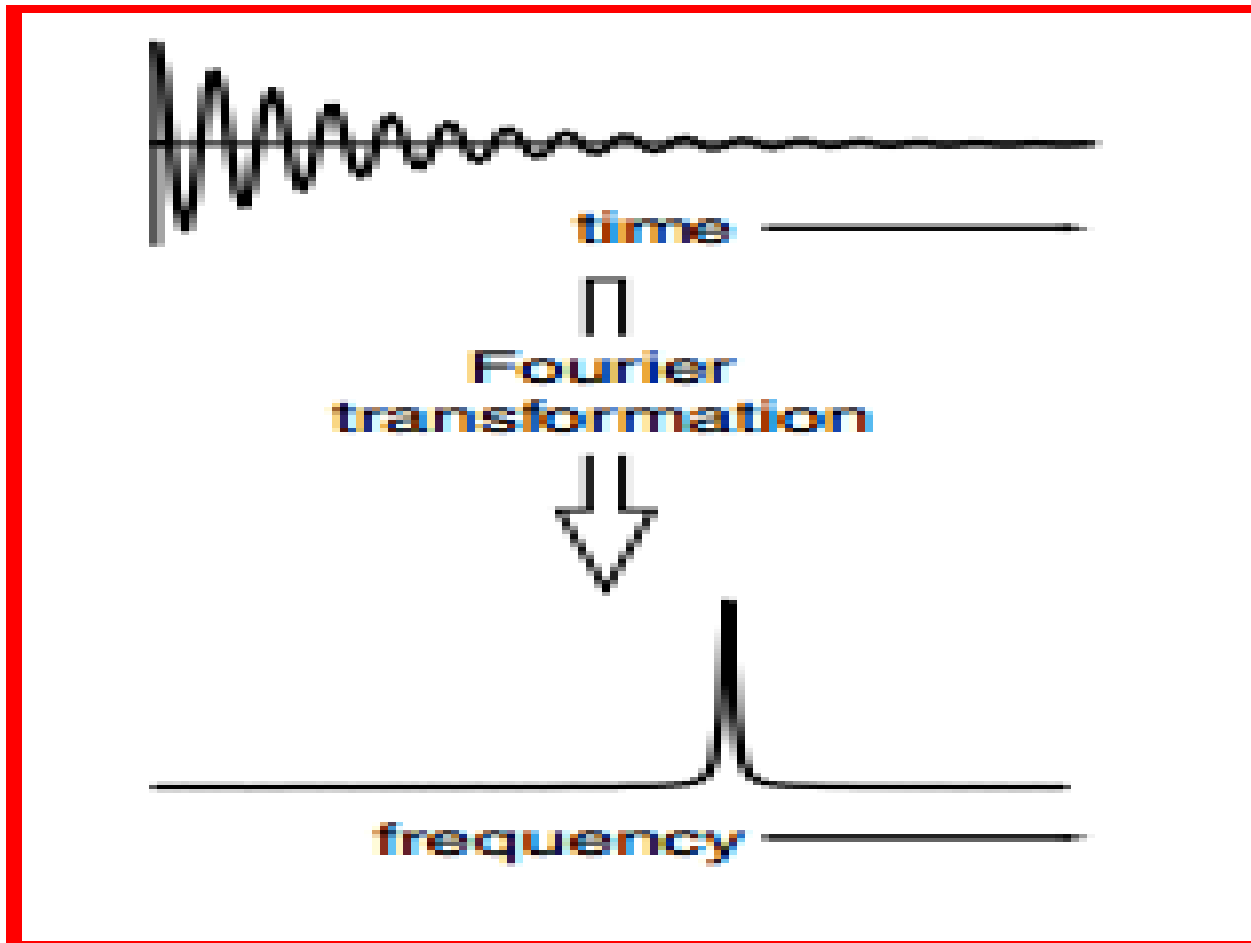


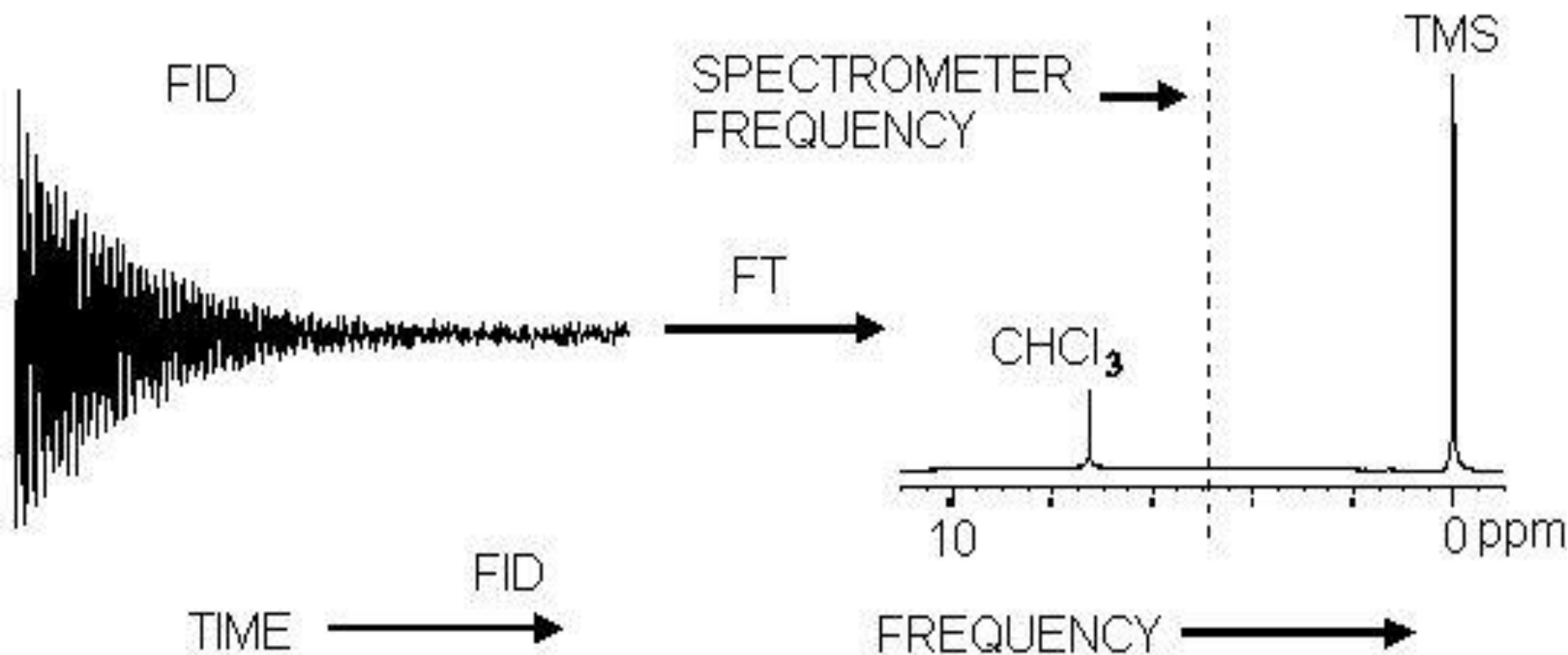
# Fourier Transforms

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# Subject of Interest





# What is special about the Fourier Transform?

- The Fourier Transform converts a time function  $f(t)$  into a frequency function  $F(\omega)$
- This transform is used in a variety of fields and has many applications.

