

**TABLE A6.1** *Fourier-Transform Theorems*

Property	Mathematical Description
1. Linearity	$aG_1(f) + bG_2(f) \Leftrightarrow aG_1(f) + bG_2(f)$ where $a$ and $b$ are constants
2. Dilation (time scaling)	$g(at) \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{ a } G\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)$ where $a$ is a constant
3. Duality	If $g(t) \Leftrightarrow G(f)$ , then $G(t) \Leftrightarrow g(-f)$
4. Time shifting	$g(t - t_0) \Leftrightarrow G(f) \exp(-j2\pi f t_0)$
5. Frequency shifting	$\exp(j2\pi f_c t) g(t) \Leftrightarrow G(f - f_c)$
6. Area under $g(t)$	$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) dt = G(0)$
7. Area under $G(f)$	$g(0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(f) df$
8. Differentiation in the time domain	$\frac{d}{dt} g(t) \Leftrightarrow j2\pi f G(f)$
9. Integration in the time domain	$\int_{-\infty}^t g(\tau) d\tau \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{j2\pi f} G(f) + \frac{G(0)}{2} \delta(f)$
10. Conjugate functions	If $g(t) \Leftrightarrow G(f)$ , then $g^*(t) \Leftrightarrow G^*(-f)$
11. Multiplication in the time domain	$g_1(t)g_2(t) \Leftrightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G_1(\lambda)G_2(f - \lambda) d\lambda$
12. Convolution in the time domain	$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_1(\tau)g_2(t - \tau) d\tau \Leftrightarrow G_1(f)G_2(f)$
13. Correlation theorem	$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_1(t)g_2^*(t - \tau) dt \Leftrightarrow G_1(f)G_2^*(f)$
14. Rayleigh's energy theorem	$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}  g(t) ^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty}  G(f) ^2 df$

**TABLE A6.3** *Hilbert-Transform Pairs<sup>a</sup>*

Time Function	Hilbert Transform
$m(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t)$	$m(t) \sin(2\pi f_c t)$
$m(t) \sin(2\pi f_c t)$	$-m(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t)$
$\cos(2\pi f_c t)$	$\sin(2\pi f_c t)$
$\sin(2\pi f_c t)$	$-\cos(2\pi f_c t)$
$\delta(t)$	$\frac{1}{\pi t}$
$\frac{1}{t}$	$-\pi \delta(t)$

<sup>a</sup>In the first two pairs, it is assumed that  $m(t)$  is band limited to the interval  $-W \leq f \leq W$ , where  $W < f_c$ .

**TABLE A6.2** *Fourier-Transform Pairs*

Time Function	Fourier Transform
$\text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)$	$T \text{sinc}(fT)$
$\text{sinc}(2Wt)$	$\frac{1}{2W} \text{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2W}\right)$
$\exp(-at)u(t), \quad a > 0$	$\frac{1}{a + j2\pi f}$
$\exp(-a t ), \quad a > 0$	$\frac{2a}{a^2 + (2\pi f)^2}$
$\exp(-\pi t^2)$	$\exp(-\pi f^2)$
$\begin{cases} 1 - \frac{ t }{T}, &  t  < T \\ 0, &  t  \geq T \end{cases}$	$T \text{sinc}^2(fT)$
$\delta(t)$	1
1	$\delta(f)$
$\delta(t - t_0)$	$\exp(-j2\pi f t_0)$
$\exp(j2\pi f_c t)$	$\delta(f - f_c)$
$\cos(2\pi f_c t)$	$\frac{1}{2}[\delta(f - f_c) + \delta(f + f_c)]$
$\sin(2\pi f_c t)$	$\frac{1}{2j}[\delta(f - f_c) - \delta(f + f_c)]$
$\text{sgn}(t)$	$\frac{1}{j\pi f}$
$\frac{1}{\pi t}$	$-j \text{sgn}(f)$
$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{2}\delta(f) + \frac{1}{j2\pi f}$
$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT_0)$	$\frac{1}{T_0} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta\left(f - \frac{n}{T_0}\right)$

**TABLE A6.4** *Trigonometric Identities*

$\exp(\pm j\theta) = \cos \theta \pm j \sin \theta$
$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}[\exp(j\theta) + \exp(-j\theta)]$
$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2j}[\exp(j\theta) - \exp(-j\theta)]$
$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$
$\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = \cos(2\theta)$
$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}[1 + \cos(2\theta)]$
$\sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}[1 - \cos(2\theta)]$
$2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = \sin(2\theta)$
$\sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \sin \beta$
$\cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \sin \beta$
$\tan(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha \pm \tan \beta}{1 \mp \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$
$\sin \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)]$
$\cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(\alpha - \beta) + \cos(\alpha + \beta)]$
$\sin \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2}[\sin(\alpha - \beta) + \sin(\alpha + \beta)]$