

## 积分变换

傅立叶级数

$$f(t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos \frac{n\pi t}{l} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi t}{l} \right)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l f(\tau) d\tau$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l f(\tau) \cos \frac{n\pi \tau}{l} d\tau$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l f(\tau) \sin \frac{n\pi \tau}{l} d\tau$$

$$n = 1, 2, \dots$$

傅立叶积分公式

$$\hat{f}(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(\tau) e^{-j\omega\tau} d\tau$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \hat{f}(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

狄里克雷积分公式

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega} d\omega = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\mathcal{F}[e^{-\beta t^2}] = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\beta}} e^{-\frac{\omega^2}{4\beta}}$$

对称公式

$$f(t) \leftrightarrow \hat{f}(\omega)$$

$$\hat{f}(t) \leftrightarrow 2\pi f(-\omega)$$

欧拉公式

$$\cos n\omega_0 t = \frac{1}{2} (e^{jn\omega_0 t} + e^{-jn\omega_0 t})$$

$$\sin n\omega_0 t = \frac{j}{2} (e^{-jn\omega_0 t} - e^{jn\omega_0 t})$$

$\hat{f}(\omega)$ 为 $f(t)$ 的频谱密度函数, 模 $|\hat{f}(\omega)|$ 称为振幅频谱, 简称频谱,  $\varphi(\omega) = \arg \hat{f}(\omega)$ 为相位频谱。

$\delta$ 函数

$$(i) \quad \delta(t - t_0) = \begin{cases} +\infty & t = t_0 \\ 0 & t \neq t_0 \end{cases}$$

$$(ii) \quad \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - t_0) dt = 1$$

$\delta$ 函数的筛选性质

$$\int_a^b \delta(t - t_0) \varphi(t) dt = \varphi(t_0), \quad a < t_0 < b$$

$\delta$ 函数性质

1.  $\delta(t)$ 是偶函数。

2.  $\alpha(t)$ 在 $t_0$ 邻域内连续  $\alpha(t)\delta(t - t_0) = \alpha(t_0)\delta(t - t_0)$

海维赛函数  $H(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & t \geq 0 \\ 0, & t < 0 \end{cases}$

$$H'(t) = \delta(t)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta^{(n)}(t - t_0) \varphi(t) dt = (-1)^n \varphi^{(n)}(t_0)$$

$$\mathcal{F}[\delta(t - t_0)] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - t_0) e^{-j\omega t} dt = e^{-j\omega t_0}$$

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1}[\delta(\omega - \omega_0)] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\omega - \omega_0) e^{j\omega t} d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{j\omega_0 t}$$

$$\begin{cases} \delta(t - t_0) \leftrightarrow e^{-j\omega t_0} \\ \delta(t) \leftrightarrow 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} e^{j\omega_0 t} \leftrightarrow 2\pi\delta(\omega - \omega_0) \\ 1 \leftrightarrow 2\pi\delta(\omega) \end{cases}$$

$$|\mathcal{F}[\delta(t - t_0)]| = |e^{-j\omega t_0}| = 1$$

$$H(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi\delta(\omega)$$

$$\mathcal{F}[e^{jat}] = 2\pi\delta(\omega - a)$$

$$\mathcal{F}[\cos at] = \pi[\delta(\omega + a) + \delta(\omega - a)]$$

$$\mathcal{F}[\sin at] = \pi j[\delta(\omega + a) - \delta(\omega - a)]$$

$$\text{sgnt} = \begin{cases} 1, & t > 0 \\ -1, & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{sgnt} = 2H(t) - 1$$

$$\mathcal{F}[\text{sgnt}] = \frac{2}{j\omega}$$

$$\mathcal{F}[e^{-\beta t}H(t)] = \frac{1}{\beta + j\omega}$$

$$\delta(at) = \frac{1}{|a|} \delta(t), \quad a \neq 0$$

$$\delta(t^2 - a^2) = \frac{1}{2|a|} [\delta(t + a) - \delta(t - a)], \quad a \neq 0$$

傅立叶变换性质

线性性质

$$\mathcal{F}[\alpha f(t) + \beta g(t)] = \alpha \hat{f}(\omega) + \beta \hat{g}(\omega)$$

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1}[\alpha \hat{f}(\omega) + \beta \hat{g}(\omega)] = \alpha f(t) + \beta g(t)$$

位移性质

$$\mathcal{F}[f(t - t_0)] = e^{-j\omega t_0} \hat{f}(\omega)$$

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1}[\hat{f}(\omega - a)] = e^{jat} f(t)$$

相似性质

$$\mathcal{F}[f(at)] = \frac{1}{|a|} \hat{f}\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right)$$

微分性质

$$\mathcal{F}[f'(t)] = j\omega \hat{f}(\omega)$$

$$\mathcal{F}[f^{(n)}(t)] = (j\omega)^n \hat{f}(\omega)$$

$$\mathcal{F}[-jtf(t)] = \frac{d}{d\omega} \hat{f}(\omega)$$

$$(-j)^n \mathcal{F}[t^n f(t)] = \frac{d^n}{d\omega^n} \hat{f}(\omega) \quad \mathcal{F}[t^n f(t)] = j^n \frac{d^n}{d\omega^n} \hat{f}(\omega)$$

