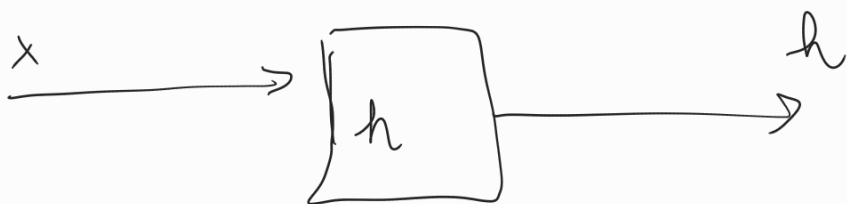


FT and DTFT Properties

A) Convolution - multiplication

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) h(t - \tau) d\tau \xleftrightarrow{FT}$$

$$y[n] = x[n] * h[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] h[n-k] \xleftrightarrow{DTFT}$$



$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) h(t - \tau) d\tau \xleftrightarrow{FT}$$

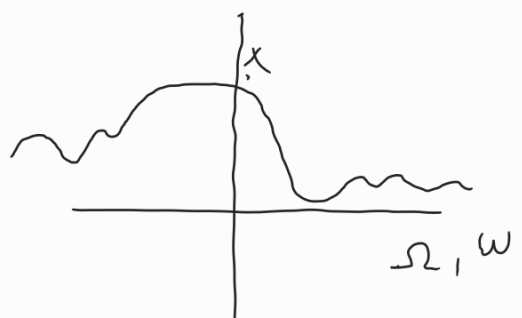
$$y(\Omega) = X(\Omega) H(\Omega)$$

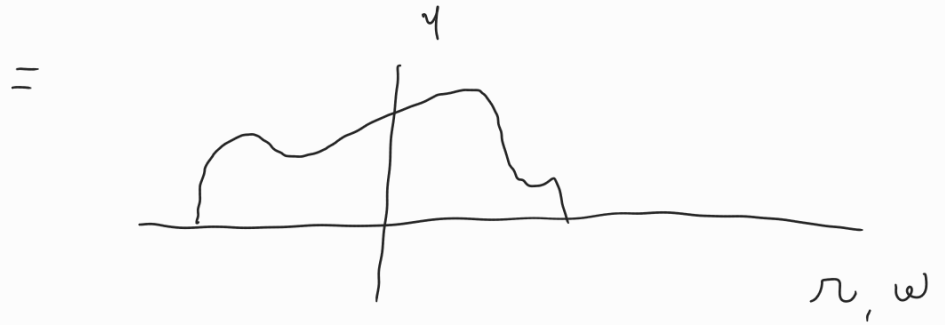
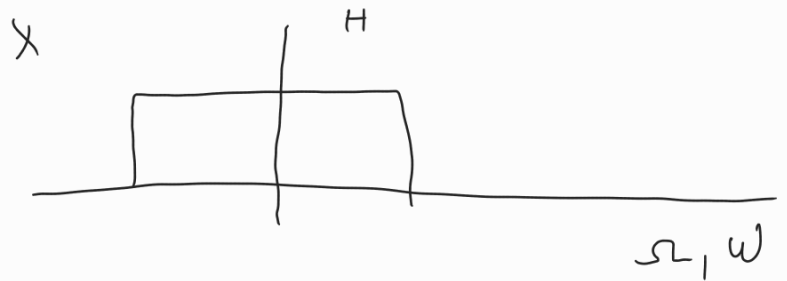
$$y[n] = x[n] * h[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] h[n-k] \xleftrightarrow{DTFT}$$

$$y(e^{j\omega}) = x(e^{j\omega}) H(e^{j\omega})$$



$$\begin{array}{c} \xleftrightarrow{FT} \\ \xleftrightarrow{DTFT} \end{array}$$





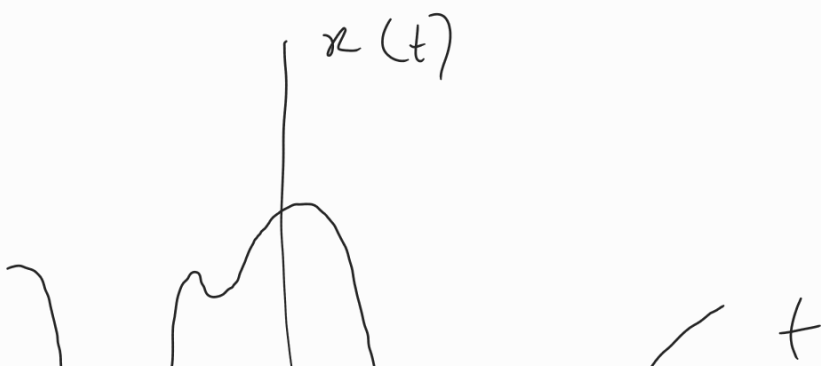
"Filtering")

