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# FORMULAE AE4304 (v5.0, Nov. 2016)

## STOCHASTIC AEROSPACE SYSTEMS

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- The Trigonometric Fourier series

$$\tilde{x}(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} [a_k \cos(k\omega_0 t) + b_k \sin(k\omega_0 t)]$$

where ( $T$  is the period, and  $\omega_0$  the fundamental frequency):

$$\begin{aligned}\omega_0 &= \frac{2\pi}{T} \\ a_0 &= \frac{1}{T} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} \bar{x}(t) dt \\ a_k &= \frac{2}{T} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} \bar{x}(t) \cos(k\omega_0 t) dt \\ b_k &= \frac{2}{T} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} \bar{x}(t) \sin(k\omega_0 t) dt\end{aligned}$$

- Complex form of the Fourier series

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{x}(t) &= \sum_{k=-N+1}^{N-1} c_k e^{jk\omega_0 t} \\ c_k &= \frac{1}{T} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} \bar{x}(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt\end{aligned}$$

- The Fourier transform and its inverse

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{X}(\omega) &= \mathcal{F}\{\bar{x}(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \bar{x}(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \\ \bar{x}(t) &= \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{\bar{X}(\omega)\} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \bar{X}(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega\end{aligned}$$

- The cross Power Spectral Density function in continuous time

Assume  $\bar{x}(t)$  and  $\bar{y}(t)$  to be zero mean:

$$S_{\bar{x}\bar{y}}(\omega) = \mathcal{F}\{C_{\bar{x}\bar{y}}(\tau)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} C_{\bar{x}\bar{y}}(\tau) e^{-j\omega\tau} d\tau$$

$$C_{\bar{x}\bar{y}}(\tau) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{S_{\bar{x}\bar{y}}(\omega)\} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} S_{\bar{x}\bar{y}}(\omega) e^{j\omega\tau} d\omega$$

- The Discrete Fourier transform (DFT) and its inverse

$$\bar{X}[k] = \text{DFT}\{\bar{x}[n]\} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \bar{x}[n] e^{-jk\frac{2\pi}{N}n}$$

$$\bar{x}[n] = \text{iDFT}\{\bar{X}[k]\} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \bar{X}[k] e^{+jk\frac{2\pi}{N}n}$$

- The estimator for the discrete-time PSD: periodogram

When  $\bar{X}[k] = \text{DFT}\{\bar{x}[n]\}$  and  $\bar{Y}[k] = \text{DFT}\{\bar{y}[n]\}$ :

$$\bar{I}_{\bar{x}\bar{y}}[k] = \frac{1}{N} \bar{X}^*[k] \bar{Y}[k]$$

- Some trigonometric relations

$$\sin(u \pm v) = \sin(u) \cos(v) \pm \cos(u) \sin(v)$$

$$\cos(u \pm v) = \cos(u) \cos(v) \mp \sin(u) \sin(v)$$

$$\cos^2(u) = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos(2u))$$

$$\sin^2(u) = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos(2u))$$