
Appendix E. Continuous-Time Fourier Transform (CTFT)

used for: finite-energy, infinite-length signals ($x(t) \in L_2(\mathbb{R})$)

analysis formula:
$$X(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j2\pi f t} dt$$

synthesis formula:
$$x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(f) e^{j2\pi f t} df$$

scaling:
$$x(at) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} \frac{1}{|a|} X\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)$$

symmetries:
$$x(-t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} X(-f)$$

$$x^*(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} X^*(-f)$$

shifts:
$$x(t - t_0) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} e^{-j2\pi f t_0} X(f)$$

$$e^{j2\pi f_0 t} x(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} X(f - f_0)$$

convolution:
$$(x * y)(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} X(f) Y(f)$$

modulation:
$$x(t) y(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} (X * Y)(f)$$

Parseval's Relation:
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(f)|^2 df$$

Appendix F. Notable CTFT Pairs:

$$x(t) = \delta(t) \quad X(f) = 1$$

$$x(t) = \delta(t - t_0) \quad X(f) = e^{-j2\pi f t_0}$$

$$x(t) = 1 \quad X(f) = \delta(f)$$

$$x(t) = e^{j2\pi f_0 t} \quad X(\omega) = \delta(f - f_0)$$

$$x(t) = \cos(2\pi f_0 t) \quad X(f) = \frac{1}{2} (\delta(f - f_0) + \delta(f + f_0))$$

$$x(t) = \sin(2\pi f_0 t) \quad X(f) = \frac{1}{2j} (\delta(f - f_0) - \delta(f + f_0))$$

$$x(t) = e^{-at} u(t) \quad X(f) = \frac{1}{a + j2\pi f}$$

where $Re(a) > 0$
