

Sine Wave

$$x_c(t) = a \cos(2\pi f_0 t + \varphi) = a \cos(\omega_0 t + \varphi)$$

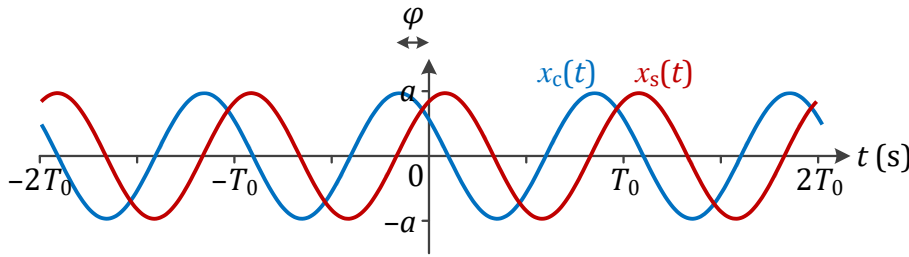
$$x_s(t) = a \sin(2\pi f_0 t + \varphi) = a \sin(\omega_0 t + \varphi)$$

$$x_e(t) = x_c(t) + j x_s(t)$$

$$= a e^{j(2\pi f_0 t + \varphi)} = a e^{j(\omega_0 t + \varphi)}$$

a : amplitude
 f_0 : frequency (Hz)
 ω_0 : angular frequency (rad/s)
 T_0 : period (s)
 φ : initial phase (rad)
 t : time (s)

Time domain

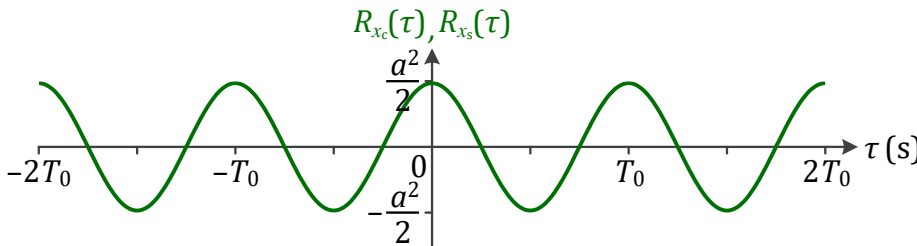


$$T_0 = \frac{1}{f_0} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0}$$

$$R_x(\tau) = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T_0} x(t)x^*(t-\tau)dt = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T_0} x(t+\tau)x^*(t)dt, \forall t_0$$

τ : time shift (s)

Autocorrelation



$$R_{x_e}(\tau) = a^2 e^{-j2\pi f_0 \tau}$$

$\forall f_0 \neq 0$:

$$R_{x_c}(\tau) = R_{x_s}(\tau) = \frac{a^2}{2} \cos(2\pi f_0 \tau)$$

Fourier transform

$$X(f) = \mathcal{F}\{x(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)e^{-j2\pi f t} dt$$

Power spectral density

$$S_x(f) = \mathcal{F}\{R_x(\tau)\}$$

Frequency domain

$$X_e(f) = \mathcal{F}\{x_e(t)\} = a e^{j\varphi} \delta(f - f_0)$$

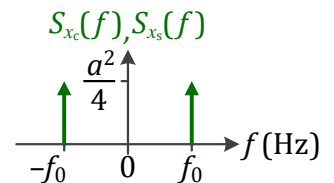
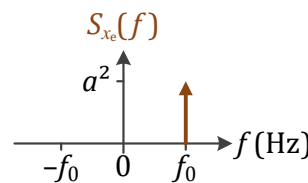
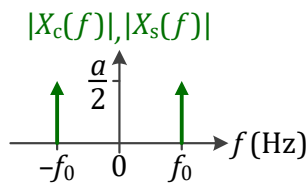
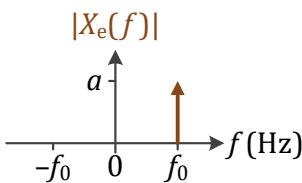
$$S_{x_e}(f) = a^2 \delta(f - f_0)$$

$$X_c(f) = \mathcal{F}\{x_c(t)\} = \frac{a}{2} [e^{j\varphi} \delta(f + f_0) + e^{-j\varphi} \delta(f - f_0)]$$

$\forall f_0 \neq 0$:

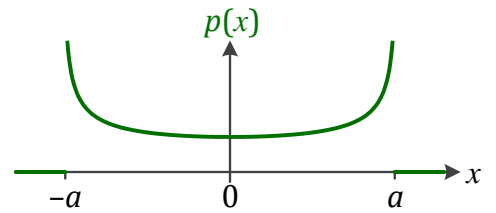
$$X_s(f) = \mathcal{F}\{x_s(t)\} = j \frac{a}{2} [e^{-j\varphi} \delta(f + f_0) - e^{j\varphi} \delta(f - f_0)]$$

$$S_{x_c}(f) = S_{x_s}(f) = \frac{a^2}{4} [\delta(f + f_0) + \delta(f - f_0)]$$



Distribution

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\pi\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \frac{1}{\pi a \sqrt{1 - (x/a)^2}}, & |x| < a \\ 0, & |x| \geq a \end{cases}, \forall f_0 \neq 0$$



Power

$$P_{x_e} = a^2$$

$\forall f_0 \neq 0$:

$$P_{x_c} = P_{x_s} = \frac{a^2}{2}$$

From time domain:
Mean of the square

$$P_x = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T_0} |x(t)|^2 dt$$

From autocorrelation:
Value for no delay

$$P_x = R_x(0)$$

From frequency domain:
Integral of the PSD

$$P_x = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_x(f) df$$

From distribution:
Second moment

$$P_x = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 p(x) dx$$

Dirac delta

Properties

$$\delta(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \neq 0 \\ \text{unbounded}, & t = 0 \end{cases}, \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t) dt = 1$$

$$x(t)\delta(t - t_0) = x(t_0)\delta(t - t_0), \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)\delta(t - t_0) dt = x(t_0)$$

Some equivalences

$$\delta(t) = \lim_{T \rightarrow 0} \begin{cases} 1/T, & |t| \leq T/2 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

$$\delta(t) = \mathcal{F}\{1\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-j2\pi f t} dt = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} T \operatorname{sinc}(\pi f T)$$