

ECS332 2012/1 Formula Sheet

ID3	
012	$H(x) = \sum_x P_x(x) (-\log_2 P_x(x)) = \mathbb{E}[-\log_2 P_x(x)] \quad \log_2 x = \frac{\log_{10} x}{\log_{10} 2}$
020	nonsingular if "1:1" (if $x_1 \neq x_2$, then $C(x_1) \neq C(x_2)$)
055	Nyquist $f_s = f_m/2$ N_s sampling rate = $2 f_{max}$ N_s sampling interval = $1/(2 f_{max})$
123	$1[t \leq a] \xrightarrow{F} \frac{\sin(2\pi fa)}{\pi f} = 2a \text{sinc}(2af)$ $g(t) \xrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{ a } G(\frac{f}{a})$ $G(t) \xrightarrow{F} g(-f)$
188	Ideal Samp $\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - kT_s) \xrightarrow{F} f_s \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(f - kf_s)$
209	$P_{RC}(f, \alpha T) \begin{cases} 1 \\ \cos(\pi T \alpha f) \end{cases} \quad \beta = \frac{1+\alpha}{2T} \quad \alpha = \text{cosine length} \quad \pm \frac{1}{2T} = \text{center cosine point}$
220	$F_x(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{x-m}{\sigma})^2} dt = \Phi(\frac{x-m}{\sigma})$
339	$\text{sinc}(2\pi at) \xrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{2a} 1[f \leq a]$, $\text{sinc}(2\pi f_0 t)$ is Bandlimited to $B=f_0$, $f_s = 2B$
388	If $\sum_k P_c(f - \frac{k}{T}) \equiv T$ then no ISI \rightarrow Nyquist pulses $T = \text{symbol duration}$
467	$g(t - t_1) \xrightarrow{F} e^{-j2\pi f t_1} G(f)$ $G(f) \xrightarrow{F} g(t)$ $G(f) \xrightarrow{F} g(t - t_1)$
477	
483	pdf Gaussian $f_x(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{x-m}{\sigma})^2}$ $\mathbb{E}X = m$ $\text{Var}X = \sigma^2$ $X \sim \mathcal{N}(m, \sigma^2)$
527	$P_{RC}(t, \alpha) = \left\{ \cos\left(\frac{\alpha \pi t}{T}\right) / \left[1 - \frac{4\alpha^2 t^2}{T^2}\right] \right\} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\pi t}{T}\right)$
610	$\mathbb{E}[l(x)] = \sum_n l(x) P_x(x)$, $\text{Var} N = \mathbb{E}[N^2] - (\mathbb{E}N)^2$
627	$\hat{X}_{\text{MAP}}(y) = \arg \left\{ \max_x P[x=y Y=y] \right\}$
658	$g_T(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} g[n] \text{sinc}(\pi f_s (t - nT_s))$ $P_{RC}(t) = \frac{\sin(\pi f t)}{\pi f}$
659	prefix-free if no codeword is a prefix of another c.w.
675	$x_{\text{FM}}(t) = A \cos(2\pi f_c t + \phi + 2\pi k_f \int_{-\infty}^t m(\tau) d\tau)$ $f(t) = f_c + k_f m(t)$
709	UD if the code can decode w/o ambiguity.