

ECE 5650/4650 Tables for Exam I

Sequence Sum Formulas

Sum	Condition
$\sum_{k=0}^n k = \frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$	none
$\sum_{k=N_1}^{N_2} k = \frac{1}{2}[(N_2^2 + N_2) - (N_1^2 + (N_1 - 1)^2 - 1)]$	$N_1 < N_2$
$\sum_{k=N_1}^{N_2} a^k = \frac{a^{N_1} - a^{N_2+1}}{1-a}$	none
$\sum_{k=0}^n a^k = \frac{1-a^{n+1}}{1-a}$	none
$\sum_{k=0}^n ka^k = \frac{a[1-(n+1)a^n + na^{n+1}]}{(1-a)^2}$	none
$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a^k = \frac{1}{1-a}$	$ a < 1$
$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} ka^k = \frac{a}{(1-a)^2}$	$ a < 1$

Fourier Transform Symmetry Properties

Sequence $x[n]$	Fourier Transform $X(e^{j\omega})$
1. $x^*[n]$	$X^*(e^{-j\omega})$
2. $x^*[-n]$	$X^*(e^{j\omega})$
3. $\text{Re}\{x[n]\}$	$X_e(e^{j\omega})$ (conjugate symmetric part of $X(e^{j\omega})$)
4. $\text{Im}\{x[n]\}$	$X_o(e^{j\omega})$ (conjugate anti-symmetric part of $X(e^{j\omega})$)
5. $x_e[n]$	$X_R(e^{j\omega})$
6. $x_o[n]$	$jX_I(e^{j\omega})$
Real $x[n]$ only	
7. Any real $x[n]$	$X(e^{j\omega}) = X^*(e^{-j\omega})$ (FT is conjugate symmetric)
8. Any real $x[n]$	$X_R(e^{j\omega}) = X_R(e^{-j\omega})$ (real part is even)
9. Any real $x[n]$	$X_I(e^{j\omega}) = -X_I(e^{-j\omega})$ (imaginary part is odd)
10. Any real $x[n]$	$ X(e^{j\omega}) = X(e^{-j\omega}) $ (magnitude is even)
11. Any real $x[n]$	$\angle X(e^{j\omega}) = -\angle X(e^{-j\omega})$
12. $x_e[n]$ (even part)	$X_R(e^{j\omega})$
13. $x_o[n]$ (odd part)	$jX_I(e^{j\omega})$

Summary of Fourier Transform Theorems

Sequence	Fourier Transform
$x[n], y[n]$	$X(e^{j\omega}), Y(e^{j\omega})$
1. $ax[n] + by[n]$	$aX(e^{j\omega}) + bY(e^{j\omega})$
2. $x[n - n_d]$ (n_d an integer)	$e^{-j\omega n_d} X(e^{j\omega})$
3. $e^{j\omega_0 n} x[n]$	$X(e^{j(\omega - \omega_0)})$
4. $x[-n]$	$X(e^{-j\omega})$
5. $nx[n]$	$X^*(e^{j\omega})$ if $x[n]$ real
6. $x[n] * y[n]$	$j \frac{dX(e^{j\omega})}{d\omega} Y(e^{j\omega})$
7. $x[n]y[n]$	$X(e^{j\omega})Y(e^{j\omega})$
Parsevals Theorem	$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\theta})Y(e^{j(\omega - \theta)})d\theta$
8. $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] ^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) ^2 d\omega$	
9. $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n]y^*[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega})Y^*(e^{j\omega})d\omega$	

