

DSP Formula Sheet

Some useful Mathematical formulas and identities:

$$e^{j\theta} = \cos(\theta) + j \sin(\theta), \quad \cos(\theta) = \frac{e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta}}{2}, \quad \sin(\theta) = \frac{e^{j\theta} - e^{-j\theta}}{2j}$$

$$\sin(2\theta) = 2 \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta), \quad \cos(2\theta) = 2 \cos^2(\theta) - 1 = 1 - 2 \sin^2(\theta)$$

$$\cos(\alpha) \cos(\beta) = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\alpha - \beta) + \cos(\alpha + \beta)]$$

$$\sin(\alpha) \sin(\beta) = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)]$$

$$\sin(\alpha) \cos(\beta) = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(\alpha - \beta) + \sin(\alpha + \beta)]$$

$$\text{sinc}(x) = \frac{\sin(\pi x)}{\pi x}$$

Geometric series:
$$\sum_{k=m}^n a^k = \frac{a^m - a^{n+1}}{1 - a}$$

Fourier series:

$$x(t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [a_n \cos(n\omega_0 t) + b_n \sin(n\omega_0 t)] = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} c_n e^{jn\omega_0 t},$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) dt, \quad a_n = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) \cos(n\omega_0 t) dt, \quad b_n = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) \sin(n\omega_0 t) dt, \quad c_n = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) e^{-jn\omega_0 t} dt$$

Fourier transform and inverse Fourier transform:

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

Some useful Fourier transform pairs:

$$1 \leftrightarrow 2\pi\delta(\omega), \quad u(t) \leftrightarrow \pi\delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j\omega}, \quad \delta(t) \leftrightarrow 1, \quad e^{j\omega_0 t} \leftrightarrow 2\pi\delta(\omega - \omega_0), \quad \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right) = T \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega T}{2\pi}\right)$$

$$\cos(\omega_0 t) \leftrightarrow \pi[\delta(\omega + \omega_0) + \delta(\omega - \omega_0)], \quad \sin(\omega_0 t) \leftrightarrow j\pi[\delta(\omega + \omega_0) - \delta(\omega - \omega_0)]$$

Filter L-2 norm (Variance Gain of a filter)

If the transfer function of a filter is:

$$H(z) = R_0 + \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{R_k}{z - p_k}$$

then its L-2 norm is:

$$\|H\|_2 = \sqrt{R_0^2 + \sum_{k=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^N \frac{R_k R_l^*}{1 - p_k p_l^*}}$$

Energy and power of discrete-time signals:

Energy: $E_x = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} |x[n]|^2$, Power: non-periodic $P_x = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2N+1} \sum_{n=-N}^{+N} |x[n]|^2$, N -periodic: $P_x = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=\langle N \rangle} |x[n]|^2$

Discrete-time linear convolution: $y[n] = x[n] * h[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[k]h[n-k]$

Discrete-time Fourier Transform (DTFT): $X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n]e^{-j\omega n}$

DTFT Properties:

Symmetry relations:

Sequence	DTFT
$x[n]$	$X(e^{j\omega})$
$x[-n]$	$X(e^{-j\omega})$
$x^*[-n]$	$X^*(e^{j\omega})$
$\text{Re}\{x[n]\}$	$X_{cs}(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{2} [X(e^{j\omega}) + X^*(e^{-j\omega})]$
$j \text{Im}\{x[n]\}$	$X_{as}(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{2} [X(e^{j\omega}) - X^*(e^{-j\omega})]$
$x_{cs}[n]$	$X_{re}(e^{j\omega})$
$x_{as}[n]$	$jX_{im}(e^{j\omega})$

Note: Subscript “cs” and “as” mean conjugate symmetric and conjugate anti-symmetric signals, respectively.

DTFT of commonly used sequences:

Sequence	DTFT
$\delta[n]$	1
$\mu[n]$ (Unit Step Function)	$\frac{1}{1 - e^{-j\omega}} + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \pi \delta(\omega + 2\pi k)$
$e^{j\omega_0 n}$	$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} 2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0 + 2\pi k)$
$a^n \mu[n], (a < 1)$	$\frac{1}{1 - ae^{-j\omega}}$
$(n+1)a^n \mu[n], (a < 1)$	$\left(\frac{1}{1 - ae^{-j\omega}}\right)^2$
$h[n] = \frac{\sin(\omega_c n)}{\pi n}, (-\infty < n < +\infty)$	$H(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq \omega \leq \omega_c \\ 0 & \omega_c < \omega < \pi \end{cases}$

DTFT Theorems:

