Continuous Time Fourier Transform (CTFT)

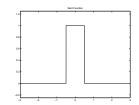
$$F(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-j2\pi ft}dt$$

$$f(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(f)e^{j2\pi ft}df$$

- \bullet f(t) is continuous time. (Also known as continuous parameter.)
- F(f) is a continuous function of frequency $-\infty < f < \infty$.

Useful Continuous Time Signal Definitions

• Rect function: $rect(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } |t| \le 1/2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

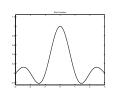


• Step function: $\mathbf{u}(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } t \ge 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } t < 0 \end{cases}$



• Sign function: $\operatorname{sgn}(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } t > 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } t = 0 \\ -1 & \text{for } t < 0 \end{cases}$

• Sinc function: $sinc(t) = \frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t}$



• Lambda function: $\Lambda(t) = \begin{cases} 1 - |t| & \text{for } |t| \le 1 \\ 0 & \text{for } |t| > 1 \end{cases}$

Continuous Time Delta Function

- The "function" $\delta(t)$ is actually **not** a function.
- ullet $\delta(t)$ is defined by the property that for all continuous functions g(t)

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

ullet Intuitively, we may think of $\delta(t)$ as a very short pulse with unit area.

$$g(0) = \lim_{\epsilon \to 0} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon} \mathrm{rect}(t/\epsilon) \right] \, g(t) dt$$

Intuitively (but not rigorously)

$$\delta(t) = \lim_{\epsilon \to 0} \frac{1}{\epsilon} \mathrm{rect}(t/\epsilon)$$

Useful CTFT Relations

$$\delta(t) \stackrel{CTFT}{\Leftrightarrow} 1$$

$$1 \overset{CTFT}{\Leftrightarrow} \delta(f)$$

$$\mathrm{rect}(t) \stackrel{CTFT}{\Leftrightarrow} \mathrm{sinc}(f)$$

$$\operatorname{sinc}(t) \overset{CTFT}{\Leftrightarrow} \operatorname{rect}(f)$$

$$\Lambda(t) \stackrel{CTFT}{\Leftrightarrow} \operatorname{sinc}^2(f)$$

CTFT Properties

| Property | Time Domain Function | CTFT |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Linearity | af(t) + bg(t) | aF(f) + bG(f) |
| Conjugation | $f^*(t)$ | $F^*(-f)$ |
| Scaling | f(at) | $\frac{1}{ a }F(f/a)$ |
| Shifting | $f(t-t_0)$ | $\exp\left\{-j2\pi f t_0\right\} F(f)$ |
| Modulation | $\exp\left\{j2\pi f_0 t\right\} f(t)$ | $F(f-f_0)$ |
| Convolution | f(t) * g(t) | F(f) G(f) |
| Multiplication | f(t)g(t) | F(f) * G(f) |
| Duality | F(t) | f(-f) |

• Inner product property

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)g^{*}(t)dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(f)G^{*}(f)df$$