



Fourier Transforms

$$X(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j2\pi f t} dt$$

$$x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(f) e^{+j2\pi f t} df$$

Theorems

$x(t)$	$X(f)$
$x(t/T)$	$ T X(fT)$
$x(t - T)$	$X(f)e^{-j2\pi f T}$
$x(t)e^{j2\pi F t}$	$X(f - F)$
$x(-t)$	$X(-f)$
$\frac{dx(t)}{dt}$	$j2\pi f X(f)$
$\int_{-\infty}^t x(\lambda) d\lambda$	$\frac{X(f)}{j2\pi f} + \frac{1}{2}X(0)\delta(f)$
$t x(t)$	$-\frac{1}{j2\pi} \frac{dX(f)}{df}$
$X(t)$	$x(-f)$
$\text{rep}_T\{x(t)\}$	$ F \text{comb}_F(f)X(f)$
$ T \text{comb}_T(t)x(t)$	$\text{rep}_F\{X(f)\}$
$x(t)y(t)$	$X(f)\otimes Y(f)$
$x(t)\otimes y(t)$	$X(f)Y(f)$
$x^*(t)$	$X^*(-f)$

Note that F and T are real constants, with FT = 1.

Transforms

$u(t)e^{-at}$	$\frac{1}{a + j2\pi f} ; a > 0$
$e^{-a t }$	$\frac{2a}{a^2 + (2\pi f)^2} ; a > 0$
$\frac{1}{a^2 + t^2}$	$\frac{\pi}{a} e^{- 2\pi f a }$
$\delta(t)$	1
1	$\delta(f)$
$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{j2\pi f} + \frac{1}{2}\delta(f)$
$\text{sgn}(t)$	$\frac{1}{j\pi f}$
$\frac{1}{\pi t}$	$-j\text{sgn}(f)$
$\text{rect}(t/T)$	$ T \text{sinc}(fT)$
$\text{sinc}(t/T)$	$ T \text{rect}(fT)$
$\Delta(t/T)$	$ T \text{sinc}^2(fT)$
$\text{comb}_T(t)$	$ F \text{comb}_F(f)$
$e^{-t^2/2T^2}$	$ T \sqrt{2\pi} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(2\pi f T)^2}$
$\text{sgn}(t)\text{rect}(t/T)$	$\frac{1 - \cos(\pi f T)}{j\pi f}$

Note that a is a real positive constant.

Definitions

$$\text{sinc}(x) = \frac{\sin(\pi x)}{\pi x}$$

$$\text{rep}_P\{f(x)\} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} f(x - nP)$$

$$\text{comb}_P(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x - nP)$$

$$u(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & ; x < 0 \\ 1 & ; x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$\delta(x)$ = unit impulse (area = 1)

$$\text{sgn}(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & ; x < 0 \\ +1 & ; x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{rect}(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & ; |x| < 0.5 \\ 0 & ; |x| > 0.5 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - |x| & ; |x| < 1 \\ 0 & ; |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) \otimes g(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\lambda) g(x - \lambda) d\lambda$$

Relations

$$x(0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(f) df = \text{area of } X(f)$$

$$X(0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) dt = \text{area of } x(t)$$

$$X(-f) = X^*(f) \text{ if } x(t) \text{ is real}$$

$$X(f) = \text{real \& even if } x(t) \text{ real \& even}$$

$$X(f) = \text{imaginary \& odd if } x(t) \text{ real \& odd}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) y^*(t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(f) Y^*(f) df$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(f)|^2 df$$

Unless otherwise stated, these relations are true for $x(t)$ real or complex.