Useful Fourier Transform Pairs

Sequence	Fourier Transform
1. $\delta[n]$	1
2. $\delta[n - n_0]$	$e^{-j\omega n_0}$
3. 1 ($-\infty < n < \infty$)	$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi\delta(\omega + 2\pi k)$
4. $a^n u[n]$ ($ a < 1$)	$\frac{1}{1 - ae^{-j\omega}}$
5. $u[n]$	$\frac{1}{1 - e^{-j\omega}} + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \pi\delta(\omega + 2\pi k)$
6. $(n + 1)a^n u[n]$	$\frac{1}{(1 - ae^{-j\omega})^2}$
7. $\frac{r^n \sin \omega_p (n+1)}{\sin \omega_p} u[n]$ ($ r < 1$)	$\frac{1}{1 - 2r \cos \omega_p e^{-j\omega} + r^2 e^{-j2\omega}}$
8. $\frac{\sin \omega_c n}{\pi n}$	$X(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 1, & \omega < \omega_c \\ 0, & \omega_c < \omega < \pi \end{cases}$
9. $x[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq n \leq M \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	$\frac{\sin[\omega(M+1)/2]}{\sin(\omega/2)} e^{-j\omega M/2}$
10. $e^{j\omega_0 n}$	$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi\delta(\omega - \omega_0 + 2\pi k)$
11. $\cos(\omega_0 n + \phi)$	$\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} [e^{j\phi}\delta(\omega - \omega_0 + 2\pi k) + e^{-j\phi}\delta(\omega + \omega_0 + 2\pi k)]$

A Summary of z -Transform Theorems

Sequence	Transform	ROC
1. $ax_1[n] + bx_2[n]$	$aX_1(z) + bX_2(z)$	$R_{x_1} \cap R_{x_2}$
2. $x[n - n_0]$	$z^{-n_0} X(z)$	R_x , except possibly zero or infinity
3. $z_0^n x[n]$	$X(z/z_0)$	$ z_0 R_x$
4. $nx[n]$	$-z \frac{dX(z)}{dz}$	R_x , except possibly zero or infinity
5. $x^*[n]$	$X^*(z^*)$	R_x
6. $\text{Re}\{x[n]\}$	$\frac{1}{2} [X(z) + X^*(z^*)]$	Contains R_x
7. $\text{Im}\{x[n]\}$	$\frac{1}{2j} [X(z) - X^*(z^*)]$	Contains R_x
8. $x[-n]$	$X(1/z)$	$1/R_x$
9. $x_1[n] * x_2[n]$	$X_1(z)X_2(z)$	Contains $R_{x_1} \cap R_{x_2}$
10. Initial value theorem: $x[n] = 0, n < 0$	$\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} X(z) = x[0]$	

Useful z -Transform Pairs

$x[n]$	$X(z)$	ROC
$\delta[n]$	1	all z
$\delta[n - m]$	z^{-m}	all z except $z = 0$ if $m > 0$ and $ z = \infty$ if $m < 0$
$a^n u[n]$	$\frac{1}{1 - az^{-1}}$	$ z > a $
$-a^n u[-n - 1]$	$\frac{1}{1 - az^{-1}}$	$ z < a $
$na^n u[n]$	$\frac{az^{-1}}{(1 - az^{-1})^2}$	$ z > a $
$-na^n u[-n - 1]$	$\frac{az^{-1}}{(1 - az^{-1})^2}$	$ z < a $
$(n + 1)a^n u[n]$	$\frac{1}{(1 - az^{-1})^2}$	$ z > a $
$\frac{(n+1)(n+2)\dots(n+k-1)}{(k-1)!} a^n u[n]$	$\frac{1}{(1 - az^{-1})^k}$	$ z > a $
$r^n \cos(\omega_o n) u[n]$	$\frac{1 - (r \cos \omega_o) z^{-1}}{1 - (2r \cos \omega_o) z^{-1} + r^2 z^{-2}}$	$ z > r$
$r^n \sin(\omega_o n) u[n]$	$\frac{(r \sin \omega_o) z^{-1}}{1 - (2r \cos \omega_o) z^{-1} + r^2 z^{-2}}$	$ z > r$
$\cosh(nb) u[n]$	$\frac{1 - (\cosh b) z^{-1}}{1 - (2 \cosh b) z^{-1} + z^{-2}}$	$ z > \max\{ e^b , e^{-b} \}$
$\sinh(nb) u[n]$	$\frac{(\sinh b) z^{-1}}{1 - (2 \cosh b) z^{-1} + z^{-2}}$	$ z > \max\{ e^b , e^{-b} \}$
$\begin{cases} a^n, & 0 \leq n \leq N - 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	$\frac{1 - a^N z^{-N}}{1 - az^{-1}}$	$ z > 0$