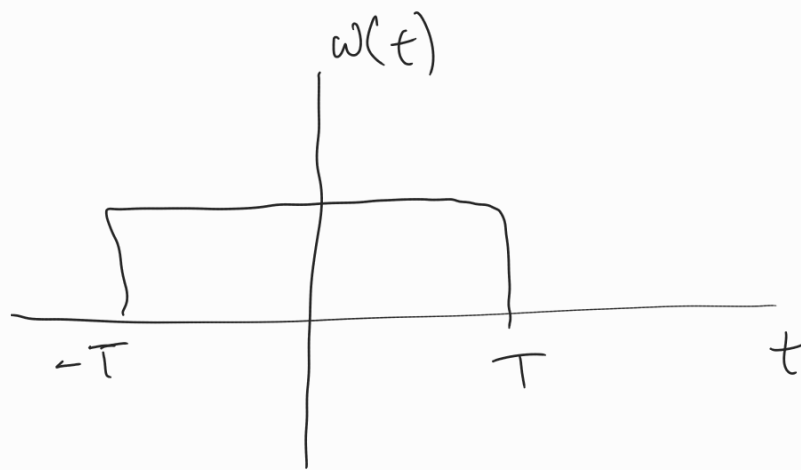
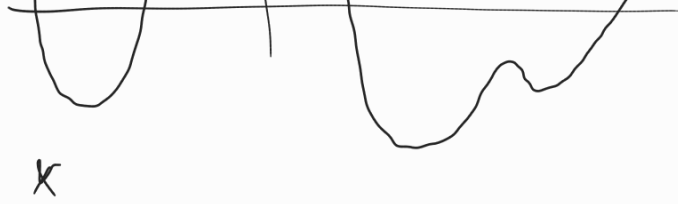
B) Multiplication - convolution (windowing)

$$z(t) = x(t)w(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} z(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} x(\omega) * w(\omega)$$

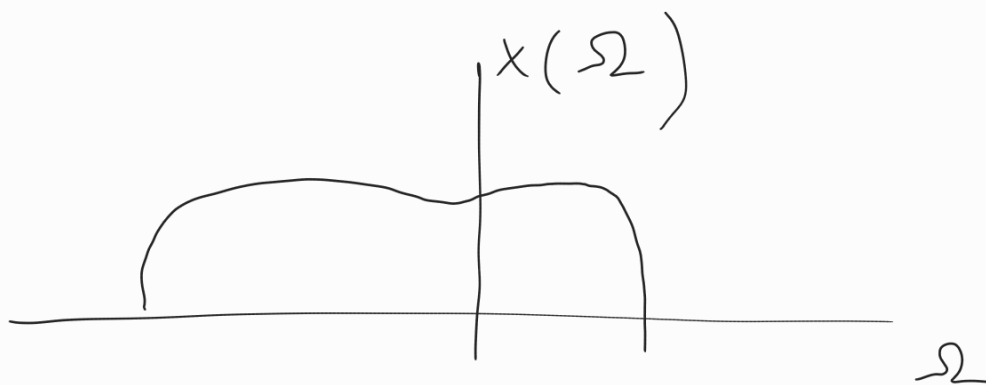
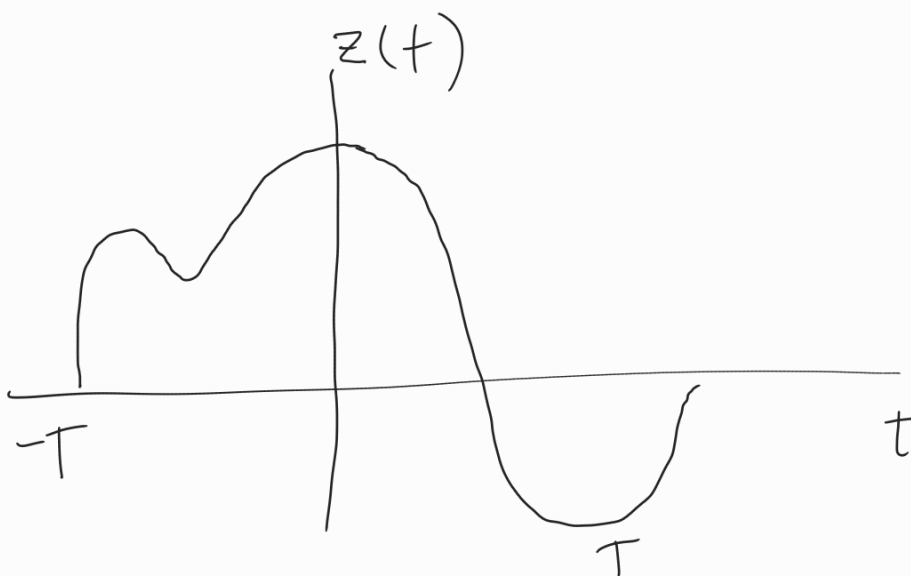
$$z[n] = x[n]w[n] \xleftrightarrow{DTFT} z(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} x(e^{j\omega}) * w(e^{j\omega})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x(e^{j\gamma}) w(e^{j\omega - \gamma}) d\gamma$$

