

Power of periodic signal $u(t)$ | $u(n)$

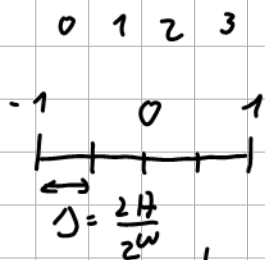
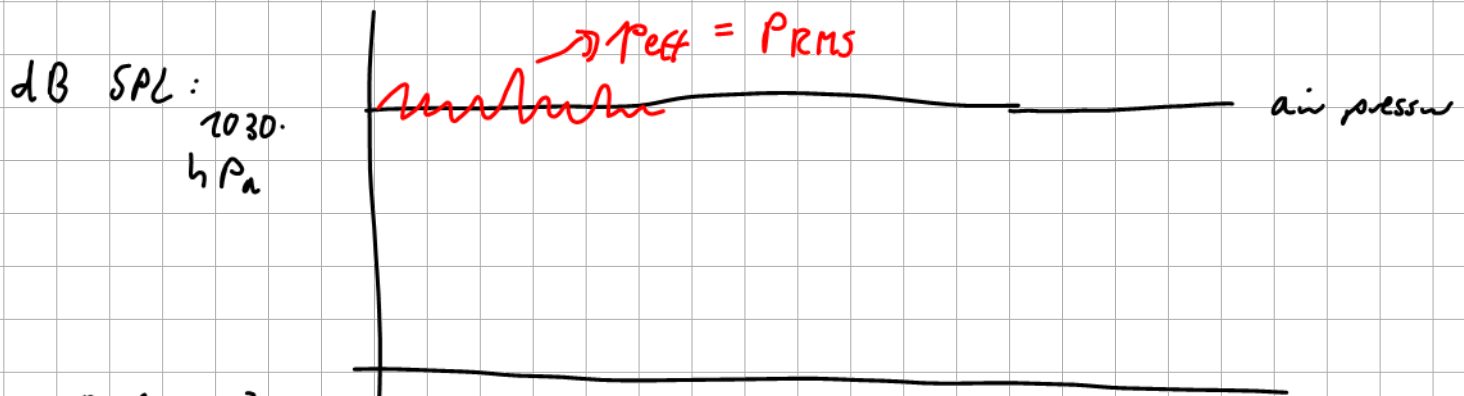
periodicity T

$$P = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T u^2(t) dt$$

$$P = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} u^2(n)$$

$$RMS = \sqrt{P} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T u^2(t) dt}$$

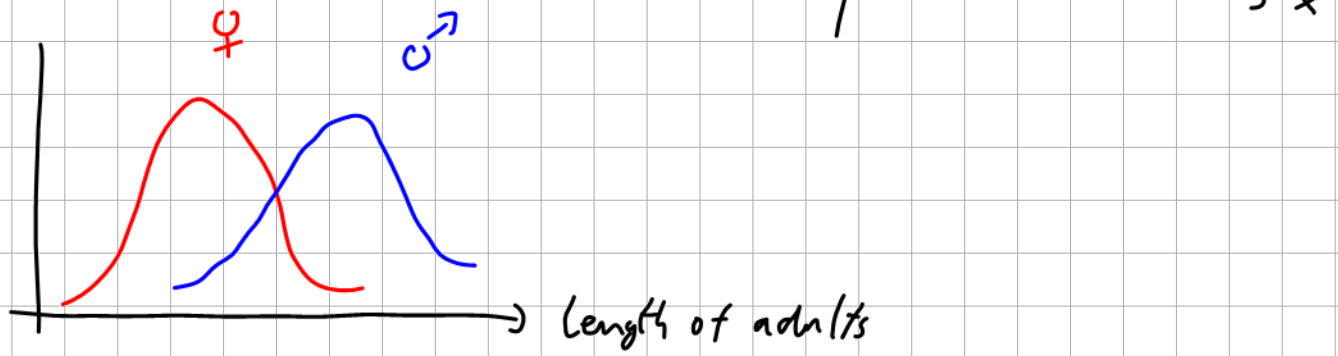
$$RMS = \sqrt{P} = \dots$$



$w=2 \rightarrow 2^2$ states



$x = \text{np.random.randn}(1000) \rightarrow$ Gaussian distributed
 $p(x) \leftarrow$ probability of x

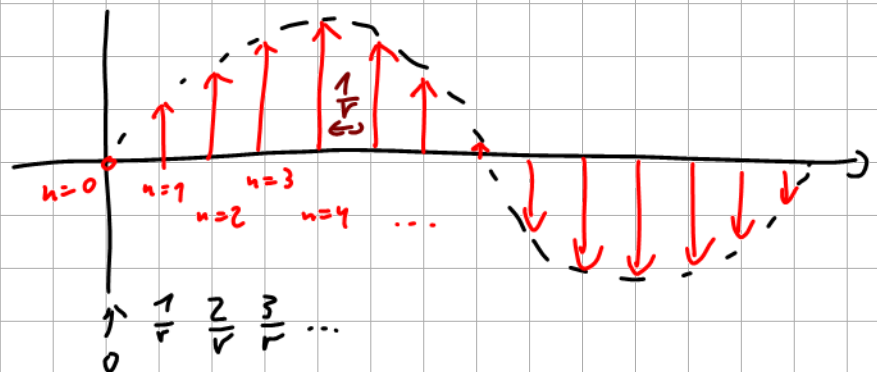


$x = \text{numpy.linalg.lstsq}(A, b)$

solves $A \cdot x = b$

$$A \cdot x - b \approx 0$$

time discrete sinus



$n = \text{np.arange}(\dots)$

$$t = n \cdot \frac{1}{r}$$















