

## Propiedades de la Transformada de Fourier.

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

| Propiedad.   | Descripción Matemática.   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1.- Linealidad.  | $\text{Si: } x_n(t) \longleftrightarrow X_n(\omega)$ $\sum_{n=1}^N a_n x_n(t) \longleftrightarrow \sum_{n=1}^N a_n X_n(\omega)$ <p>donde los <math>a_n</math> son constantes.</p> | $\sum_{n=1}^N a_n x_n(t) \longleftrightarrow \sum_{n=1}^N a_n X_n(f)$ <p>donde los <math>a_n</math> son constantes.</p> |
| 2.- Escalado.  | $x(at) \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{ a } X\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right)$  | $x(at) \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{ a } X\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)$   |
| 3.- Dualidad o simetría.   | $\text{Si: } x(t) \longleftrightarrow X(\omega)$ $X(t) \longleftrightarrow 2\pi x(-\omega)$   | $\text{Si: } x(t) \longleftrightarrow X(f)$ $X(t) \longleftrightarrow x(-f)$  |
| 4.- Desplazamiento en el tiempo.   | $x(t - t_0) \longleftrightarrow X(\omega) e^{-j\omega t_0}$   | $x(t - t_0) \longleftrightarrow X(f) e^{-j2\pi f t_0}$  |
| 5.- Desplazamiento en la frecuencia.   | $x(t) e^{j\omega_0 t} \longleftrightarrow X(\omega - \omega_0)$   | $x(t) e^{j2\pi f_0 t} \longleftrightarrow X(f - f_0)$   |
| 6.- Diferenciación en el tiempo.   | $\frac{d^n x}{dt^n} \longleftrightarrow (j\omega)^n X(\omega)$  | $\frac{d^n x}{dt^n} \longleftrightarrow (j2\pi f)^n X(f)$   |
| 7.- Integración en el tiempo.  | $\int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau \longleftrightarrow \frac{X(\omega)}{j\omega} + \pi X(0) \delta(\omega)$  | $\int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau \longleftrightarrow \frac{X(f)}{j2\pi f} + \frac{X(0)}{2} \delta(f)$                    |
| 8.- Diferenciación en la frecuencia.   | $(-jt)^n x(t) \longleftrightarrow \frac{d^n X}{d\omega^n}$  | $(-j2\pi t)^n x(t) \longleftrightarrow \frac{d^n X}{df^n}$  |
| 9.- Multiplicación en el tiempo.   | $x_1(t) x_2(t) \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} [X_1(\omega) * X_2(\omega)]$  | $x_1(t) x_2(t) \longleftrightarrow [X_1(f) * X_2(f)]$   |
| 10.- Convolución en el tiempo.   | $x_1(t) * x_2(t) \longleftrightarrow X_1(\omega) X_2(\omega)$   | $x_1(t) * x_2(t) \longleftrightarrow X_1(f) X_2(f)$   |
| $x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(f) e^{j2\pi f t} df \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad X(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j2\pi f t} dt$ |   |   |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Relación de Parseval</b> para señales de energía: $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}  x(t) ^2 dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty}  X(\omega) ^2 d\omega = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty}  x(f) ^2 df$ |  |
| Sea una señal $g(t)$ periódica, de periodo $T_0$ y $g_p(t)$ un periodo de la señal, con:<br>$g_p(t) \longleftrightarrow G_p(\omega)$  | <b>Suma de Poisson.-</b><br>Con $\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_0}$ , $g(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} g_p(t - nT_0) = \frac{1}{T_0} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} G_p(n\omega_0) e^{jn\omega_0 t}$ |

|  |  |   |  |
|--|--|---|--|
| $\cos(\varphi \pm \theta) = \cos \varphi \cos \theta \mp \sin \varphi \sin \theta$ |  | $\sin(\varphi \pm \theta) = \sin \varphi \cos \theta \pm \cos \varphi \sin \theta$                                      |  |
| $Sa(x) = \frac{\text{sen}(x)}{x}$  | $\text{sinc}(x) = \frac{\text{sen}(\pi x)}{\pi x}$ | $\text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right) = G_{\tau}(t) = \begin{cases} 1 &  t  < \tau/2 \\ 0 &  t  > \tau/2 \end{cases}$ | $\text{tri}\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right) = \begin{cases} 1 -  t /\tau &  t  < \tau \\ 0 &  t  \geq \tau \end{cases}$ |

