

Fourierova transformacija

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

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

Z-transformacija

$$\mathcal{Z}\{x(k)\} = X(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x(k) z^{-k}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}^{-1}\{X(z)\} = x(k) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C X(z) z^{k-1} dz = \sum \text{Res}[X(z) z^{k-1}]; \quad \text{Res}_{z=a} f(z) = \frac{1}{(q-1)!} \lim_{z \rightarrow a} \frac{d^{q-1}}{dz^{q-1}} [(z-a)^q f(z)]$$

Diskretna konvolucija

$$y(k) = \sum_{m=0}^k u(m) h(k-m) = \sum_{m=0}^k h(m) u(k-m) \xleftrightarrow{Z\text{-trans.}} Y(z) = H(z) U(z)$$

Diskretna Fourierova transformacija

$$X(mF) = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} x(kT) e^{-\frac{j2\pi mk}{N}}$$

$$x(kT) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} X(mF) e^{\frac{j2\pi mk}{N}}; \quad T = \frac{1}{f_s}, \quad F = \frac{1}{t_p}$$

Prostor stanj

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathbf{x}(k+1) &= \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}(k) + \mathbf{b}u(k) \\ y(k) &= \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x}(k) + du(k) \end{aligned} \right\} \leftrightarrow \frac{Y(z)}{U(z)} = \mathbf{c}^T (z\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A})^{-1} \mathbf{b} + d$$

Odziv diskretnega sistema

$$\mathbf{x}(k) = \mathbf{A}^k \mathbf{x}(0) + \sum_{i=1}^k \mathbf{A}^{(k-i)} \mathbf{b} u(i-1); \quad \mathbf{A}^k = \mathcal{Z}^{-1}[(z\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A})^{-1} z] = \mathbf{\Theta} \mathbf{\Lambda}^k \mathbf{\Theta}^{-1}$$

Frekvenčni odziv diskretnih sistemov

$$H(z) \Big|_{z=e^{j\omega T}} = H(e^{j\omega T}) = A(\omega) e^{j\beta(\omega)}$$

Diskretni ekvivalenti zveznih sistemov:

- Metoda prvih diferenc: $s \sim \frac{z-1}{T}$
- Metoda zadnjih diferenc: $s \sim \frac{z-1}{Tz}$
- Trapezna formula: $s \sim \frac{2}{T} \frac{z-1}{z+1}$
- Načrtovanje diskretnih filtrov: $s \sim C \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}}$, a) $C = \frac{2}{T}$, b) $C = \omega_r \text{ctg} \frac{\omega_r T}{2}$
- Metoda stopnične invariance (prenosne funkcije): $H(z) = (1-z^{-1}) \mathcal{Z} \left\{ \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{G(s)}{s} \right] \Big|_{t=kT} \right\}$
- Metoda stopn. invariance (prostor stanj): $\mathbf{A}_{dis} = e^{\mathbf{A}_{zv} T} \doteq \mathbf{I} + \mathbf{A}_{zv} T$, $\mathbf{b}_{dis} = \int_0^T e^{\mathbf{A}_{zv} \tau} \mathbf{b}_{zv} d\tau = \mathbf{A}_{zv}^{-1} (\mathbf{A}_{dis} - \mathbf{I}) \mathbf{b}_{zv} \doteq \mathbf{b}_{zv} T$

Pretvorbe med zapisi v prostoru stanj

$$\mathbf{A}_t = \mathbf{T}^{-1} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{T} \quad \mathbf{b}_t = \mathbf{T}^{-1} \mathbf{b} \quad \mathbf{c}_t^T = \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{T} \quad d_t = d$$

Diagonalna kanonična oblika

$$\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{\Theta}$$

Vodljivost, spoznavnost

$$\mathbf{Q}_v = [\mathbf{b} \quad \mathbf{A}\mathbf{b} \quad \cdots \quad \mathbf{A}^{n-1}\mathbf{b}] \quad \mathbf{T}_v = \mathbf{Q}_v \mathbf{W}$$

$$\mathbf{Q}_s = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{c}^T \\ \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{A} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{A}^{n-1} \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{T}_s = (\mathbf{W} \mathbf{Q}_s)^{-1} \quad \mathbf{W} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{n-1} & a_{n-2} & \cdots & 1 \\ a_{n-2} & a_{n-3} & & 0 \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \\ 1 & 0 & & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Modificiran Routhov kriterij

$$w = \frac{z-1}{z+1}$$

Povezava med ravninama z in s

$$z = e^{sT}$$

Zadrževalnik ničtega reda

$$G_0(s) = \frac{1 - e^{-sT}}{s}$$

Jury

$$b_k = \begin{vmatrix} a_0 & a_{n-k} \\ a_n & a_k \end{vmatrix} \quad c_k = \begin{vmatrix} b_0 & b_{n-1-k} \\ b_{n-1} & b_k \end{vmatrix}$$