积分性质

$$\mathcal{F}\left[\int_{-\infty}^t f(\tau) d\tau\right] = \frac{1}{j\omega} \hat{f}(\omega) + \pi \hat{f}(0) \delta(\omega)$$

卷积

$$f(t) * g(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(\tau) g(\tau - t) d\tau$$

$$f * g = g * f$$

$$(f * g) * h = f * (g * h)$$

$$f * (g + h) = f * g + f * h$$

卷积定理

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{F}[f(t) * g(t)] &= \hat{f}(\omega)\hat{g}(\omega) & \mathcal{F}[f_1(t) * f_2(t) * \dots * f_n(t)] &= \hat{f}_1(\omega)\hat{f}_2(\omega) \dots \hat{f}_n(\omega) \\ \mathcal{F}[f(t)g(t)] &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \hat{f}(\omega) * \hat{g}(\omega) & \mathcal{F}[f_1(t)f_2(t) \dots f_n(t)] &= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n-1}} \hat{f}_1(\omega) * \hat{f}_2(\omega) * \dots * \hat{f}_n(\omega)\end{aligned}$$

$$\delta(t-a) * f(t) = f(t-a)$$

$$\delta(t-a) * \delta(t-b) = \delta(t-a-b)$$

拉普拉斯变换

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \int_0^{+\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt$$

$$\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \mathcal{F}[f(t)e^{-\beta t}H(t)]$$

逆变换 反演积分公式

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[F(s)] = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{\beta-j\infty}^{\beta+j\infty} F(s)e^{st} ds \quad (t > 0)$$

周期函数的拉普拉斯变换:  $f(t)$ 在 $[0, +\infty)$ 内是以 $T$ 为周期的函数

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{1-e^{-sT}} \int_0^T f(t)e^{-st} dt$$

拉普拉斯变换性质

1. 线性性质

$$\mathcal{L}[\alpha f(t) + \beta g(t)] = \alpha F(s) + \beta G(s); \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1}[\alpha F(s) + \beta G(s)] = \alpha f(t) + \beta g(t)$$

2. 相似性质

$$\mathcal{L}[f(at)] = \frac{1}{a} F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right) \quad a > 0$$

3. 微分性质

导数的象函数

$$\mathcal{L}[f'(t)] = sF(s) - f(0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[f^{(n)}(t)] = s^n F(s) - s^{n-1}f(0) - s^{n-2}f'(0) - \dots - f^{(n-1)}(0)$$

象函数的导数

$$\mathcal{L}[-tf(t)] = F'(s)$$

$$(-1)^n \mathcal{L}[t^n f(t)] = F^{(n)}(s)$$

4. 积分性质

积分的象函数

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t f(t) dt\right] = \frac{1}{s} F(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t dt \int_0^t dt \dots \int_0^t f(t) dt\right] = \frac{1}{s^n} F(s)$$

象函数的积分

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{f(t)}{t}\right] = \int_s^\infty F(s) ds$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{f(t)}{t^n}\right] = \int_s^\infty ds \int_s^\infty ds \cdots \int_s^\infty F(s) ds$$

位移性质

$$\mathcal{L}[e^{at}f(t)] = F(s-a) \quad a \text{ 是复常数}$$

延迟性质

$$\mathcal{L}[f(t-\tau)H(t-\tau)] = e^{-s\tau}F(s)$$

卷积与卷积定理

$$\mathcal{L}[f_1(t) * f_2(t) * \cdots * f_n(t)] = F_1(s)F_2(s) \cdots F_n(s)$$

初值定理与终值定理

初值定理

$$f(0^+) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} f(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} sF(s)$$

终值定理

$$f(+\infty) = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} f(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sF(s) \quad \operatorname{Re}(s) > -c \text{ 解析}$$

幂函数的拉式变换

$$\mathcal{L}[t^m] = \frac{\Gamma(m+1)}{s^{m+1}} \quad \operatorname{Re}(s) > 0$$

若当定理

$$s = \beta + \operatorname{Re}^{j(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2})} \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$$

在区域  $\operatorname{Re}(s) \leq \beta$  内,  $\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} F(s) = 0$ , 函数  $F(s)e^{st}$  沿半圆  $C_R$  的积分存在

$$\lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \int_{C_R} F(s)e^{st} ds$$

展开定理

$F(s)$  在复平面  $s$  上有限个奇点在  $\operatorname{Re}(s) < \beta$  内, 设  $s \rightarrow \infty$  时,  $F(s) \rightarrow 0$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{\beta-j\infty}^{\beta+j\infty} F(s) e^{st} ds = \sum_{k=1}^n \operatorname{Res}[F(s)e^{st}, s_k]$$

常见拉氏变换:

$$\mathcal{L}[H(t)] = \frac{1}{s} \quad \text{Re}(s) > 0 \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s}\right] = 1 \quad t > 0$$

$$e^{at} \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{s-a} \quad \text{Re}(s) > a; \quad e^{-at} \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{s+a} \quad \text{Re}(s) > -a; \quad e^{j\omega t} \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{s-j\omega} \quad \text{Re}(s) > 0$$

$$\sin at \leftrightarrow \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2} \quad \text{Re}(s) > 0; \quad \cos at \leftrightarrow \frac{s}{s^2 + a^2} \quad \text{Re}(s) > 0$$

$$\delta(t-a) \leftrightarrow e^{-as} \quad (a \geq 0); \quad \delta(t) \leftrightarrow 1$$