# Important Identity

The definition of the  $\delta(t)$  function.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t) \phi(t) dt = \phi(0)$$

$$\phi(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi(x) \delta(t - x) dx$$

# The Fourier Integral and the Inversion Formula

$$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(\omega) e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$

# Important Identity

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t) \phi(t) dt = \phi(0)$$

$$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$= e^{-i\omega(0)}$$

$$= e^0$$

$$F(\omega) = 1$$

$$\delta(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$

# Proof of the Inversion Formula

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(\omega) e^{i\omega t} d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx \right] e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$

$$\delta(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i\omega(t-x)} d\omega$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(t-x) dx$$

$$\phi(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi(x) \delta(t-x) dx$$

# Simple Theorem

- Many Fourier Transforms are used to solve complex equations. To help to simplify the solutions of these equations, there are several simple theorems used to help in these solutions.
- All theorems are presented in the form  $g(t) \leftrightarrow G(\omega)$  which states that  $g(t)$  transforms to  $G(\omega)$

# Linearity Theorem

$$a_1 f_1(t) + a_2 f_2(t) \leftrightarrow a_1 F_1(\omega) + a_2 F_2(\omega)$$

- Proof

$$G(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (a_1 f_1(t) + a_2 f_2(t)) e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$G(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} a_1 f_1(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} a_2 f_2(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$G(\omega) = a_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_1(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt + a_2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_2(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$G(\omega) = a_1 F_1(\omega) + a_2 F_2(\omega)$$

# Symmetry Theorem

- If  $f(t) \leftrightarrow F(\omega)$ , then  $F(t) \leftrightarrow 2\pi f(-\omega)$ .

Proof

$$\begin{aligned} g(t) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi f(-\omega) e^{i\omega t} d\omega \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(-\omega) e^{i\omega t} d\omega \\ &= - \int_{\infty}^{-\infty} f(u) e^{-iut} du \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(u) e^{-iut} du \\ g(t) &= F(t) \end{aligned}$$

# Time Scaling Theorem

$$f(at) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{|a|} F\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right) \text{ for real values of } a$$

Proof

$$\begin{aligned} G(\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(at) e^{-i\omega t} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i(\omega/a)x} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$G(\omega) = \frac{1}{a} F\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right)$$

# Time Shifting Theorem

$$f(t - t_0) \leftrightarrow F(\omega)e^{-it_0\omega}$$

Proof  $G(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t - t_0)e^{-i\omega t} dt$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)e^{-i\omega(t_0+x)} dx$$

$$= e^{-i\omega t_0} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)e^{-i\omega x} dx$$

$$G(\omega) = F(\omega)e^{-i\omega t_0}$$

# Frequency Shifting Theorem

$$e^{i\omega_0 t} f(t) \leftrightarrow F(\omega - \omega_0)$$

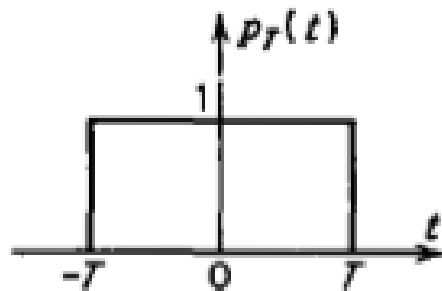
$$G(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{i\omega_0 t} e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$G(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-i(\omega - \omega_0)t} dt$$

$$G(\omega) = F(\omega - \omega_0)$$

# Example 1

$$p_T(t - t_0) \leftrightarrow \frac{2\sin \omega T}{\omega} e^{-i\omega t_0}$$



$$f(t) = p_T(t)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p_T(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt = \int_{-T}^T e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$e^{iy} = \cos y + i \sin y$$

$$= \int_{-T}^T (\cos \omega t - i \sin \omega t) dt$$

## Example 1 (cont.)

$$= \int_{-T}^T \cos \omega t dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\omega} \sin \omega t \Big|_{-T}^T = \frac{2 \sin \omega T}{\omega}$$

$$\boxed{f(t - t_0) \leftrightarrow F(\omega) e^{-i\omega t_0}} \quad p_T(t - t_0) \leftrightarrow \frac{2 \sin \omega T}{\omega} e^{-i\omega t_0}$$

