

## Summary

$x(t) \rightarrow$  Aperiodic

Fourier transform of  $x(t)$

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

Inverse Fourier transform for  $x(t)$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

Note: if  $x(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$

then  $x(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$

$$c_1 c_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \Rightarrow \text{if } c_1 = 1 \text{ then } c_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi}$$
$$\text{if } c_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}, c_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$$

## Convergence of Fourier Transform

Every signal may not have Fourier Transform (F.T.)

in general  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$

$$\underbrace{\left| \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \right|}_{\text{finite value}} < \infty \quad \left| \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \right| \leq \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)| |e^{-j\omega t}| dt < \infty$$

Note:

$$|e^{j\theta}| = 1$$

Since  $e^{j\theta} = \cos\theta + j\sin\theta$

$$|e^{j\theta}| = \sqrt{\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta} = \boxed{1}$$

$$\text{Hence } \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)| \underbrace{|e^{-j\omega t}|}_1 dt < \infty$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)| dt < \infty$$

condition for convergence of F.T.

if a signal is not absolutely integrable then F.T. doesn't exist.