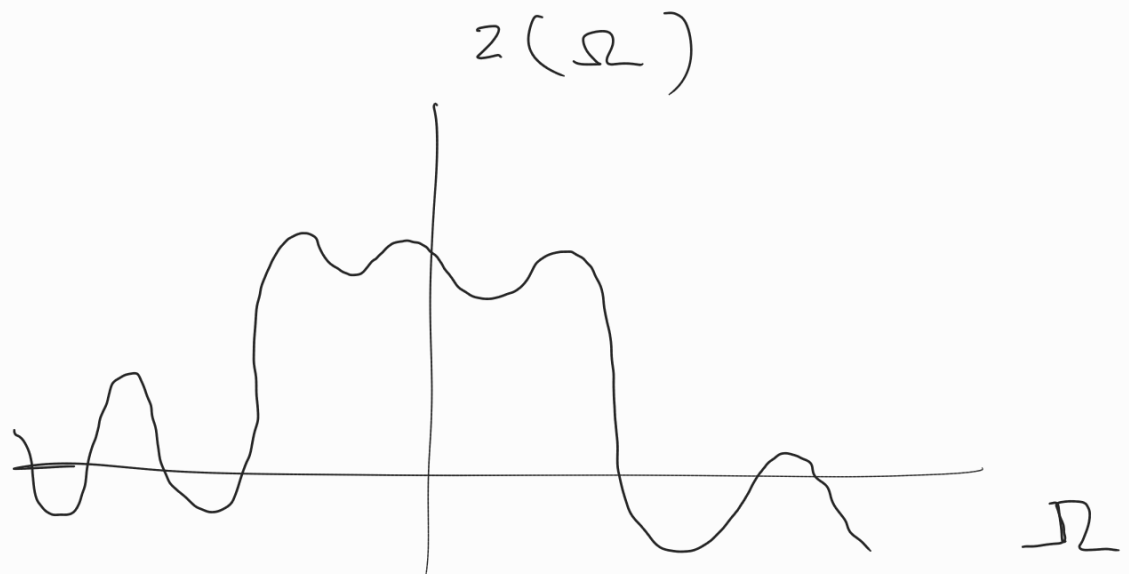
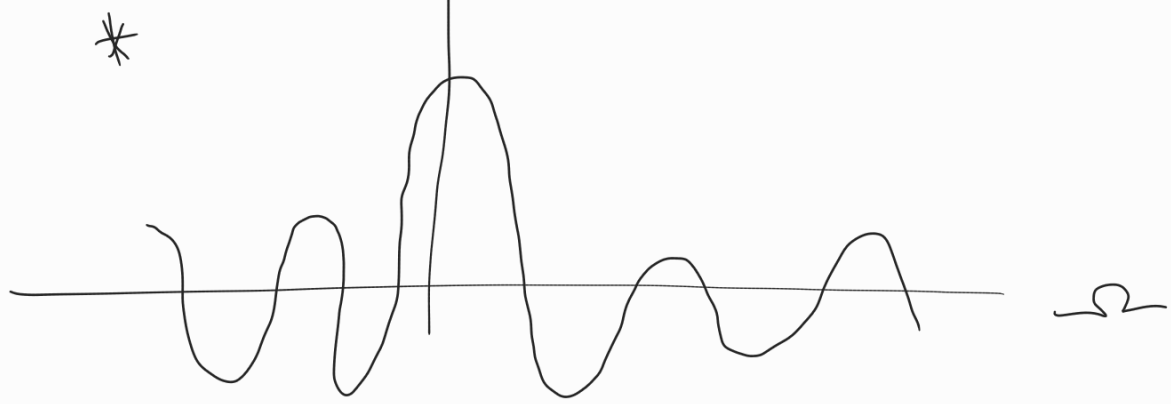