# Time Differentiation Theorem

$$\frac{d^n f}{dt^n} \leftrightarrow (i\omega)^n F(\omega)$$

Proof

$$n = 0 \quad f(t) \leftrightarrow F(\omega)$$

$$n = 1 \quad f'(t) \leftrightarrow (i\omega)F(\omega)$$

Proof of  $n=1$   $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f'(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt$

$$f(t) e^{-i\omega t} \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) (-i\omega) e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

# Time Differentiation Theorem (cont.)

$$i\omega \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

Show true for  $n + 1$

$$G(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d^{n+1}f}{dt^{n+1}} e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \frac{d^n f}{dt^n} \right] e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$= \frac{d^n f}{dt^n} e^{-i\omega t} \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (-i\omega) \frac{d^n f}{dt^n} e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

## Time Differentiation Theorem (cont.)

$$= (i\omega)(i\omega)^n F(\omega)$$

$$= (i\omega)^{n+1} F(\omega)$$

# Frequency Differentiation Theorem

$$(-it)^n f(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{d^n F(\omega)}{d\omega^n}$$

**Proof**

$$f(t) \leftrightarrow F(\omega) \quad F(t) \leftrightarrow 2\pi f(-\omega)$$

$$\frac{d^n F(t)}{dt^n} \leftrightarrow 2\pi (-it)^n f(-\omega)$$

$$G(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (-it)^n f(-\omega) e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$

# Frequency Differentiation Theorem (cont.)

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (-it)^n f(u) e^{-iut} du$$

$$(-it)^n f(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{d^n F(\omega)}{d\omega^n}$$

$$= \frac{d^n F(t)}{dt^n}$$

## Example 2

$$\frac{d^n \delta(t)}{dt^n} \leftrightarrow (i\omega)^n \qquad t^n \leftrightarrow 2\pi i^n \frac{d^n \delta(\omega)}{d\omega^n}$$

**Proof**

$$(it)^n \leftrightarrow 2\pi \frac{d^n \delta(-\omega)}{d(-\omega)^n}$$

$$f(t) \leftrightarrow F(\omega) \qquad F(t) \leftrightarrow 2\pi f(-\omega)$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi \frac{d^n \delta(-\omega)}{d(-\omega)^n} e^{-i\omega t} d\omega$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{d^n}{d\omega^n} e^{-i\omega t} d\omega$$

$$(-it)^n f(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{d^n F(\omega)}{d\omega^n}$$

$$(it)^n$$

## Example 2 (cont.)

$$\boxed{f(t) \leftrightarrow F(\omega) \quad F(t) \leftrightarrow 2\pi f(-\omega)} \quad (it)^n \leftrightarrow 2\pi \frac{d^n \delta(-\omega)}{d(-\omega)^n}$$

$$i^{2n} t^n \leftrightarrow 2\pi i^n \frac{d^n \delta(\omega)}{d(-\omega)^n}$$

$$(-1)^n t^n \leftrightarrow 2\pi i^n (-1)^n \frac{d^n \delta(\omega)}{d\omega^n}$$

$$t^n \leftrightarrow 2\pi i^n \frac{d^n \delta(\omega)}{d\omega^n}$$

# Example 3

$$e^{-i\omega_0 t} \leftrightarrow 2\pi\delta(\omega - \omega_0)$$

Proof

$$\begin{aligned} g(t) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi\delta(\omega - \omega_0)e^{i\omega t} d\omega \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - \omega_0)e^{i\omega t} d\omega \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(u)e^{i(u+\omega_0)t} du \\ &= e^{i\omega_0 t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t)\phi(t) dt = \phi(0)$$

# Example 4

$$\frac{1}{2}(e^{i\omega_0 t} + e^{-i\omega_0 t}) \leftrightarrow \pi[\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0)]$$

Proof

$$g(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \pi[\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0)] e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0)] e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - \omega_0) e^{i\omega t} d\omega = e^{i\omega_0 t}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - \omega_0) e^{i\omega t} d\omega + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega + \omega_0) e^{i\omega t} d\omega \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(e^{i\omega_0 t} + e^{-i\omega_0 t})$$