

# Seznam rovnic pro zkoušku SXC

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Uvedení rovnice v tomto seznamu je bez jakékoliv záruk a neznamená, že rovnice bude přímo aplikovatelná v kterémkoliv příkladu na zkoušce.

$$p(t) = |x(t)|^2 \quad p[n] = |x[n]|^2$$

$$E_\infty = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-T}^T |x(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt$$

$$E_\infty = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{-N}^N |x[n]|^2 = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x[n]|^2$$

$$P_\infty = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T |x(t)|^2 dt$$

$$P_\infty = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2N+1} \sum_{-N}^N |x[n]|^2$$

$$f_1 = \frac{1}{T_1} \quad \omega_1 = \frac{2\pi}{T_1}$$

$$f'_1 = \frac{1}{N_1} \quad \omega'_1 = \frac{2\pi}{N_1}$$

$$x(t) = C_1 \cos(\omega_1 t + \phi_1) = \frac{C_1}{2} e^{j\phi_1} e^{j\omega_1 t} + \frac{C_1}{2} e^{-j\phi_1} e^{-j\omega_1 t}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{1}{f_1} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_1}$$

$$x[n] = C_1 \cos(\omega_1 n + \phi_1) = \frac{C_1}{2} e^{j\phi_1} e^{j\omega_1 n} + \frac{C_1}{2} e^{-j\phi_1} e^{-j\omega_1 n}$$

$$c_k = \frac{1}{T_1} \int_{T_1} x(t) e^{-jk\omega_1 t} dt$$

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} c_k e^{jk\omega_1 t}$$

$$c_k = c_{-k}^* \quad x(t) \rightarrow x(t - \tau) \Rightarrow c_k \rightarrow c_k e^{-jk\omega_1 \tau}$$

$$x(t) = C_1 \cos(\omega_1 t + \phi_1) :$$

$$c_1 = \frac{C_1}{2} e^{j\phi_1} \quad c_{-1} = \frac{C_1}{2} e^{-j\phi_1}$$

$$\int_{-b}^b e^{\pm jxy} dy = 2b \operatorname{sinc}(bx)$$

$$c_k = D \frac{\vartheta}{T_1} \operatorname{sinc} \left( \frac{\vartheta}{2} k \omega_1 \right).$$

$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(j\omega) e^{+j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$X(j\omega) = X^*(-j\omega).$$

$$x(t) \rightarrow x(t - \tau) \Rightarrow X(j\omega) \rightarrow X(j\omega) e^{-j\omega\tau}$$

$$x(t) = \delta(t - \tau) \Rightarrow X(j\omega) = e^{-j\omega\tau}$$

$$X(j\omega) = D \vartheta \operatorname{sinc} \left( \frac{\vartheta}{2} \omega \right)$$

$$F_s = \frac{1}{T_s} \quad \Omega_s = \frac{2\pi}{T_s}$$

$$x_s(t) = x(t)s(t) \quad X_s(j\omega) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X(\omega - k\omega_1).$$

$$\Omega_s > 2\omega_{max} \quad F_s > 2f_{max}$$

$$n = \frac{nT}{T} \quad f' = \frac{f}{F_s}, \quad \omega' = \frac{\omega}{F_s}$$

$$R_N[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{pro } n \in [0, N-1] \\ 0 & \text{jinde} \end{cases}$$

$$\tilde{x}[n] = x[\operatorname{mod}_N n]$$

$$x[n] \longrightarrow x[\operatorname{mod}_N(n-m)]$$

$$x[n] \longrightarrow R_N[n] x[\operatorname{mod}_N(n-m)]$$

$$x[n] \star y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] y[n-k]$$

$$x[n] \tilde{*} y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} x[k] y[\operatorname{mod}_N(n-k)]$$

$$x[n] \circledcirc y[n] = R_N[n] \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} x[k] y[\operatorname{mod}_N(n-k)]$$

$$\tilde{X}(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-jn\omega}$$

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \tilde{X}(e^{j\omega}) e^{+j\omega n} d\omega$$

$$\tilde{X}[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \tilde{x}[n] e^{-jn\frac{2\pi}{N}kn}$$

$$\tilde{x}[n] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \tilde{X}[k] e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn}$$

$$k\omega_1 \quad \text{kde} \quad \omega_1 = \frac{2\pi}{N}$$

$$\tilde{X}[k] = \tilde{X}^*[-k], \quad \tilde{X}[k] = \tilde{X}[k + gN]$$

$$x[n] = C_1 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{N}n + \phi_1\right) :$$

$$|\tilde{X}[1]| = |\tilde{X}[N-1]| = \frac{NC_1}{2} \quad \arg \tilde{X}[1] = -\arg \tilde{X}[N-1] = \phi$$

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] e^{-jn\frac{2\pi}{N}kn}$$

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X[k] e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn}$$

$$\frac{k}{N} \text{ do } \frac{N-1}{N}$$

$$2\pi \frac{k}{N} \text{ do } 2\pi \frac{N-1}{N}$$

$$\frac{k}{N} F_s \text{ do } \frac{N-1}{N} F_s$$

$$\frac{k}{N} 2\pi F_s \text{ do } \frac{N-1}{N} 2\pi F_s$$

$$X[k] = X^*[N-k]$$

$$x[n] \longrightarrow R_N x[\operatorname{mod}_N(n-m)] \Rightarrow X[k] \longrightarrow X[k] e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}mk}$$

$$y[n] = x[n] \star h[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[k] h[n-k]$$