Theorem	Sequence	DTFT
	$g[n]$ $h[n]$	$G(e^{j\omega})$ $H(e^{j\omega})$
Linearity	$\alpha g[n] + \beta h[n]$	$\alpha G(e^{j\omega}) + \beta H(e^{j\omega})$
Time Reversal	$g[-n]$	$G(e^{-j\omega})$
Time Shifting	$g[n - n_0]$	$e^{-j\omega n_0} G(e^{j\omega})$
Frequency Shifting	$e^{j\omega_0 n} g[n]$	$G(e^{j(\omega - \omega_0)})$
Differentiation in Frequency	$ng[n]$	$j \frac{dG(e^{j\omega})}{d\omega}$
Convolution	$g[n] * h[n]$	$G(e^{j\omega}) H(e^{j\omega})$
Modulation	$g[n] h[n]$	$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} G(e^{j\theta}) H(e^{j(\omega - \theta)}) d\theta$
Parseval's Identity		$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} g[n] h^*[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{+\pi} G(e^{j\omega}) H^*(e^{j\omega}) d\omega$

Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT): $X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}nk}, \quad 0 \leq k \leq N-1$

Inverse DFT: $x[n] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X[k] e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}nk}, \quad 0 \leq n \leq N-1$

Circular Convolution: $y_c[n] = \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} x[m] h[\langle n - m \rangle_N], \quad 0 \leq n \leq N-1$

Symmetry properties of DFT:

Length- N Sequence	N -Point DFT
$x[n] = x_{re}[n] + jx_{im}[n]$	$X[k] = X_{re}[k] + jX_{im}[k]$
$x^*[n]$	$X^*[\langle -k \rangle_N]$
$x^*[\langle -n \rangle_N]$	$X^*[k]$
$x_{re}[n]$	$X_{cs}[k] = \frac{1}{2} [X[k] + X^*[\langle -k \rangle_N]]$
$jx_{im}[n]$	$X_{as}[k] = \frac{1}{2} [X[k] - X^*[\langle -k \rangle_N]]$
$x_{cs}[n]$	$X_{re}[k]$
$x_{as}[n]$	$jX_{im}[k]$

DFT Theorems:

Theorem	Sequence	DTFT
	$g[n]$ $h[n]$	$G[k]$ $H[k]$
Linearity	$\alpha g[n] + \beta h[n]$	$\alpha G[k] + \beta H[k]$
Circular Time Shifting	$g[\langle n - n_0 \rangle_N]$	$e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn_0} G[k]$
Circular Frequency Shifting	$e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}nk_0} g[n]$	$G[\langle k - k_0 \rangle_N]$
Duality	$G[n]$	$Ng[\langle -k \rangle_N]$
N -Point Circular Convolution	$\sum_{m=0}^{N-1} g[m]h[\langle n - m \rangle_N]$	$G[k]H[k]$
Modulation	$g[n]h[n]$	$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} G[m]H[\langle n - m \rangle_N]$
Parseval's Identity		$\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} g[n] ^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} G[k] ^2$

Z-Transform: $X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n]z^{-n}$

Inverse Z-Transform: $x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C G(z)z^{n-1} dz$

Z-Transform Properties:

Property	Sequence	z-Transform	Region of Convergence
	$g[n]$ $h[n]$	$G(z)$ $H(z)$	R_g R_h
Conjugation	$g^*[n]$	$G^*(z^*)$	R_g
Time Reversal	$g[-n]$	$G(1/z)$	$1/R_g$
Linearity	$\alpha g[n] + \beta h[n]$	$\alpha G(z) + \beta H(z)$	Includes $R_g \cap R_h$
Time Shifting	$g[n - n_0]$	$z^{-n_0} G(z)$	R_g except possibly the point $z = 0$ or ∞
Multiplication by an exponential sequence	$\alpha^n g[n]$	$G(z/\alpha)$	$ \alpha R_g$
Differentiation in the z-domain	$ng[n]$	$-z \frac{dG(z)}{dz}$	R_g except possibly the point $z = 0$ or ∞
Convolution	$g[n] * h[n]$	$G(z)H(z)$	Includes $R_g \cap R_h$

Some useful z-transform pairs:

Sequence	z-Transform	ROC
$\delta[n]$	1	All values of z
$\mu[n]$	$\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$	$ z > 1$
$\alpha^n \mu[n]$	$\frac{1}{1-\alpha z^{-1}}$	$ z > \alpha $
$n\alpha^n \mu[n]$	$\frac{\alpha z^{-1}}{(1-\alpha z^{-1})^2}$	$ z > \alpha $
$r^n \cos(\omega_0 n) \mu[n]$	$\frac{1 - (r \cos(\omega_0) z^{-1})}{1 - (2r \cos(\omega_0) z^{-1} + r^2 z^{-2})}$	$ z > r $
$r^n \sin(\omega_0 n) \mu[n]$	$\frac{(r \sin(\omega_0) z^{-1})}{1 - (2r \cos(\omega_0) z^{-1} + r^2 z^{-2})}$	$ z > r $