Splošni linearni regulator

$$\mathbf{A}_{zz} = \mathbf{P} \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{B} z^{-d} \quad l = \max\{m + \mu, m + d + \nu\}$$

$$\text{P-regulator: } \mu = m + d - 1, \nu = m - 1$$

$$\text{I-regulator: } \mu = m + d, \nu = m$$

Regulator stanj

$$\det(z\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{b}\mathbf{k}^T) = 0 \quad \mathbf{k}_v^T = [\alpha_n - a_n \quad \cdots \quad \alpha_1 - a_1]$$

Opazovalnik stanj

$$\det(z\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{h}\mathbf{c}^T) = 0 \quad \mathbf{h}_s^T = [\beta_n - a_n \quad \cdots \quad \beta_1 - a_1]$$

Tabela z-transformacije

$x_z(t)$	$x(k) = x_z(kT)$	$\mathcal{L}\{x_z(t)\}$	$\mathcal{Z}\{x(k)\}$
	$\delta(k)$		1
1	1	$\frac{1}{s}$	$\frac{z}{z-1}$
t	kT	$\frac{1}{s^2}$	$\frac{Tz}{(z-1)^2}$
t^2	k^2T^2	$\frac{2}{s^3}$	$\frac{T^2z(z+1)}{(z-1)^3}$
t^3	k^3T^3	$\frac{6}{s^4}$	$\frac{T^3z(z^2+4z+1)}{(z-1)^4}$
t^n	k^nT^n	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$	$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial^n}{\partial a^n} \frac{z}{z-e^{aT}}$
e^{-at}	e^{-akT}	$\frac{1}{s+a}$	$\frac{z}{z-e^{-aT}}$
te^{-at}	kTe^{-akT}	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$	$\frac{Tze^{-aT}}{(z-e^{-aT})^2}$
t^2e^{-at}	$k^2T^2e^{-akT}$	$\frac{2}{(s+a)^3}$	$\frac{T^2ze^{-aT}(z+e^{-aT})}{(z-e^{-aT})^3}$
t^ne^{at}	$k^nT^ne^{akT}$	$\frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$	$\frac{\partial^n}{\partial a^n} \frac{z}{z-e^{aT}}$
$1 - e^{-at}$	$1 - e^{-akT}$	$\frac{a}{s(s+a)}$	$\frac{(1-e^{-aT})z}{(z-1)(z-e^{-aT})}$
$at - 1 + e^{-at}$	$akT - 1 + e^{-akT}$	$\frac{a^2}{s^2(s+a)}$	$\frac{(aT-1+e^{-aT})z^2+(1-aTe^{-aT}-e^{-aT})z}{(z-1)^2(z-e^{-aT})}$
$e^{-at} - e^{-bt}$	$e^{-akT} - e^{-bkT}$	$\frac{b-a}{(s+a)(s+b)}$	$\frac{z(e^{-aT}-e^{-bT})}{(z-e^{-aT})(z-e^{-bT})}$
$\sin \omega_0 t$	$\sin \omega_0 kT$	$\frac{\omega_0}{s^2+\omega_0^2}$	$\frac{z \sin \omega_0 T}{z^2-2z \cos \omega_0 T+1}$
$\cos \omega_0 t$	$\cos \omega_0 kT$	$\frac{s}{s^2+\omega_0^2}$	$\frac{z(z-\cos \omega_0 T)}{z^2-2z \cos \omega_0 T+1}$
$e^{-at} \sin \omega_0 t$	$e^{-akT} \sin \omega_0 kT$	$\frac{\omega_0}{(s+a)^2+\omega_0^2}$	$\frac{ze^{-aT} \sin \omega_0 T}{z^2-2ze^{-aT} \cos \omega_0 T+e^{-2aT}}$
$e^{-at} \cos \omega_0 t$	$e^{-akT} \cos \omega_0 kT$	$\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2+\omega_0^2}$	$\frac{z^2-ze^{-aT} \cos \omega_0 T}{z^2-2ze^{-aT} \cos \omega_0 T+e^{-2aT}}$

Teoremi z-transformacije

	$x(k)$	$X(z)$
Teorem linearnosti	$ax_1(k) + bx_2(k)$	$aX_1(z) + bX_2(z)$
Teorem časovnega premika v desno	$x(k - m)$	$z^{-m}X(z)$
Teorem časovnega premika v levo	$x(k + m)$	$z^m [X(z) - \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} x(k)z^{-k}]$
Teorem eksponencialnega dušenja	$a^{-k}x(k)$	$X(az)$
Teorem začetne vrednosti	$\lim_{k \rightarrow 0} x(k)$	$\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} X(z)$
Teorem končne vrednosti	$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} x(k)$	$\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (1 - z^{-1})X(z)$
Teorem množenja s k^r	$k^r x(k)$	$(-z \frac{d}{dz})^r X(z)$
Teorem diferenciranja funkcije po parametru	$\frac{\partial}{\partial a} x(k, a)$	$\frac{\partial}{\partial a} X(z, a)$
Teorem konvolucije	$\sum_{m=0}^k x(m)h(k - m)$	$X(z)H(z)$