$$\overleftrightarrow{F_T}$$



$$w(\Omega)/2\pi$$



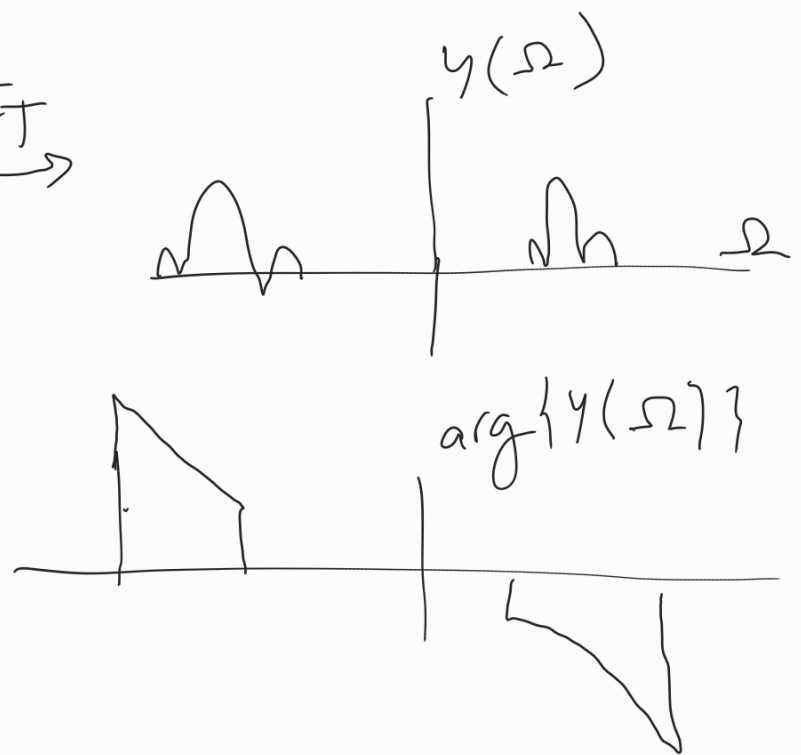
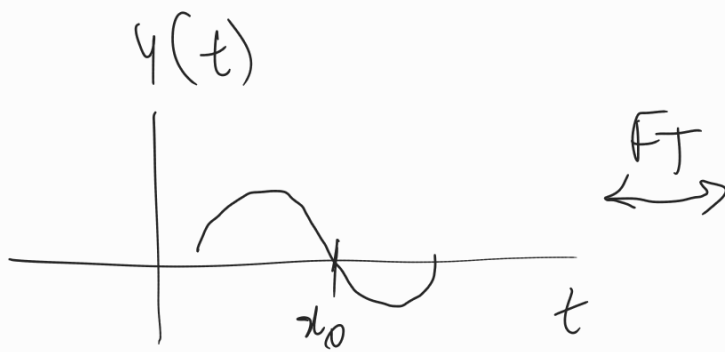
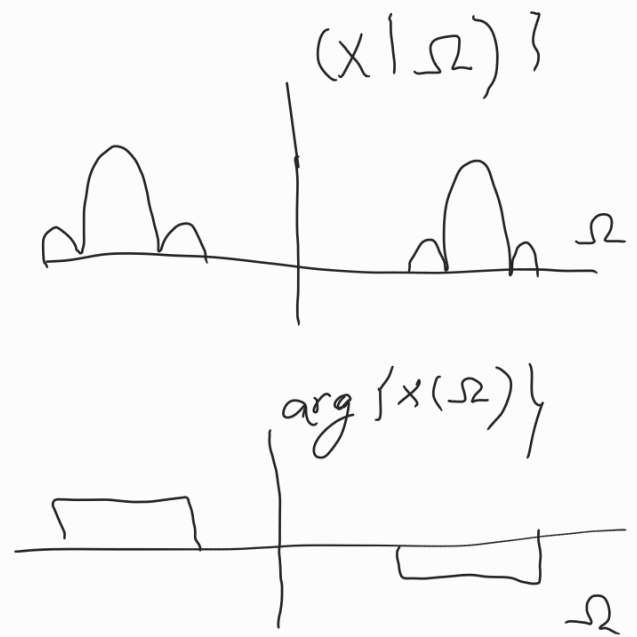
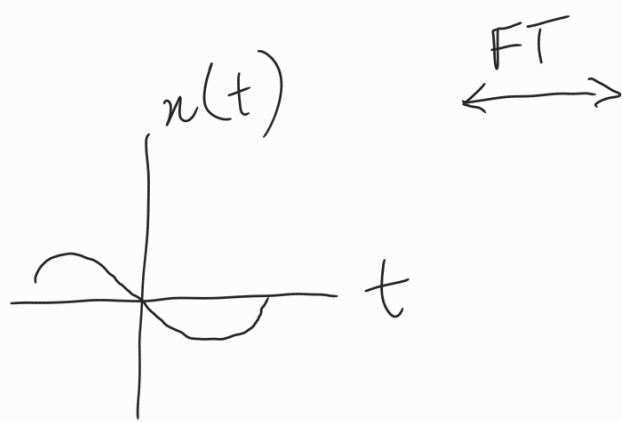
c) Time Shift

