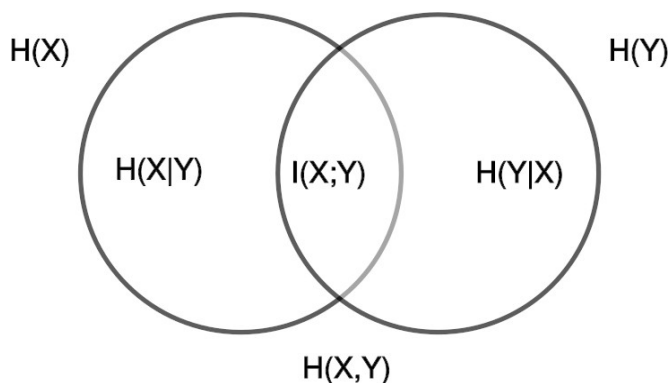


Diskretni kapaciteti

Kanal bez gubitka informacije	$p(X Y)=1 0, \text{ samo jedna 1 po stupcu}$ $C=\max_{p(x)}(H(X)-\underbrace{H(X Y)}_0)=\max_{p(x)}(H(X))=\log_2(n)$
Deterministički kanal	$p(Y X)=1 0, \text{ samo jedna 1 po retku}$ $C=\max_{p(x)}(H(Y)-\underbrace{H(Y X)}_0)=\max_{p(x)}(H(X))=\log_2(m)$ <i>ako je moguće postići distribuciju od X</i>
Diskretni bešumni	$m=n$ $p(X Y)=p(Y X)=I_n$ $H(X Y)=H(Y X)=0$ $C=\max_{p(x)}(H(X))=\log_2(n)$
Kanal s neovisnim ulazom i izlazom	$p(Y X)=1/n, \forall \text{ broju matrici } n \times m$ $H(Y X)=\log_2(n)$ $H(Y)=\log_2(n)$ $C=\max_{p(x)}(H(Y)-H(Y X))=0$
WSC (generalizacija BSC)	<i>retci permutacije, ∑ ista ∀ stupac</i> $H(Y X)=\text{entropija u jednom retku}$ $C=\max_{p(x)}(H(Y)-H(Y X))=\log_2(n)-H(Y x)$
BEC	$p(X)=\begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ 1-\alpha \end{bmatrix}$ $p(Y X)=\begin{bmatrix} p & q & 0 \\ 0 & q & p \end{bmatrix}$ $H(X Y)=(1-p)H(X)$ $C=\max_{p(x)}(H(X)-H(X Y))=p$
k-BSC	$p(Y X)=\begin{bmatrix} p & q \\ q & p \end{bmatrix}^k = SD^k S^{-1}$ $S=\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ $S^{-1}=\begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & -1/2 \end{bmatrix}$ $D^k=\begin{bmatrix} (p+q)^k & 0 \\ 0 & (p-q)^k \end{bmatrix}$ $p(Y X)=SD^k S^{-1}=\frac{1}{2}\begin{bmatrix} 1+(p-q)^k & 1-(p-q)^k \\ 1-(p-q)^k & 1+(p-q)^k \end{bmatrix}$

Diskretne entropije

Entropija slučajne varijable	$H(X)=-\sum_{i=1}^n p(x_i)\log_2(p(x_i))$
Združena entropija	$H(X,Y)=-\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m p(x_i, y_j)\log_2(p(x_i, y_j))$
Entropija šuma	$H(Y X)=-\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m p(x_i, y_j)\log_2(p(y_j x_i))$
Ekvivokacija	$H(X Y)=-\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m p(x_i, y_j)\log_2(p(x_i y_j))$
Transinformacija (nema minusa)	$I(X;Y)=\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m p(x_i, y_j)\log_2\left(\frac{p(x_i, y_j)}{p(x_i)p(y_j)}\right)$

