

I. FUNCTIONS

$$\text{rect}(t) = \mathbb{1} \left(\left| t \right| < \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad (1)$$

$$\text{sinc}(t) = \frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t} \quad (2)$$

II. IDENTITIES

$$\cos(x) = \frac{e^{jx} + e^{-jx}}{2} \quad (4)$$

$$\sin(x) = \frac{e^{jx} - e^{-jx}}{2j} \quad (5)$$

$$\cos(a) \sin(b) = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(a+b) - \sin(a-b)] \quad (6)$$

$$\cos(a) \cos(b) = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(a+b) + \cos(a-b)] \quad (7)$$

$$\sin(a) \sin(b) = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(a-b) - \cos(a+b)] \quad (8)$$

III. FOURIER TRANSFORM

$$x(t) \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-2\pi j f t} dt \quad (10)$$

$$\text{sinc} \left(\frac{t}{T_s} \right) \quad \frac{1}{F_s} \text{rect} \left(\frac{f}{F_s} \right) \quad (11)$$

$$\text{rect} \left(\frac{t}{T_s} \right) \quad \frac{1}{F_s} \text{sinc} \left(\frac{f}{F_s} \right) \quad (12)$$

$$x(\alpha t) \quad \frac{1}{\alpha} X \left(\frac{f}{\alpha} \right) \quad (13)$$

$$\cos(2\pi f_0 t) \quad \frac{1}{2} [\delta(f + f_0) + \delta(f - f_0)] \quad (14)$$

$$\sin(2\pi f_0 t) \quad \frac{j}{2} [\delta(f + f_0) - \delta(f - f_0)] \quad (15)$$

IV. z-TRANSFORM

A. Upsampling/Downsampling

$$x \left[\left\lfloor \frac{n}{N} \right\rfloor \right] \quad X(z^N) \quad (16)$$

$$x[nN] \quad \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} \frac{1}{N} X(z^{\frac{1}{N}} e^{j2\pi \frac{m}{N}}) \quad (17)$$

V. DTFT

$$\cos(w_0 n + \phi) \quad (18)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} [e^{j\phi} \delta(w - w_0) + e^{-j\phi} \delta(w + w_0)]$$

$$\sin(w_0 n + \phi) \quad (19)$$

$$\frac{-j}{2} [e^{j\phi} \delta(w - w_0) - e^{-j\phi} \delta(w + w_0)] \quad (20)$$

VI. SAMPLING OF BANDLIMITED FUNCTION

$$x[n] = \left\langle \text{sinc} \left(\frac{t - nT_s}{T_s} \right), x(\cdot) \right\rangle = T_s x(nT_s) \quad (21)$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{T_s} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] \text{sinc} \left(\frac{t - nT_s}{T_s} \right) \quad (22)$$

A. Bandpass Sampling

Signal support $|f| \in [f_0, f_1]$. Minimum sampling frequency

$$F_s \geq 2 \frac{f_1}{\lfloor \frac{f_1}{f_1 - f_0} \rfloor} \quad (23)$$

VII. LAGRANGE POLYNOMIALS

$$L_n^{(N)}(t) = \prod_{k=-N, k \neq n}^N \frac{t - k}{k - n}, \quad n = -N, \dots, N \quad (24)$$

Property:

$$L_n^{(N)} = \begin{cases} 1 & t = n \\ 0 & t \in \mathbf{Z} \setminus n \end{cases}$$