a}$ 3) $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k a^k = \frac{a}{(1-a)^2}$

CT FT Properties Linearity $ax(t) + by(t) \leftrightarrow aX(j\omega) + bY(j\omega)$ Time Shifting $x(t-t_0) \leftrightarrow e^{-j\omega t_0} X(j\omega)$ Freq. shifting $e^{j\omega_0 t} x(t) \leftrightarrow X(j(\omega-\omega_0))$
 Conjugation $x^*(t) \leftrightarrow X^*(-j\omega)$ Time Reversal $x(-t) \leftrightarrow X(-j\omega)$ Time & Freq. Scaling $x(at) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{|a|} X(\frac{j\omega}{a})$ Conv $x(t) * y(t) \leftrightarrow X(j\omega) Y(j\omega)$
 Mult. $x(t)y(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} X(j\omega) * Y(j\omega)$ Diff. $\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \leftrightarrow j\omega X(j\omega)$ Int. $\int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega} X(j\omega) + \pi X(0) \delta(\omega)$ Diff. Freq. $tx(t) \leftrightarrow j \frac{d}{d\omega} X(j\omega)$

1) $\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t} \leftrightarrow 2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k \delta(\omega - k\omega_0)$ 2) $e^{j\omega_0 t} \leftrightarrow 2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0)$, $a_1 = 1$, $a_k = 0$ 3) $\cos(\omega_0 t) \leftrightarrow \pi [\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0)]$, $a_1 = a_{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$, $a_k = 0$
 4) $\sin(\omega_0 t) \leftrightarrow \frac{\pi}{j} [\delta(\omega - \omega_0) - \delta(\omega + \omega_0)]$, $a_1 = -a_{-1} = \frac{1}{j}$ 5) $x(t) = 1 \leftrightarrow 2\pi \delta(\omega)$ 6) $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT) \leftrightarrow \frac{2\pi}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - \frac{2\pi k}{T})$, $a_k = \frac{1}{T}$
 7) Periodic Square Wave $x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & |t| < T_1 \\ 0, & T_1 < |t| \leq T_2 \end{cases} \leftrightarrow \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2 \sin(k\omega_0 T_1)}{k} \delta(\omega - k\omega_0)$ 8) Non-periodic Square Wave $x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & |t| < T_1 \\ 0, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases} \leftrightarrow \frac{2 \sin(\omega T_1)}{\omega}$
 9) $\frac{\sin \omega_c t}{\pi t} \leftrightarrow X(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 1, & |\omega| < \omega_c \\ 0, & |\omega| > \omega_c \end{cases}$ 10) $\delta(t) \leftrightarrow 1$ 11) $u(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi \delta(\omega)$ 12) $\delta(t - t_0) \leftrightarrow e^{-j\omega t_0}$ 13) $e^{-at} u(t)$, $\text{Re}\{a\} > 0 \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{a + j\omega}$

14) $t \cdot e^{-at} u(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{(a + j\omega)^2}$ 15) $\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} e^{-at} u(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{(a + j\omega)^n}$ DT FT Properties Linearity $ax[n] + by[n] \leftrightarrow aX(e^{j\omega}) + bY(e^{j\omega})$
 Time Shift $x[n - n_0] \leftrightarrow e^{-j\omega n_0} X(e^{j\omega})$ Freq. Shift $e^{j\omega_0 n} x[n] \leftrightarrow X(e^{j(\omega - \omega_0)})$
 Conjugation $x^*[n] \leftrightarrow X^*(e^{-j\omega})$ Time Reversal $x[-n] \leftrightarrow X(e^{j\omega})$ Time Expansion $x_{(n)}[n] = \begin{cases} x[n/k], & \text{if } n = \text{multiple of } k \\ 0, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases} \leftrightarrow X(e^{jk\omega})$
 Convolution $x[n] * y[n] \leftrightarrow X(e^{j\omega}) Y(e^{j\omega})$ Multiplication $x[n] y[n] \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\theta}) Y(e^{j(\omega - \theta)}) d\theta$
 Diff. in Time $x[n] - x[n-1] \leftrightarrow (1 - e^{-j\omega}) X(e^{j\omega})$ Accumulation $\sum_{k=-\infty}^n x[k] \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{1 - e^{-j\omega}} X(e^{j\omega}) + \pi X(e^{j0}) \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - 2\pi k)$ Diff. in Freq. $n x[n] \leftrightarrow j \frac{dX(e^{j\omega})}{d\omega}$

1) $\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{jk(2\pi/N)n} \leftrightarrow 2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k \delta(\omega - \frac{2\pi k}{N})$ 2) $e^{j\omega_0 n} \leftrightarrow 2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - \omega_0 - 2\pi k)$ 3) $x[n] = 1 \leftrightarrow 2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - 2\pi k)$
 4) $\cos[\omega_0 n] \leftrightarrow \pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \{ \delta(\omega - \omega_0 - 2\pi k) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0 - 2\pi k) \}$ 5) $\sin[\omega_0 n] \leftrightarrow \frac{\pi}{j} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \{ \delta(\omega - \omega_0 - 2\pi k) - \delta(\omega + \omega_0 - 2\pi k) \}$
 6) Periodic Square Wave $x[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & |n| \leq N_1 \\ 0, & N_1 < |n| \leq N_2 \end{cases} \leftrightarrow 2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k \delta(\omega - \frac{2\pi k}{N})$ $a_k = \frac{\sin[(2\pi k/N)(N_1 + \frac{1}{2})]}{[N \sin(2\pi k/N)]}$, $k \neq 0, \pm N, \pm 2N, \dots$
 7) Non-periodic Square Wave $x[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & |n| \leq N \\ 0, & |n| > N \end{cases} \leftrightarrow \frac{\sin[\omega(N + \frac{1}{2})]}{\sin(\omega/2)}$ 8) $\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[n - kN] \leftrightarrow \frac{2\pi}{N} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - \frac{2\pi k}{N})$
 9) $a^n u[n]$, $|a| < 1 \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{1 - ae^{-j\omega}}$ 10) $\delta[n] \leftrightarrow 1$ 11) $u[n] \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{1 - e^{-j\omega}} + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \pi \delta(\omega - 2\pi k)$ 12) $\delta[n - n_0] \leftrightarrow e^{-j\omega n_0}$
 13) $(n+1)a^n u[n] \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{(1 - ae^{-j\omega})^2}$ 14) $\frac{(n+r-1)!}{n!(r-1)!} a^n u[n] \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{(1 - ae^{-j\omega})^r}$, $|a| < 1$ for 13) and 14).