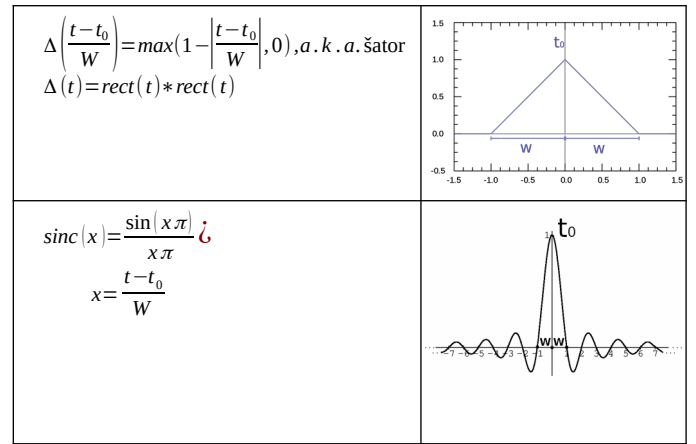


Kodiranja

Aritmetičko	<p><i>Dekodiranje:</i> $p[]$ = granice vjerojatnosnih intervala // [0, p₁, p₂, ... 1] x = poruka for i in range(n): a = index najvećeg praga manjeg od x $x = \frac{x - p[a]}{p[a+1] - p[a]}$ print(a)</p> <p><i>Kodiranje:</i> $p[]$ = granice vjerojatnosnih intervala // [0, p₁, p₂, ..., 1] x = poruka D, G = 0, 1 for i in range(n): L = G-D a = x[i] // znak poruke; a je donja granica intervala, a+1 gornja G += p[a]*L D := (1 - p[a+1]) * L</p> <p>$l(x) = \lceil \log_2\left(\frac{1}{P(x)}\right) \rceil + 1$ binarnih znamenki</p> <p>$P(x)$ = duljina intervala poruke = vjerojatnost poruke</p>
Shannon-Fano	<p><i>Kodiranje:</i> $p[]$ = lista vjerojatnosti sortirana DESC rekurzivno podijeli 'popola' na skupove s otprilike istom vjerojatnošću <i>gore ide 0, dolje ide 1</i></p> <p><i>Dekodiranje:</i> čitaj redom znakove, nikad nećeš dobiti višeznačnost</p>
Huffman	<p><i>Kodiranje:</i> $p[]$ = listavjerojatnosti sortirana DESC uzmi 2 najniža, zbroji, sortiraj <i>veća vj – veća znamenka, manja vj – manja znamenka</i></p> <p><i>Dekodiranje:</i> čitaj redom znakove, nećeš dobiti višeznačnost</p> <p>$N = d + (d - 1)K$ N – broj znakova d – baza K – visetratnik</p>
LZ77	<p><i>Kodiranje:</i> n = duljina posmičnog prozora PP m = duljina prozora za kodiranje PZK while len(poruka) > 0: nadi pattern u PP koji je jednak patternu u PZK (zadnji simbol mora biti u PZK) if exists: print(pomak_od_pocetka_PP, duljina, next) else: print(0, 0, next) pp & pzk += duljina + 1</p> <p><i>Dekodiranje:</i> t = trenutni index for x in kodirana_poruka: pomak, duljina, next = x for i in range(duljina): print(dekodirano[t - duljina + i]) print(next)</p>
LZW	<p><i>Kodiranje:</i> rr = sljedeći simbol d = dict() while len(poruka) > 0: if rr + next in d: rr += next else: print(d[rr]) dodaj rr+next u d rr = next</p> <p><i>Dekodiranje:</i> čitaj kodove i piši kodne riječi redom iz dekodirane poruke 'ponovo kodiraj' tj. popunjavaj dict kad dodaš novi brojčani kod razmisli što može doći poslije</p>
Kraftova nejednakost	$\sum_{i=1}^n r^{-l_i} \leq 1$ <p>l_i = duljina i-te kodne riječi n = broj kodnih riječi r = veličina abecede</p>
Srednja duljina, efikasnost, propustnost kanala	$\bar{L} = \sum_{i=1}^n p(x_i) l_i$ $\bar{L} \geq H(X) \quad \forall X$ $\epsilon = \frac{H(X)}{\bar{L}}$ $R = N \frac{H(X)}{t}$

Kvantizacijski šum

$S = \text{snaga signala}$
korak kvantizacije $\Delta = \frac{(b-a)}{L}$, L = broj kvantizacijskih razina = 2^r , r = broj bitova
$Q = \text{uniformna slučajna varijabla na intervalu} [\frac{-\Delta}{2}, \frac{\Delta}{2}]$
$\sigma_Q^2 = \frac{\Delta^2}{12}$
$(S/N) = \frac{S}{\sigma_Q^2}$
za $\sin(x)$ [$-m_{\max}$, $+m_{\max}$] vrijedi:
$(S/N) = \left(\frac{3S}{m_{\max}^2} \right) 2^{2r} = \frac{3}{2} 2^{2r}$
$(S/N)_{dB} = 10 \log_{10}(S/N) = 1.76 + 6.02r$



