

TINF Signali formule

**OVE FORMULE NE SADRŽAVAJU POSTUPKE RJEŠAVANJA
ZADATAKA, BROJČANE REZULTATE NITI NAPUTKE ZA
RJEŠAVANJE. ISKLJUČIVO SADRŽE ZNANJE IZ KNJIGE I ZBIRKE.**

Periodični signali

Snaga:

$$P = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{kT_0} k \int_0^{T_0} |x(t)|^2 dt \right] = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} |x(t)|^2 dt = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |c_k|^2 = \dots$$

Sinusni:

$$P = \frac{A^2}{2}$$

Još za slijed pravokutnih:

$$P = A^2 \frac{\tau}{T}$$

Fourier parovi:

$$x(t) = \sin(\omega_0 t) \longleftrightarrow -j \frac{A}{2} [\delta(f - f_0) - \delta(f + f_0)] = X(f)$$

$$x(t) = \cos(\omega_0 t) \longleftrightarrow \frac{A}{2} [\delta(f - f_0) + \delta(f + f_0)]$$

Neperiodični signali

$|X(f)|$ je amplitudni spektar, $\theta(f)$ je fazni.

$$X(f) = |X(f)|e^{j\theta(f)}$$

Parsevalov teorem

$$E = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(f)|^2 df = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(\omega)|^2 d\omega$$

Pravokutni impuls

$$P = 0 \quad (\text{beskonačnost}), \quad E = A^2 \tau$$

Slučajni signali

Pravila E

- $E[c] = c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$
- $E[cX] = cE[X]$
- $E[X + Y] = E[X] + E[Y]$
- $E[XY] = E[X]E[Y]$

Stacionarnost

Uvjeti

- $E[X(t)] = \mu_x$
- $\forall t_1, t_2, R_x(t_1, t_2) = R_x(t_1, t_1 + \tau)$
Pri tome: R_x parna, $|R_x| \geq R_x(0) \geq 0$

Srednja snaga

$$P = E[X^2(t)] = R_X(0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_X(f) df$$

$$E[X] = 0 \rightarrow P = var(X) = \sigma_X^2$$

Bijeli šum

$W(t)$ bijeli šum ako:

- $R_W(\tau) = C_1 * \delta(\tau)$
- $C_W(\tau) = C_2 * \delta(\tau)$

Svojstva:

- $\mu_W = 0$
- $R_W(\tau) = \sigma^2 \delta(\tau) = N_0/2$
- $S_W(f) = \sigma^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t) e^{-j2\pi ft} dt = \sigma^2 = N_0/2$

Gaussova razdioba:

$$f_x(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma_X \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-(x - \mu_X)^2 / (2\sigma_X^2)}$$

Prijenos

Izlazni signal:

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) h(t - \tau) d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau) x(t - \tau) d\tau$$

Prijenosna funkcija:

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

Amplitudni odziv RC:

$$20 \log \frac{|H(f)|}{|H(0)|} = 20 \log(|H(f)|)$$

$$|H(f)| = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{za } |f| \leq f_g \\ 0, & \text{za } |f| \geq f_g \end{cases}$$

Impulsni odziv i prijenosna funkcija

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau)h(t-\tau)d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau)x(t-\tau)$$

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$$

$$Y(f) = X(f) * H(f)$$

Amplitudni odziv je parna funkcija frekvencije, a fazni odziv neparna:

$$|H(-f)| = |H(f)|$$

$$\theta(-f) = -\theta(f)$$

Ako je $X(t)$ stacionarni slučajni proces...

