

1 Equations

1.1 Fourier Stuff

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(f)e^{j2\pi ft}df, X(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)e^{-j2\pi ft}dt \\ \mathcal{F}\{\text{rect}(t/T)\} &= T\text{sinc}(fT) = T \sin(\pi fT)/\pi fT \\ \mathcal{F}\{\text{sinc}(t/T)\} &= T\text{rect}(fT) \\ \mathcal{F}\{1 - |\tau|/T\} &= T\text{sinc}^2(fT) \\ x(t) &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{j2\pi n f_o t}, c_n = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) \exp(-j2\pi n f_o t) dt\end{aligned}$$

1.2 Basic Signals and Systems Stuff

$$\begin{aligned}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2(t)dt &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(f)|^2 df \\ \psi_x(f) &= |X(f)|^2, G_x(f) = \sum |c_n|^2 \delta(f - n f_o), G_x(f) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} |X_T(f)|^2 \\ R_x(\tau) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)x(t+\tau)dt, R_x(\tau) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)x(t+\tau)dt \\ \text{sinc}(1.4/\pi) &\approx 0.707, \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \text{sinc}(x)dx = 1 \\ y(t) &= x(t) * h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t-\tau)h(\tau)d\tau\end{aligned}$$

1.3 Trig.

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(a+b) &= \sin a \cos b + \cos a \sin b, \cos(a+b) = \cos a \cos b - \sin a \sin b \\ \sin(a \pm b) &= \sin a \cos b \pm \cos a \sin b, \cos(a \pm b) = \cos a \cos b \mp \sin a \sin b \\ \sin 2a &= 2 \sin a \cos a, \cos 2a = \cos^2 a - \sin^2 a = 2 \cos^2 a - 1, \cos^2 a = 0.5 + 0.5 \cos(2a) \\ \cos a &= (e^{ja} + e^{-ja})/2, \sin a = (e^{ja} - e^{-ja})/j2, \tan a = \sin a / \cos a\end{aligned}$$

1.4 Analog-to-Digital

$$\begin{aligned}\text{SNR [dB]} &= 10 \log(\text{SNR}) \\ \text{SNR}_q &= \sigma_x^2 / (q^2/12), \text{SNR}_{q,dB} = 6.02b + 10.8 + 10 \log(\sigma_x^2 / V_{pp}^2), \text{SNR}_j = 3 / (\sigma_t^2 + f_H^2)\end{aligned}$$

1.5 Probability

$$\begin{aligned}p_X(x) &= dF_X(x)/dx \\ p_n(x) &= \frac{\exp\{[-(x-\mu)^2]/2\sigma^2\}}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}}, F_n(X > a) = Q((a-\mu)/\sigma) \\ E[X^n] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^n p(x) dx, \sigma_x^2 = E[(X - m_x)^2] = E[X^2] - m_x^2 \\ G_x(f) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_x(\tau) \exp[-j2\pi f\tau] d\tau, \sigma_x^2 = R_x(0) - m_x^2 \\ -(z - a_1)^2 / 2\sigma_o^2 + \ln P(s_1) &\underset{H_2}{\overset{H_1}{\gtrless}} (z - a_2)^2 / 2\sigma_o^2 + \ln P(s_2) \\ P_B &= P(H_2|s_1)P(s_1) + P(H_1|s_2)P(s_2)\end{aligned}$$

Q-Function Table

| z | $Q(z)$ | z | $Q(z)$ |
|-----|---------|-----|---------|
| 0.0 | 0.50000 | 2.0 | 0.02275 |
| 0.1 | 0.46017 | 2.1 | 0.01786 |
| 0.2 | 0.42074 | 2.2 | 0.01390 |
| 0.3 | 0.38209 | 2.3 | 0.01072 |
| 0.4 | 0.34458 | 2.4 | 0.00820 |
| 0.5 | 0.30854 | 2.5 | 0.00621 |
| 0.6 | 0.27425 | 2.6 | 0.00466 |
| 0.7 | 0.24196 | 2.7 | 0.00347 |
| 0.8 | 0.21186 | 2.8 | 0.00256 |
| 0.9 | 0.18406 | 2.9 | 0.00187 |
| 1.0 | 0.15866 | 3.0 | 0.00135 |
| 1.1 | 0.13567 | 3.1 | 0.00097 |
| 1.2 | 0.11507 | 3.2 | 0.00069 |
| 1.3 | 0.09680 | 3.3 | 0.00048 |
| 1.4 | 0.08076 | 3.4 | 0.00034 |
| 1.5 | 0.06681 | 3.5 | 0.00023 |
| 1.6 | 0.05480 | 3.6 | 0.00016 |
| 1.7 | 0.04457 | 3.7 | 0.00011 |
| 1.8 | 0.03593 | 3.8 | 0.00007 |
| 1.9 | 0.02872 | 3.9 | 0.00005 |