

Datasheet

Standard Sequences

$\delta[n] = 1$ for $n = 0$ and 0 otherwise.

$\mu[n] = 1$ for $n \geq 0$ and 0 otherwise.

Geometric Progression

$\sum_{n=0}^r a^n z^{-n} = \frac{1-a^{r+1}z^{-r-1}}{1-az^{-1}}$ provided that $az^{-1} \neq 1$

$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n z^{-n} = \frac{1}{1-az^{-1}}$ provided that $|az^{-1}| < 1$

Forward and Inverse Transforms

DTFT: $X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n]e^{-j\omega n}$ $x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega})e^{j\omega n} d\omega$

DFT: $X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n]e^{-j2\pi \frac{kn}{N}}$ $x[n] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X[k]e^{j2\pi \frac{kn}{N}}$

z: $X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n]z^{-n}$ $x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C X(z)z^{n-1} dz$

Convolution

DTFT: $v[n] = x[n] \otimes y[n] \triangleq \sum_{r=-\infty}^{\infty} x[r]y[n-r]$ $\Leftrightarrow V(e^{j\omega}) = X(e^{j\omega})Y(e^{j\omega})$

$v[n] = x[n]y[n]$ $\Leftrightarrow V(e^{j\omega}) = X(e^{j\omega}) \otimes Y(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\theta})Y(e^{j(\omega-\theta)})d\theta$

DFT: $v[n] = x[n] \circledast y[n] \triangleq \sum_{r=0}^{N-1} x[r]h[\langle n-r \rangle_N]$ $\Leftrightarrow V[k] = X[k]Y[k]$

$v[n] = x[n]y[n]$ $\Leftrightarrow V[k] = \frac{1}{N} X[k] \circledast Y[k] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{r=0}^{N-1} X[r]Y[\langle k-r \rangle_N]$

Order Estimation for FIR Filters: $N \cong \frac{-20 \log_{10}(\sqrt{\delta_p \delta_s}) - 13}{14.6(\omega_s - \omega_p)/2\pi}$

Transformations

| | Substitution | Parameters |
|---|---|---|
| Bilinear Transformation: $H(s) \leftrightarrow H(z)$ | $s = k \left(\frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}} \right), k > 0$, or $z = \frac{k+s}{k-s}$ | $\Omega = k \tan\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)$ or $\omega = 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{\Omega}{k}$ |
| Spectral transformation Lowpass-to-lowpass $H(z) \leftrightarrow H(\hat{z})$ | $z^{-1} = \frac{\hat{z}^{-1} - \alpha}{1 - \alpha \hat{z}^{-1}}$, or $\hat{z}^{-1} = \frac{z^{-1} + \alpha}{1 + \alpha z^{-1}}$ | $\alpha = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\omega - \hat{\omega}}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{\omega + \hat{\omega}}{2}\right)}$ or $\tan\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{1+\alpha}{1-\alpha}\right) \tan\left(\frac{\hat{\omega}}{2}\right)$ |
| Spectral transformation Lowpass-to-highpass $H(z) \leftrightarrow H(\hat{z})$ | $z^{-1} = -\frac{\hat{z}^{-1} + \alpha}{1 + \alpha \hat{z}^{-1}}$, or $\hat{z}^{-1} = -\frac{z^{-1} + \alpha}{1 + \alpha z^{-1}}$ | $\alpha = -\frac{\cos\left(\frac{\omega - \hat{\omega}}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\omega + \hat{\omega}}{2}\right)}$, or $\cotan\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{-1+\alpha}{1+\alpha}\right) \tan\left(\frac{\hat{\omega}}{2}\right)$ |