

$$z(t) = \sum_k \underbrace{x[k] y[k]}_{z[k]} \cdot T \cdot e^{jk \frac{2\pi}{T} t}, \quad z[k] = T x[k] y[k] \quad (\text{if } k=m)$$

$$x(t) * y(t) \xrightarrow{\text{FSC}} T x[k] y[k]$$

Representation of a periodic Signals

The Continuous Time Fourier Transform

$\tilde{x}(t) \rightarrow$ periodic signal

$x(t) \rightarrow$ one period of the periodic $\tilde{x}(t)$ signal

$$\tilde{x}(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(t - kT)$$

$$\tilde{x}(t) \xrightarrow{\text{FSC}} \tilde{x}[k]$$

$$\tilde{x}[k] = \frac{1}{T} \int_T \tilde{x}(t) e^{-jk \frac{2\pi}{T} t} dt = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-jk \frac{2\pi}{T} t} dt$$

↳ one period of $\tilde{x}(t)$

$$T \cdot \tilde{x}[k] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-jk \frac{2\pi}{T} t} dt$$

$$x(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt, \quad \omega = k\omega_0$$

$$x(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \quad (\text{Fourier Transform of a periodic signal } x(t))$$

On the other hand;

$$x(\omega) = T \tilde{x}[k] \quad \omega = k\omega_0$$

$$\tilde{x}[k] = \frac{x(k\omega_0)}{T}$$

$$\tilde{x}(t) = \sum_k \tilde{x}[k] e^{jk \frac{2\pi}{T} t} = \sum_k \frac{x(k\omega_0)}{T} e^{jk \frac{2\pi}{T} t} \quad T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0}$$

$$\tilde{x}(t) = \sum_k \frac{\omega_0}{2\pi} x(k\omega_0) e^{jk\omega_0 t}$$

for $T \rightarrow \infty \quad \tilde{x}(t) = x(t) \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega \quad (\text{Inverse Fourier Transform of a periodic signal})$$