

From  $\omega$  to  $P$

$$\cdot R(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} H(P) e^{-j2\pi P t} dP \quad \cdot H(P) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t) e^{j2\pi P t} dt$$

$\Rightarrow$  It's always the case that if a Property / Famous Pair are known for  $\omega$  then using  $\omega = 2\pi P$  (and sometimes other Properties like  $\delta(at) = \frac{1}{|a|} \delta(t)$ ) is sufficient to write the Property / Famous Pair in  $P$ .

Regardless,

$$\cdot g(t) \leftrightarrow G(P) \text{ then } G(t) \leftrightarrow g(-P)$$

$$\cdot g(t - t_0) \leftrightarrow G(P) \cdot e^{-j2\pi P t_0}$$

$$\cdot g(t) \cdot e^{j2\pi P_c t} \leftrightarrow G(P - P_c)$$

$$\cdot g_1(t) g_2(t) \leftrightarrow G_1(P) * G_2(P)$$

$$\cdot g_1(t) * g_2(t) \leftrightarrow G_1(P) G_2(P)$$

# Duality

# Time Shift

# Frequency Shift

# Multiplication

# Convolution

$$\cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |g(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |G(P)|^2 dP$$

# Energy Theorem

\* Some Famous Pairs

$$1. \delta(t) \leftrightarrow 1 \text{ and } 1 \leftrightarrow \delta(P)$$

$$2. \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right) \leftrightarrow T \cdot \text{sinc}(PT)$$

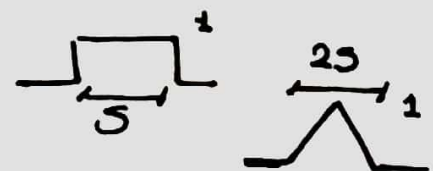
$$3. \text{tri}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right) \leftrightarrow T \cdot \text{sinc}^2(PT)$$

$$4. \cos(2\pi P_c t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} (\delta(P - P_c) + \delta(P + P_c))$$

$$5. \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT_s) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{T_s} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(P - kP_s)$$

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

has nulls for  $x \in \mathbb{Z}^+$



\* Also divide by  $j$  for Sine