$$\mu_Y = \mu_X H(0)$$

$$S_Y(f) = S_X(f)|H(f)|^2$$

Ako na ulazu kanala dovedemo signal $x(t)$ čiji je spektar $X(f)$ definiran kao $X(f) = |X(f)|e^{j\varphi(f)}$, onda $Y(f)$ zadovoljava:

$$Y(f) = |Y(f)|e^{j\vartheta(f)}$$

$$|Y(F)| = |X(f)||H(f)|$$

$$\vartheta(f) = \varphi(f) - \theta(f)$$

Amplitudni odziv RC:

$$|H(f)| = \left| \frac{U_{izlaz}(f)}{U_{ulaz}(f)} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (2\pi f RC)^2}}$$

Uzorkovanje i kvantizacija

Frekvencija uzorkovanja u pomaknutom pojasu:

$$f_u = 2 * \frac{B + B_0}{M + 1}, \quad M_m = \lfloor \frac{B_0}{B} + 1 \rfloor$$

Varijanca kvantizacijskog šuma tj. srednja snaga kvantizacijskog šuma:

$$var(Q) = \sigma_Q^2 = \frac{\Delta^2}{12} = \frac{1}{3}m_{max}^2 2^{-2r}, \quad \Delta = \frac{2m_{max}}{L}$$

Omjer srednja snaga signala i snaga kvantizacijskog šuma:

$$\frac{S}{N} = \frac{S}{\sigma_Q^2} = \left(\frac{3S}{m_{max}^2} \right) 2^{2r}$$

U decibelima, samo za sinusni:

$$\left(\frac{S}{N_q}\right)_{dB} = 1.76 + 6.02 * r$$

Brzina prijenosa:

$$R = f_u * r$$

Entropija u K.K.

f su funkcije gustoće vjerojatnosti.

$$\begin{aligned} H(X) &= E[-\log(f_X(X))] = - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) \log(f_X(x)) dx \\ f_X(x) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dy \\ f_Y(x) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dx \\ H(X|Y) &= E[-\log(f_Y(X|Y))] = - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) \log\left(\frac{f(x, y)}{f_Y(y)}\right) dx dy \\ H(X, Y) &= E[-\log(f(X, Y))] = - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) \log(f(x, y)) dx dy \\ I(X; Y) &= E[-\log(f_Y(X|Y))] = - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) \log\left(\frac{f(x, y)}{f_X(x)f_Y(y)}\right) dx dy \end{aligned}$$

Prijenos u prisutstvu aditivnog šuma

$$f_x(y|x) = f_x(z + x|x) = f_z(z)$$

$$I(X; Y) = H(Y) - H(Y|X) = H(Y) - H(Z)$$

Kapacitet:

$$\begin{aligned} C &= \max I(X; Y) = \max \left[\ln[\sqrt{2\pi e(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2)}] - \frac{1}{2} \ln(2\pi e \sigma_z^2) \right] = \dots \\ \dots &= \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2}{\sigma_z^2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(1 + \frac{S}{N}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Maximizacija entropije u K.K.

- $x \in [a, b] \rightarrow f_1(x) = \frac{1}{b-a}, \quad H(X) = \ln(b-a)[\frac{\text{nat}}{\text{symb}}]$
- $x \geq 0 \wedge E[X] = a, a \leq 0 \rightarrow f_1(x) = \frac{1}{a}e^{-\frac{x}{a}}, \quad H(X) = \ln(ae) = 1 + \ln(a)$
- $E[X] = 0 \wedge \exists \sigma_X \rightarrow f \text{ gauss}, \quad H(X) = \ln(\sigma_X \sqrt{2\pi e})$

Ostalo

Srednja kvadratna pogreška, u_{qi} kvantizacijske razine.

$$N_q^2 = \sum_{u_{qi}} \int_{u_{qi}-\Delta/2}^{u_{qi}+\Delta/2} (u - u_{qi})^2 f(u) du \quad [V^2]$$

Konverzije

U decibel (dB):

$$x \rightarrow 10 \log_{10}(x)$$

Jedinice

$$c_k \leftrightarrow \left[\frac{V}{Hz} \right]$$

$$S_X(f) \leftrightarrow \left[\frac{W}{Hz} \right]$$