Fourierove transformacije

$f(t)$	$F(2\pi f)$
$e^{-at}\mu(t), a>0$	$\frac{1}{a+j2\pi f}$
$e^{at}\mu(-t), a>0$	$\frac{1}{a-j2\pi f}$
$e^{-a t }, a>0$	$\frac{2a}{a^2+(2\pi f)^2}$
$e^{-at}\mu(t), a>0$	$\frac{1}{(a+j2\pi f)^2}$
$t^n e^{-at}\mu(t), a>0$	$\frac{n!}{(a+j2\pi f)^{n+1}}$
$\text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right)$	$\tau \text{sinc}\left(\frac{2\pi f \tau}{2}\right)$
$\text{sinc}(Wt)$	$\frac{\pi}{W} \text{rect}\left(\frac{2\pi f}{2W}\right)$
$\Delta\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right)$	$\frac{\tau}{2} \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{2\pi f \tau}{4}\right)$
$\text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{Wt}{2}\right)$	$\frac{2\pi}{W} \Delta\left(\frac{2\pi f}{2W}\right)$
$e^{-at} \sin(\omega_0 t) \mu(t), a>0$	$\frac{\omega_0}{(a+j2\pi f)^2 + \omega_0^2}$
$e^{-at} \cos(\omega_0 t) \mu(t), a>0$	$\frac{a+j2\pi f}{(a+j2\pi f)^2 + \omega_0^2}$
$e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}}$	$\sigma \sqrt{2\pi} e^{-\frac{(2\sigma\pi f)^2}{2}}$
$\delta(t)$	1
1	$\delta(f)$
$\delta(t-t_0)$	$e^{-j2\pi f t_0}$
$e^{j\omega_0 t}$	$\delta\left(f - \frac{\omega_0}{2\pi}\right)$
$\sin(2\pi f_0 t)$	$\frac{1}{2j} (\delta(f-f_0) - \delta(f+f_0))$
$\cos(2\pi f_0 t)$	$\frac{1}{2} (\delta(f-f_0) + \delta(f+f_0))$
$\mu(t)$	$\frac{1}{2} \delta(f)$
$\text{rect}\left(\frac{t-t_0}{W}\right) = \mu((t-t_0)-W/2) - \mu((t-t_0)+W/2)$	

ViS thingies

$X \sim \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & \cdots & x_n \\ p(x_1) & p(x_1) & \cdots & p(x_n) \end{bmatrix}$ $n \in \mathbb{N} \vee n = +\infty$ $\sum_{i=1}^n p(x_i) = 1$	
$\mu = E[X] = \sum_{i=1}^n p(x_i) x_i, \text{ ovaj } \mu \text{ nije } \mu(t)! \text{ nego je oznaka za o\check{c}ekivanje}$	
$\sigma^2 = D[X] = E[(X-\mu)^2] = E[X^2] - (E[X])^2$ $D[X] = \sum_{i=1}^n (p(x_i) x_i^2) - \mu^2$	
Uniformna	$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{b-a}, \forall x \in [a, b], \text{ else } 0$ $E[X] = \frac{a+b}{2}$ $D[X] = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$ $H(X) = \ln(b-a) \text{ nat}$
Eksponencijalna	$f_X(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, \forall x > 0, \text{ else } 0$ $E[X] = \frac{1}{\lambda}$ $D[X] = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$ $H(X) = 1 - \ln(\lambda) \text{ nat}$
Gaussova (normalna)	$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ $E[X] = \mu$ $D[X] = \sigma^2$ $H(X) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(2\pi e \sigma^2) \text{ nat}$
“Šator” (simetrični)	$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{W} - \frac{1}{W} \left \frac{x}{W} \right , W = \frac{b-a}{2}$ $E[X] = \frac{a+b}{2}$ $D[X] = \frac{(b-a)^2}{24} = \frac{W^2}{6}$ $H(X) = \frac{1}{2} + \ln\left(\frac{b-a}{2}\right) \text{ nat}$
Geometrijska	$X \sim G(p) \rightarrow p(x_i) = p(1-p)^{i-1}, i \in 1..+\infty$ $E[X] = 1/p$ $D[X] = \frac{1-p}{p^2}$ $H[X] = \frac{-(1-p) \log_2(1-p) - p \log_2(p)}{p} \text{ bit}$
Binomna	$X \sim B(n, p) \rightarrow p(x_i) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}, k \in 1..n$ $E[X] = np$ $D[X] = np(1-p)$ $H[X] = \frac{1}{2} \log_2(2\pi e np(1-p)) \text{ bit}$
Poisson	$X \sim P(\lambda) \rightarrow p(x_i) = \frac{\lambda^i e^{-\lambda}}{i!}, i \in 1..+\infty$ $E[X] = \lambda$ $D[X] = \lambda$ $H[X] = \text{nes uzasno komplicirano, nvm}$

