

Table 1: Properties of the Continuous-Time Fourier Series

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t} = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k e^{jk(2\pi/T)t}$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_T x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt = \frac{1}{T} \int_T x(t) e^{-jk(2\pi/T)t} dt$$

Property	Periodic Signal	Fourier Series Coefficients
	$x(t)$ $y(t)$	Periodic with period T and fundamental frequency $\omega_0 = 2\pi/T$
		$a_k$ $b_k$
Linearity	$Ax(t) + By(t)$	$Aa_k + Bb_k$
Time-Shifting	$x(t - t_0)$	$a_k e^{-jk\omega_0 t_0} = a_k e^{-jk(2\pi/T)t_0}$
Frequency-Shifting	$e^{jM\omega_0 t} = e^{jM(2\pi/T)t} x(t)$	$a_{k-M}$
Conjugation	$x^*(t)$	$a_{-k}^*$
Time Reversal	$x(-t)$	$a_{-k}$
Time Scaling	$x(\alpha t), \alpha > 0$ (periodic with period $T/\alpha$ )	$a_k$
Periodic Convolution	$\int_T x(\tau) y(t - \tau) d\tau$	$T a_k b_k$
Multiplication	$x(t)y(t)$	$\sum_{l=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_l b_{k-l}$
Differentiation	$\frac{dx(t)}{dt}$	$jk\omega_0 a_k = jk \frac{2\pi}{T} a_k$
Integration	$\int_{-\infty}^t x(t) dt$ (finite-valued and periodic only if $a_0 = 0$ )	$\left( \frac{1}{jk\omega_0} \right) a_k = \left( \frac{1}{jk(2\pi/T)} \right) a_k$
Conjugate Symmetry for Real Signals	$x(t)$ real	$\begin{cases} a_k = a_{-k}^* \\ \Re\{a_k\} = \Re\{a_{-k}\} \\ \Im\{a_k\} = -\Im\{a_{-k}\} \\  a_k  =  a_{-k}  \\ \not\propto a_k = -\not\propto a_{-k} \end{cases}$
Real and Even Signals	$x(t)$ real and even	$a_k$ real and even
Real and Odd Signals	$x(t)$ real and odd	$a_k$ purely imaginary and odd
Even-Odd Decomposition of Real Signals	$\begin{cases} x_e(t) = \mathcal{E}v\{x(t)\} & [x(t) \text{ real}] \\ x_o(t) = \mathcal{O}d\{x(t)\} & [x(t) \text{ real}] \end{cases}$	$\Re\{a_k\}$ $j\Im\{a_k\}$
	Parseval's Relation for Periodic Signals	$\frac{1}{T} \int_T  x(t) ^2 dt = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty}  a_k ^2$

Table 2: Properties of the Discrete-Time Fourier Series

$$x[n] = \sum_{k=\langle N \rangle} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 n} = \sum_{k=\langle N \rangle} a_k e^{jk(2\pi/N)n}$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=\langle N \rangle} x[n] e^{-jk\omega_0 n} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=\langle N \rangle} x[n] e^{-jk(2\pi/N)n}$$

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Property	Periodic signal	Fourier series coefficients
	$x[n]$	$a_k$
	$y[n]$	$b_k$
Linearity	$Ax[n] + By[n]$	$Aa_k + Bb_k$
Time shift	$x[n - n_0]$	$a_k e^{-jk(2\pi/N)n_0}$
Frequency Shift	$e^{jM(2\pi/N)n} x[n]$	$a_{k-M}$
Conjugation	$x^*[n]$	$a_{-k}^*$
Time Reversal	$x[-n]$	$a_{-k}$
Time Scaling	$x_{(m)}[n] = \begin{cases} x[n/m] & \text{if } n \text{ is a multiple of } m \\ 0 & \text{if } n \text{ is not a multiple of } m \end{cases}$ (periodic with period $mN$ )	$\frac{1}{m} a_k \begin{pmatrix} \text{viewed as} \\ \text{periodic with} \\ \text{period } mN \end{pmatrix}$
Periodic Convolution	$\sum_{r=\langle N \rangle} x[r] y[n-r]$	$N a_k b_k$
Multiplication	$x[n] y[n]$	$\sum_{l=\langle N \rangle} a_l b_{k-l}$
First Difference	$x[n] - x[n-1]$	$(1 - e^{-jk(2\pi/N)}) a_k$
Running Sum	$\sum_{k=-\infty}^n x[k] \begin{pmatrix} \text{finite-valued and} \\ \text{periodic only if } a_0 = 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\left( \frac{1}{(1 - e^{-jk(2\pi/N)})} \right) a_k$
Conjugate Symmetry for Real Signals	$x[n]$ real	$\begin{cases} a_k = a_{-k}^* \\ \Re\{a_k\} = \Re\{a_{-k}\} \\ \Im\{a_k\} = -\Im\{a_{-k}\} \\  a_k  =  a_{-k}  \\ \not\propto a_k = -\not\propto a_{-k} \end{cases}$ $a_k$ real and even
Real and Even Signals	$x[n]$ real and even	
Real and Odd Signals	$x[n]$ real and odd	$a_k$ purely imaginary and odd
Even-Odd Decomposition of Real Signals	$x_e[n] = \mathcal{E}v\{x[n]\} \quad [x[n] \text{ real}]$ $x_o[n] = \mathcal{O}d\{x[n]\} \quad [x[n] \text{ real}]$	$\Re\{a_k\}$ $j\Im\{a_k\}$
	Parseval's Relation for Periodic Signals	
	$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=\langle N \rangle}  x[n] ^2 = \sum_{k=\langle N \rangle}  a_k ^2$	

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