Fourier Transform Table

| Time Signal | Fourier Transform | |
|---|---|--|
| $1, -\infty < t < \infty$ | $2\pi\delta(\omega)$ | |
| -0.5 + u(t) | $1/j\omega$ | |
| u(t) | $\pi\delta(\omega) + 1/j\omega$ | |
| $\delta(t)$ | $1, -\infty < \omega < \infty$ | |
| $\delta(t-c)$, c real | $e^{-j\alpha x}$, c real | |
| $e^{-bt}u(t), b>0$ | $\frac{1}{j\omega+b}$, $b>0$ | |
| $e^{j\omega_o t}$, ω_o real | $2\pi\delta(\omega-\omega_{o})$, ω_{o} real | |
| $p_{\tau}(t)$ | $\tau \operatorname{sinc}[\tau\omega/2\pi]$ | |
| $\tau\operatorname{sinc}[\taut/2\pi]$ | $2\pi p_{\tau}(\omega)$ | |
| $\left[1-\frac{2 t }{\tau}\right]p_{\tau}(t)$ | $\frac{\tau}{2}\mathrm{sinc}^2[\tau\omega/4\pi]$ | |
| $\frac{\tau}{2}\operatorname{sinc}^2[\taut/4\pi]$ | $2\pi \left[1 - \frac{2 \omega }{\tau}\right] p_{\tau}(\omega)$ | |
| $\cos(\omega_o t)$ | $\pi \left[\delta(\omega + \omega_o) + \delta(\omega - \omega_o) \right]$ | |
| $\cos(\omega_o t + \theta)$ | $\pi \Big[e^{-j\theta} \delta(\omega + \omega_o) + e^{j\theta} \delta(\omega - \omega_o) \Big]$ | |
| $\sin(\omega_o t)$ | $j\pi \left[\delta(\omega+\omega_o)-\delta(\omega-\omega_o)\right]$ | |
| $\sin(\omega_o t + \theta)$ | $j\pi \Big[e^{-j\theta} \delta(\omega + \omega_o) - e^{j\theta} \delta(\omega - \omega_o) \Big]$ | |

Fourier Transform Properties

| Property Name | Property | |
|--|--|---|
| Linearity | ax(t) + bv(t) | $aX(\omega) + bV(\omega)$ |
| Time Shift | x(t-c) | $e^{-j\omega c}X(\omega)$ |
| Time Scaling | $x(at), a \neq 0$ | $\frac{1}{a}X(\omega/a), a \neq 0$ |
| Time Reversal | x(-t) | $X(-\omega)$ |
| | | $\overline{X(\omega)}$ if $x(t)$ is real |
| Multiply by t^n | $t^n x(t), n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ | $j^n \frac{d^n}{d\omega^n} X(\omega), n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ |
| Multiply by Complex Exponential | $e^{j\omega_o t}x(t)$, ω_o real | $X(\omega-\omega_o)$, ω_o real |
| Multiply by Sine | $\sin(\omega_o t)x(t)$ | $\frac{j}{2} [X(\omega + \omega_o) - X(\omega - \omega_o)]$ |
| Multiply by Cosine | $\cos(\omega_o t) x(t)$ | $\frac{1}{2} [X(\omega + \omega_o) + X(\omega - \omega_o)]$ |
| Time Differentiation | $\frac{d^n}{dt^n}x(t), n=1,2,3,\ldots$ | $(j\omega)^n X(\omega), n=1,2,3,$ |
| Time Integration | $\int_{-\infty}^{t} x(\lambda) d\lambda$ | $\frac{1}{j\omega}X(\omega) + \pi X(0)\delta(\omega)$ |
| Convolution in Time | x(t) * h(t) | $X(\omega)H(\omega)$ |
| Multiplication in Time | x(t)w(t) | $\frac{1}{2\pi}X(\omega)*W(\omega)$ |
| Parseval's Theorem (General) | $\frac{1}{2\pi}X(\omega)*W(\omega)$ $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}x(t)\overline{v(t)}dt = \frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}X(\omega)\overline{V(\omega)}d\omega$ | |
| Parseval's Theorem (Energy) | $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2}(t)dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(\omega) ^{2} d\omega \text{if} x(t) \text{ is real}$ | |
| | $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) ^2 dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(\omega) ^2 d\omega$ | |
| Duality: If $x(t) \leftrightarrow X(\omega)$ | X(t) | $2\pi x(-\omega)$ |