SiS thingies

$\mathcal{F}(x(t)) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{-j2\pi f t} dt = X(f), x(t) \text{ neperiodična}$ $\mathcal{F}(x(t)) = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-T_0/2}^{T_0/2} x(t) e^{-jk \frac{T_0}{2} t} dt = X(k), x(t) \text{ periodična}$	
$\mathcal{F}^{-1}(X(f)) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(f) e^{j2\pi f t} df = x(t), X(f) \text{ kontinuirana}$ $\mathcal{F}^{-1}(X(k)) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} X(k) e^{jk \frac{T_0}{2} t}, X(k) \text{ diskretna}$	
$E = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) ^2 dt, \text{ modul je tu zbog kompleksnih brojeva, može se ignorirati}$ $P = \lim_{T \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T x(t) ^2 dt, \text{ ista stvar za modul vrijedi i tu}$	
$x(t) * y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(\tau) y(t - \tau) d\tau$ $x(t) * y(t) = X(f) Y(f)$	
$Y(f) = X(f) * H(f)$ <p>izlaz je konvolucija ulaznog signala i impulsnog odziva</p>	
$A \text{ rect}\left(\frac{t-t_0}{W}\right)$	<p>neperiodički:</p> $E = A^2 W$ $P = 0$ <p>periodički:</p> $E = +\infty$ $P = A^2 \frac{W}{T_0}$
$A \Delta\left(\frac{t-t_0}{W}\right)$	<p>neperiodički:</p> $E = \frac{2}{3} A^2 W$ $P = 0$ <p>periodički:</p> $E = +\infty$ $P = \frac{2}{3} A^2 \frac{W}{T_0}$
$A \sin(2\pi f t)$ $A \cos(2\pi f t)$	$E = +\infty$ $P = \frac{A^2}{2}$
$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(a\pi x)}{a\pi x} = \frac{1}{a}$ $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(a\pi x)^2}{(a\pi x)^2} = \frac{1}{a}$	

Kontinuirane slučajne varijable

Diferencijalna entropija	$H(X) = - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_X(x) \log_2(f_X(x)) dx \text{ bit}$
Združena entropija	$H(X, Y) = - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) \log_2(f(x, y)) dx dy$
Ekvivokacija	$H(X Y) = - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) \log_2\left(\frac{f(x, y)}{f_Y(y)}\right) dx dy$
Entropija šuma	$H(Y X) = - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) \log_2\left(\frac{f(x, y)}{f_X(x)}\right) dx dy$
Transinformacija	$I(X; Y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) \log_2\left(\frac{f(x, y)}{f_X(x) f_Y(y)}\right) dx dy$

Kapacitet kontinuiranih kanala

Pojasno neograničeni	$C = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(1 + \frac{S}{N}\right)$
Pojasno ograničeni	$C = B \ln\left(1 + \frac{S}{N_0 B}\right) = 2BD$
Srednja energija po bitu	$E_b = \frac{S}{R_b}, \text{ idealno } R_b = C$
Učinkovitost prijenosog pojasa	$\frac{C}{B} = \log_2\left(1 + \frac{E_b C}{N_0 B}\right)$

Slučajni signali

Šum na izlazu iz kanala	$N = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} S_N(f) H(f) ^2 df$
Autokorelacijska funkcija	$R_X(t_1, t_2) = E[X(t_1) X(t_2)]$
Autokovarianca	$C_X(t_1, t_2) = R_X(t_1, t_2) - E[X(t_1)] E[X(t_2)]$
Stacionarni procesi	$R_X(t_1, t_2) = f(\tau), \tau = t_2 - t_1 $ $S_X(f) = \mathcal{F}\{R_X(\tau)\} \Leftrightarrow R_X(\tau) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{S_X(f)\}$ $P = R_X(0) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} S_X(f) df$ <p>Gaussov šum: $S_N = \frac{N_0}{2}$</p>

Matematičke thingies

$\sum_{i=1}^n x^i = \frac{1-x^{n+1}}{1-x}, x < 1$
$\sum_{i=0}^{+\infty} x^i = \frac{1}{1-x}, x < 1$
$\sum_{i=0}^{+\infty} i x^{i-1} = \frac{d}{dx} = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}, x < 1$
$\sum_{i=0}^{+\infty} i(i-1) x^{i-2} = \frac{d^2}{dx^2} = \frac{2}{(1-x)^3}, x < 1$
$\cos(a) \cos(b) = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(a-b) + \cos(a+b))$ $\sin(a) \sin(b) = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(a-b) - \cos(a+b))$ $\sin(a) \cos(b) = \frac{1}{2} (\sin(a-b) + \sin(a+b))$
$\cos(a) + \cos(b) = 2 \cos\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right)$ $\cos(a) - \cos(b) = -2 \sin\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right)$ $\sin(a) + \sin(b) = 2 \sin\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right)$ $\sin(a) - \sin(b) = 2 \cos\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right)$
$\frac{d}{dx} \log_a(x) = \frac{1}{\ln(a)x}$ $\log_b(x) = \frac{\log_a(x)}{\log_a(b)}$