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

$$h[n] = 0 \text{ pro } n < 0 \quad h(t) = 0 \text{ pro } t < 0$$

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$H(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h(t)e^{-j\omega t} dt.$ $H(j\omega) = H^*(-j\omega)$ $x(t) = C_1 \cos(\omega_1 t + \phi_1) :$ $y(t) =  H(j\omega_1) C_1 \cos[\omega_1 t + \phi_1 + \arg H(j\omega_1)].$ $x(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} X(j\omega) \quad Y(j\omega) = H(j\omega)X(j\omega) \quad Y(j\omega) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}^{-1}} y(t).$ $\sum_{k=0}^N a_k \frac{d^k y(t)}{dt^k} = \sum_{k=0}^M b_k \frac{d^k x(t)}{dt^k}$ $X(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t)e^{-st} dt,$ $\frac{dx(t)}{dt} \longrightarrow sX(s).$ $H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^M b_k s^k}{\sum_{k=0}^N a_k s^k},$ $H(j\omega) = H(s) _{s=j\omega}$ $H(s) = \frac{b_M}{a_N} \frac{\prod_{k=1}^M (s - n_k)}{\prod_{k=1}^N (s - p_k)}.$ $\Re\{p_k\} < 0.$	$\xi_\omega(t), \quad \xi_\omega[n]$ $F(x, t) = \mathcal{P}\{\xi(t) < x\}, \quad F(x, t) = \mathcal{P}\{\xi[n] < x\},$ $p(x, t) = \frac{\delta F(x, t)}{\delta x}, \quad p(x, n) = \frac{\delta F(x, n)}{\delta x}$ $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} p(x, t) dx = 1$ $\mathcal{P}\{a < \xi(t) < b\} = F(b, t) - F(a, t) = \int_a^b p(x, t) dx$ $a(t) = E\{\xi(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} xp(x, t) dx$ $a[n] = E\{\xi[n]\} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} xp(x, n) dx$ $D(t) = E\{[\xi(t) - a(t)]^2\} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} [x - a(t)]^2 p(x, t) dx$ $D[n] = E\{[\xi[n] - a[n]]^2\} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} [x - a[n]]^2 p(x, n) dx$ $\sigma(t) = \sqrt{D(t)} \quad \sigma[n] = \sqrt{D[n]}$ $\hat{D}(t) = \frac{1}{\Omega} \sum_{\omega=1}^{\Omega} [\xi_\omega(t) - \hat{a}(t)]^2, \quad \hat{\sigma}(t) = \sqrt{\hat{D}(t)}, \quad \hat{D}[n], \sigma[n] = \dots$ $R(t_1, t_2) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x_1 x_2 p(x_1, x_2, t_1, t_2) dx_1 dx_2,$ $R(n_1, n_2) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x_1 x_2 p(x_1, x_2, n_1, n_2) dx_1 dx_2,$
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$H(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} h[k] e^{-j\omega k}$ $H(e^{j\omega}) = H^*(e^{-j\omega})$ $x[n] = C_1 \cos(\omega_1 n + \phi_1) :$ $y[n] = C_1  H(e^{j\omega_1})  \cos(\omega_1 n + \phi_1 + \arg H(e^{j\omega_1}))$ $y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^Q b_k x[n-k] - \sum_{k=1}^P a_k y[n-k],$ $h[n] = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{pro } n < 0 \text{ a pro } n > Q \\ b_n & \text{pro } 0 \leq n \leq Q \end{cases}$ $X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] z^{-n},$ $x[n-k] \longrightarrow z^{-k} X(z)$ $H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^Q b_k z^{-k}}{1 + \sum_{k=1}^P a_k z^{-k}} = \frac{B(z)}{A(z)},$ $H(e^{j\omega}) = H(z) _{z=e^{j\omega}}$ $H(z) = \frac{B(z)}{A(z)} = b_0 z^{P-Q} \frac{\prod_{k=1}^Q (z - n_k)}{\prod_{k=1}^P (z - p_k)},$ $ p_k  < 1$	$\hat{a} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) dt \quad \hat{D} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T [x(t) - \hat{a}]^2 dt \quad \hat{\sigma} = \sqrt{\hat{D}}$ $\hat{a} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \quad \hat{D} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} [x[n] - \hat{a}]^2 \quad \hat{\sigma} = \sqrt{\hat{D}}$ $\hat{R}(\tau) = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) x(t+\tau) dt$ $\hat{R}_{vych}[k] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] x[n+k],$ $\hat{R}_{nevych}[k] = \frac{1}{N- k } \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] x[n+k],$ $G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} R(\tau) e^{-j\omega\tau} d\tau \quad R(\tau) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} G(j\omega) e^{+j\omega\tau} d\omega$ $G(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} R[k] e^{-j\omega k} \quad R[k] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} G(e^{j\omega}) e^{+j\omega k} d\omega$ $\text{pro } \omega_k = \frac{2\pi}{N} k \quad \hat{G}(e^{j\omega_k}) = \frac{1}{N}  X[k] ^2.$ $G_y(j\omega) =  H(j\omega) ^2 G_x(j\omega)$ $G_y(e^{j\omega}) =  H(e^{j\omega}) ^2 G_x(e^{j\omega})$
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	$\Delta = \frac{x_{max} - x_{min}}{L-1} \approx \frac{x_{max} - x_{min}}{L}.$ $x[n] \rightarrow x_q[n] \quad e[n] = x[n] - x_q[n].$ $SNR = 10 \log_{10} \frac{P_s}{P_e} \quad [\text{dB}].$ $SNR = 1.76 + 6b \quad \text{dB}.$
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