

Fourierov transform

Fourierova transformacija in inverzna transformacija:

Eksistenca:

$$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)e^{i\omega t} dt \quad f(t) = F^{-1}[F(\omega)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(\omega)e^{-i\omega t} d\omega \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(t)| dt < \infty$$

Lastnosti:

Konvolucija:

$$F[af(t) + bg(t)] = aF(f) + bF(g) \quad h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t-u)g(u)du$$

$$F[f(at)] = \frac{1}{|a|} F\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right) \quad F[h(t)] = F[f(t)] \cdot F[g(t)]$$

$$F[\overline{f(t)}] = \overline{F(-\omega)}$$

$$F[f(t-a)] = e^{ia\omega} F[f(t)] = e^{ia\omega} F(\omega) \quad \text{Parsevalova ena\u010dba:}$$

$$F[e^{iat} f(t)] = F(\omega + a) \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(t)|^2 dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |F(\omega)|^2 d\omega$$

Odvod:

$$F^{(n)}(\omega) = F[(it)^n f(t)] \quad F[f^{(n)}(t)] = (-i\omega)^n F[f(t)]$$

Sinusna transformacija in inverzna transformacija:

$$F_s[f(t)] = \int_0^{\infty} f(t) \sin \omega t dt \quad F^{-1}[F_s(\omega)] = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} F(\omega) \sin \omega t d\omega$$

Kosinusna transformacija in inverzna transformacija:

$$F_c[f(t)] = \int_0^{\infty} f(t) \cos \omega t dt \quad F^{-1}[F_c(\omega)] = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} F(\omega) \cos \omega t d\omega$$

Parsevalova ena\u010dba za sinusno in kosinusno transformacijo

$$\int_0^{\infty} |f(t)|^2 dt = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} |F(\omega)|^2 d\omega$$

Laplaceov transform

Laplaceova transformacija:

Eksistenca:

Izrek o premiku:

$$F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt \quad |f(t)| \leq Me^{\alpha t} \quad L[e^{at} f(t)] = F(s-a)$$

Transformacija odvoda:

Transformacija integrala:

$$L[f^{(n)}] = s^n L[f] - s^{n-1} f(0) - s^{n-2} f'(0) - \dots - f^{(n-1)}(0) \quad L\left[\int_0^t f(\tau) d\tau\right] = \frac{1}{s} L[f(t)] = \frac{F(s)}{s}$$

Kompleksna inverzna ali Bromwichjeva formula:

Inverzna transformacija in residui:

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma-i\infty}^{\gamma+i\infty} e^{st} F(s) ds \quad f(t) = \sum \text{res } e^{st} F(s)$$

osnovna formula:

$$\text{res}_{z=z_0} f(z) = \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z)(z-z_0)$$

-pol m-te stopnje:

$$\text{res}_{z=z_0} f(z) = \frac{1}{(m-1)!} \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \frac{d^{m-1}}{dz^{m-1}} [(z-z_0)^m f(z)]$$

Odvod transformiranke:

Integral transformiranke:

Eksistenca integrala:

$$F'(s) = -L[tf(t)] \quad L\left[\frac{f(t)}{t}\right] = \int_s^{\infty} F(\sigma) d\sigma \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(t)}{t} \text{ obstaja}$$

Konvolucija:

Enotina stopnica:

Izrek o pomiku:

$$h(t) = \int_0^t f(\tau)g(t-\tau)d\tau \quad u_a = \begin{cases} 0, & t < a \\ 1, & t > a \end{cases} \quad e^{-as} F(s) = L[f(t-a)u_a(t)]$$

$$H(s) = F(s) \cdot G(s)$$

Transformacija periodičnih funkcij:

$$f(t+p) = f(t) \quad L[f(t)] = \frac{1}{1-e^{-sp}} \int_0^p e^{-st} f(t) dt$$

Specialne funkcije

Gamma funkcija:

Beta funkcija:

$$\Gamma(x) = \int_0^{\infty} t^{x-1} e^{-t} dt \quad x > 0 \quad B(x, y) = \int_0^1 t^{x-1} (1-t)^{y-1} dt \quad x > 0 \cdot y > 0$$

$$\Gamma(x) = \frac{1}{x} \Gamma(x+1) \quad B(x, y) = \frac{\Gamma(x)\Gamma(y)}{\Gamma(x+y)}$$

Lastnosti:

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$$\Gamma(n+1) = n! \quad B(x, y) = B(y, x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \Gamma(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Gamma(x+1)}{x} = \infty \quad \text{Legendrova diferencialna ena\u010dba: } n=0:$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \Gamma(x) = \infty \quad (1-x)^2 y'' - 2xy' + n(n+1)y = 0 \quad (1-x)^2 y'' - 2xy' = 0$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi} \quad \text{Besselova diferencialna ena\u010dba: } n=0:$$

$$x^2 y'' + xy' + (x^2 - \nu^2)y = 0 \quad xy'' + y' + xy = 0$$

Legendrovi polinomi:

$$P_n(x) = \sum_{k=0}^N (-1)^k \frac{(2n-2k)!}{2^n k!(n-k)!(n-2k)!} x^{n-2k} \quad N = n/2 \text{ za sode } n \quad N = (n-1)/2 \text{ za lihe } n$$

Rodriguesova formula:

$$P_n(x) = \frac{1}{2^n n!} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} [(x^2 - 1)^n]$$

Besselova funkcija prve vrste reda  $\nu$ : \u010e ve\u010dja  $\nu = n \in N$ :

$$J_\nu(x) = x^\nu \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m x^{2m}}{2^{2m+\nu} m! \Gamma(m+\nu+1)} \quad J_n(x) = x^n \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m x^{2m}}{2^{2m+n} m!(n+m)!}$$

$$J_{-\nu}(x) = x^{-\nu} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m x^{2m}}{2^{2m-\nu} m! \Gamma(m-\nu+1)} \quad J_{-n}(x) = (-1)^n J_n(x) \quad n=1,2,\dots$$

Lastnosti:

$$J_{\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sin x \quad J_{-\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cos x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [x^\nu J_\nu(x)] = x^\nu J_{\nu-1}(x) \quad \frac{d}{dx} [x^{-\nu} J_\nu(x)] = -x^{-\nu} J_{\nu+1}(x)$$

Rekuran\u010dne formuli:

$$J_{\nu-1}(x) + J_{\nu+1}(x) = \frac{2\nu}{x} J_\nu(x) \quad J_{\nu-1}(x) - J_{\nu+1}(x) = 2J'_\nu(x)$$

$$\text{Eulerjeva konstanta: } \gamma = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{s} - \ln s \right)$$

Besselova funkcija druge vrste reda 0:

Lastnosti:

$$Y_0(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ J_0(x) \left( \ln \frac{x}{2} + \gamma \right) + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{m-1} h_m}{2^{2m} (m!)^2} x^{2m} \right] \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} Y_0(x) = -\infty$$

Besselova funkcija druge vrste reda  $\nu$ :

Lastnosti:

$$Y_\nu(x) = \frac{1}{\sin \nu\pi} [J_\nu(x) \cos \nu\pi - J_{-\nu}(x)] \quad Y_n(x) = \lim_{\nu \rightarrow n} Y_\nu(x)$$