

Question:

The selected questions in the Schaum's series as recommended by the lecturer are in angular frequency (ω) instead of cyclic frequency (f). I thought when we used the duality property, we need to account for the 2π factor when converting between f and ω , am I right?

Answer:

The Schaum's series has chosen to use ω instead of f . There is nothing wrong with that. In the SYSTEM part of this module we will also be using ω instead of f for spectral plots.

Yes, we have to account for the 2π factor in the duality property.

DUALITY property in the CYCLIC FREQUENCY (f) domain:

$$\text{if } x(t) \rightleftharpoons X(f) \text{ then } X(t) \rightleftharpoons x(-f)$$

Proof:

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

Interchanging the role of t and f , we get

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

Negating f , we get

$$x(-f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(t) \exp(-j2\pi ft) dt = \mathfrak{F}_f \{X(t)\} \quad \text{-or-} \quad X(t) \rightleftharpoons x(-f)$$

where $\mathfrak{F}_f \{\cdot\}$ denotes the Fourier transform from t to f domain.

DUALITY property in the ANGULAR FREQUENCY (ω) domain:

$$\text{if } x(t) \rightleftharpoons X(\omega) \text{ then } X(t) \rightleftharpoons 2\pi x(-\omega)$$

Proof:

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(\omega) \exp(j\omega t) d\omega$$

Interchanging the role of t and ω , we get

$$x(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(t) \exp(j\omega t) dt$$

Negating ω , we get

$$x(-\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(t) \exp(-j\omega t) dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \mathfrak{F}_\omega \{X(t)\} \quad \text{-or-} \quad X(t) \rightleftharpoons 2\pi x(-\omega)$$

where $\mathfrak{F}_\omega \{\cdot\}$ denotes the Fourier transform from t to ω domain.

“Handout_ncs [Cyclic vs Angular Frequency]” has been revised to include some examples of Fourier transform and its properties in both f and ω domains for comparison. Do check this out at our EE2023 Group 2 (IVLE) course web.