$$y(t) = x(t - t_0) \xleftrightarrow{FT}$$

$$y(\Omega) = e^{-j\Omega t_0} x(\Omega)$$

$$y[n] = x[n - n_0] \xleftrightarrow{DTFT}$$

$$y(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-j\omega n_0} x(e^{j\omega})$$



↳) FT Representation for Periodic Signals

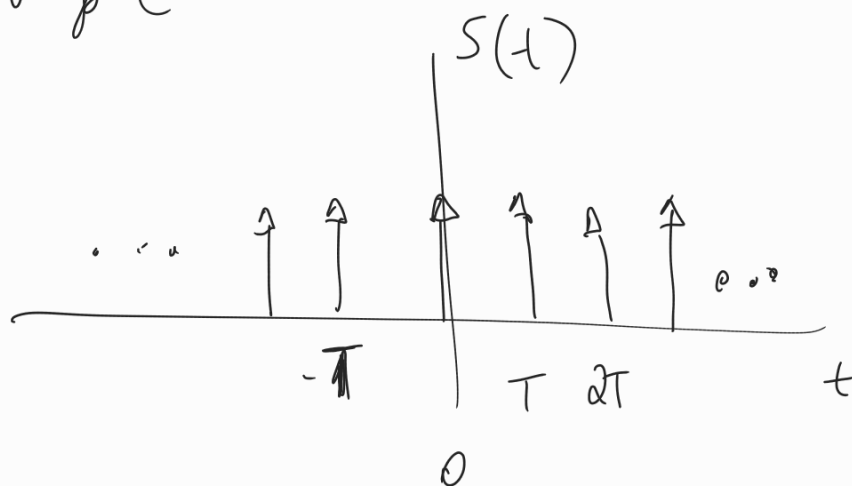
$x(t)$ has fund period T :

$$x(t) \xleftrightarrow{f_s; \Omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}} X[k] = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) e^{-j k \Omega_0 t} dt$$

then

$$x(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} X(\Omega) = 2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] \delta(\Omega - k\Omega_0)$$

1 example



$$S(t) = \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - lT)$$

⑤ Find FS

$$S[k] = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} \delta(t) e^{-jk \frac{2\pi}{T} t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$② S(\Omega) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{T} S(\Omega - k\Omega_0)$$

$$\alpha' \chi(\Omega) = 2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{T} \delta(\Omega - k \frac{2\pi}{T})$$

1