**Tabla de Transformadas de Fourier básicas.**

| <b>Señal.</b>  | <b>Transformada. ( <math>\omega</math> )</b>  | <b>Transformada. ( <math>f</math> )</b>  |
|--|---|--|
| $\delta(t)$  | $1$   | $1$  |
| $1$  | $2 \pi \delta(\omega)$  | $\delta(f)$  |
| $e^{j(\omega_0 t + \phi)}$   | $2 \pi e^{j\phi} \delta(\omega - \omega_0)$   | $e^{j\phi} \delta(f - f_0)$  |
| $\text{sgn}(t)$  | $\frac{2}{j\omega}$   | $\frac{1}{j\pi f}$   |
| $\frac{j}{\pi t}$  | $\text{sgn}(\omega)$  | $\text{sgn}(f)$  |
| $u(t)$   | $\pi \delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j\omega}$  | $\frac{1}{2} \delta(f) + \frac{1}{j2\pi f}$  |
| $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} C_n e^{jn\omega_0 t}$                         | $2 \pi \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} C_n \delta(\omega - n\omega_0)$  | $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} C_n \delta(f - n/T_0)$  |
| $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT_0)$                             | $\frac{2\pi}{T_0} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - n\omega_0)$   | $\frac{1}{T_0} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(f - \frac{n}{T_0})$                                |
| $\text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right) = G_\tau(t)$                     | $\tau \text{Sa}\left(\frac{\omega\tau}{2}\right) = \tau \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega\tau}{2\pi}\right)$          | $\tau \text{Sa}(\pi f \tau) = \tau \text{sinc}(f \tau)$  |
| $\frac{W}{2\pi} \text{Sa}\left(\frac{Wt}{2}\right) = \text{BSa}(\pi Bt)$ | $\text{rect}\left(\frac{\omega}{W}\right) = G_W(\omega)$  | $\text{rect}\left(\frac{2\pi f}{W}\right) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{f}{B}\right), \quad W = 2\pi B$ |
| $\text{tri}\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right)$                                  | $\tau \left[ \text{Sa}\left(\frac{\omega\tau}{2}\right) \right]^2$  | $\tau [\text{sinc}(f \tau)]^2$   |
| $\cos(\omega_0 t + \phi)$  | $\pi [\delta(\omega - \omega_0) e^{j\phi} + \delta(\omega + \omega_0) e^{-j\phi}]$                                | $\frac{1}{2} [\delta(f - f_0) e^{j\phi} + \delta(f + f_0) e^{-j\phi}]$                             |
| $\text{sen}(\omega_0 t + \phi)$  | $j \pi [\delta(\omega + \omega_0) e^{-j\phi} - \delta(\omega - \omega_0) e^{j\phi}]$                              | $\frac{1}{2j} [\delta(f - f_0) e^{j\phi} - \delta(f + f_0) e^{-j\phi}]$                            |
| $\cos(\omega_0 t) u(t)$  | $\frac{\pi}{2} [\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0)] + \frac{j\omega}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2}$   | $\frac{1}{4} [\delta(f - f_0) + \delta(f + f_0)] + \frac{jf}{2\pi(f_0^2 - f^2)}$                   |
| $\text{sen}(\omega_0 t) u(t)$  | $\frac{\pi}{2j} [\delta(\omega - \omega_0) - \delta(\omega + \omega_0)] + \frac{\omega_0}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2}$ | $\frac{1}{4j} [\delta(f - f_0) - \delta(f + f_0)] + \frac{f_0}{2\pi(f_0^2 - f^2)}$                 |
| $e^{-\alpha t} u(t) \quad *$   | $\frac{1}{\alpha + j\omega}$  | $\frac{1}{\alpha + j2\pi f}$   |
| $t e^{-\alpha t} u(t) \quad *$   | $\frac{1}{(\alpha + j\omega)^2}$  | $\frac{1}{(\alpha + j2\pi f)^2}$   |
| $\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} e^{-\alpha t} u(t) \quad *$                      | $\frac{1}{(\alpha + j\omega)^n}$  | $\frac{1}{(\alpha + j2\pi f)^n}$   |
| $e^{-\alpha t }, \quad \alpha > 0$                                       | $\frac{2\alpha}{\alpha^2 + \omega^2}$   | $\frac{2\alpha}{\alpha^2 + (2\pi f)^2}$  |
| $ t  e^{-\alpha t }, \quad *$  | $\frac{4\alpha j\omega}{\alpha^2 + \omega^2}$   | $\frac{4\alpha j(2\pi f)}{\alpha^2 + (2\pi f)^2}$  |
| $e^{-\alpha t} \cos(\omega_0 t) u(t) \quad *$                            | $\frac{\alpha + j\omega}{\omega_0^2 + (\alpha + j\omega)^2}$  | $\frac{\alpha + j2\pi f}{(2\pi f_0)^2 + (\alpha + j2\pi f)^2}$                                     |
| $e^{-\alpha t} \text{sen}(\omega_0 t) u(t) \quad *$                      | $\frac{\omega_0}{\omega_0^2 + (\alpha + j\omega)^2}$  | $\frac{2\pi f_0}{(2\pi f_0)^2 + (\alpha + j2\pi f)^2}$   |
| $e^{-at^2}, \quad a > 0$   | $\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} e^{-\omega^2/4a}$   | $\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} e^{-\pi^2 f^2/a}$  |

\*  $\text{Re}(\alpha) > 0$  ,

$\omega_0 = 2 \pi f_0$  ,

$f_0 = 1/T_0$