



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution)

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

PROPERTIES OF FOURIER TRANSFORM

1. F.T is linear
i.e., $F[a f(x) + b g(x)] = a F[f(x)] + b F[g(x)]$
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (a f(x) + b g(x)) e^{-isx} dx = a \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-isx} dx + b \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) e^{-isx} dx$$

where a and b are constants

Proof:

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

2. Change of Scale property:
If $F[f(x)] = F(s)$, then
 $F[f(ax)] = \frac{1}{a} F(\frac{s}{a})$

Proof:

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

Take $ax = t \Rightarrow x = \frac{t}{a} \Rightarrow dx = \frac{dt}{a}$

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

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Shifting theorem

3. If $F[f(x)] = F(s)$ then

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

Proof:

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

$$= F(s+a)$$

4. If $F[f(x)] = F(s)$ then $F[f(x-a)] = e^{-isa} F(s)$

(Shifting theorem)

Proof:

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

Put $x-a = t \Rightarrow x = t+a \Rightarrow dx = dt$

$$F[f(x-a)] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{ist} e^{isa} dt$$

$$= e^{-isa} F(s)$$

5. Modulation theorem:

If $F[f(x)] = F(s)$ then $F[f(x) \cos ax]$

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

Proof:

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

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

6. If $F[f(x)] = F(s)$ then

- * $F[x f(x)] = -i \frac{d}{ds} F(s)$ * $F[f'(x)] = i s F(s)$
- * $F[x^n f(x)] = (-i)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n} F(s)$ * $F\left(\int_a^x f(x) dx\right) = \frac{F(s)}{-is}$