



Properties of Fourier Transform, FST and FCT:

1. Linear Property:

→ FT $F[af(x) + bg(x)] = aF[f(x)] + bF[g(x)]$ where a and b are real numbers.

proof:

$$F[af(x) + bg(x)] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [af(x) + bg(x)] e^{isx} dx$$

$$= \frac{a}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{isx} dx + b \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) e^{isx} dx$$

$$= aF[f(x)] + bF[g(x)]$$

→ FST $F_S[af(x) + bg(x)] = aF_S[f(x)] + bF_S[g(x)]$

proof:

$$F_S[af(x) + bg(x)] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} [af(x) + bg(x)] \sin sx dx$$

$$= a \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin sx dx + b \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} g(x) \sin sx dx$$

$$= aF_S[f(x)] + bF_S[g(x)]$$

→ FCT $F_C[af(x) + bg(x)] = aF_C[f(x)] + bF_C[g(x)]$

2. change of scale property:

for any non-zero real a, $F[f(ax)] = \frac{1}{|a|} F\left[\frac{s}{a}\right]$, $a > 0$

proof:

wkt, $F[f(x)] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{isx} dx$



Now,
$$F[f(ax)] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(ax) e^{isx} dx$$

put $t = ax$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{when } x = -\infty \Rightarrow t = -\infty \\ x = \infty \Rightarrow t = \infty \end{array} \right.$
 $\frac{dt}{dx} = a$
 $\Rightarrow dx = \frac{dt}{a}$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{is \frac{t}{a}} \frac{dt}{a}$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{i \left(\frac{s}{a}\right) t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} F\left[\frac{s}{a}\right]$$

3]. Shifting Property:

i). $F[f(x-a)] = e^{ias} F(s)$

ii). $F[e^{iax} f(x)] = F(s+a)$

proof:

$$F[f(x)] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{isx} dx$$

i). Now,
$$F[f(x-a)] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x-a) e^{isx} dx$$

put $t = x - a$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = -\infty \Rightarrow t = -\infty \\ x = \infty \Rightarrow t = \infty \end{array} \right.$
 $dt = dx$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{is(t+a)} dt$$

$$= \frac{e^{isa}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{ist} dt = e^{ias} F(s)$$



ii). $F[e^{iax} f(x)] = F(s+a)$

Proof:

Now $F[f(x)] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{isx} dx$

$$F[e^{iax} f(x)] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{iax} f(x) e^{isx} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{i(s+a)x} dx$$

$$= F(s+a)$$

iv). Modulation Property:

\xrightarrow{FT} If $F(s)$ is the Fourier transform of $f(x)$ then $F[f(x) \cos ax] = \frac{1}{2} [F(s+a) + F(s-a)]$

proof:

$$F[f(x)] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{isx} dx$$

Now, $F[f(x) \cos ax] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \cos ax e^{isx} dx$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \left[\frac{e^{iax} + e^{-iax}}{2} \right] e^{isx} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) [e^{i(s+a)x} + e^{i(s-a)x}] dx$$



$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{i(s+a)x} dx + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{i(s-a)x} dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [F(s+a) + F(s-a)]$$

FST
→

~~$$F_S [f(x) \sin ax] = \frac{1}{2}$$~~

$$F_S [f(x) \cos ax] = \frac{1}{2} [F_S(s+a) + F_S(s-a)]$$

Proof:

WKT
$$F_S [f(x)] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin sx dx$$

Now,
$$F_S [f(x) \cos ax] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos ax \sin sx dx$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin \frac{sx}{A} \cos \frac{ax}{B} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \frac{1}{2} [\sin (sx+ax) + \sin (sx-ax)] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin (s+a)x dx + \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin (s-a)x dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [F_S(s+a) + F_S(s-a)]$$