

# Relationship between Fourier Series and Transforms for Periodic & Aperiodic Functions

Note: In this document,  $X(\omega)$  and  $c_n$  are real for ease of plotting. In general they are complex.

For an aperiodic function,  $x(t)$ .  $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x(t)| dt < \infty$ . Use Fourier Transform.

Transform (Aperiodic)	Example function	Graph
<b>Synthesis</b> $x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$	$x(t) = \Pi\left(\frac{t}{T_p}\right) = \begin{cases} 1, & t < \frac{T_p}{2} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	
<b>Analysis</b> $X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$	$X(\omega) = T_p \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega T_p}{2\pi}\right)$	

For a periodic function,  $x_T(t)$ , that is a periodic extension of  $x(t)$ , with period  $T=2\pi/\omega_0$ . Use Fourier Series.

Series (Periodic function)	Example function	Graph
<b>Synthesis:</b> $x_T(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} c_n e^{jn\omega_0 t}$	$x_T(t) = \Pi_T\left(\frac{t}{T_p}\right)$ (periodic extension of $\Pi(t/T_p)$ )	
<b>Analysis:</b> $c_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_T x_T(t) e^{-jn\omega_0 t} dt$ $= \frac{1}{T} X(n\omega_0)$	$c_n = \frac{T_p}{T} \text{sinc}\left(n \frac{T_p}{T}\right)$	

If  $x_T(t)$  is a periodic version of  $x(t)$  with  $T=2\pi/\omega_0$ , then  $Tc_n = X(n\omega_0)$ .

For a periodic function,  $x_T(t)$  (with  $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x_T(t)| dt = \infty$ ). Use Fourier Transform, with impulses in frequency.

Transform (Periodic)	Example function	Graph
<b>Synthesis</b> $x_T(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$	$x_T(t) = \Pi_T\left(\frac{t}{T_p}\right)$ (periodic extension of $\Pi(t/T_p)$ )	
<b>Analysis</b> $X_T(\omega) = 2\pi \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} c_n \delta(\omega - n\omega_0)$ $c_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_T x_p(t) e^{-jn\omega_0 t} dt$ $c_n = \text{Fourier Series coefficient}$	$X_T(\omega) = 2\pi \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} c_n \delta(\omega - n\omega_0)$ $c_n = \frac{T_p}{T} \text{sinc}\left(n \frac{T_p}{T}\right)$	