

## Properties of the Fourier Transform

**Definition:**  $\mathcal{F}[f](\omega) := \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)e^{-i\omega x} dx.$

- Notation:  $\hat{f}(\omega) := \mathcal{F}[f](\omega).$
- Linearity:  $\mathcal{F}[af + bg] = a\mathcal{F}[f] + b\mathcal{F}[g]$ , where  $a, b$  are constants.
- Continuity of the FT: If  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x)|dx < \infty$ , then  $\hat{f}$  is continuous in  $\omega$ .
- Important formulas & facts:
  1. Multiplication by  $x^n$ :  $\mathcal{F}[x^n f] = i^n \hat{f}^{(n)}$ .
  2. Derivatives:  $\mathcal{F}[f^{(n)}] = (i\omega)^n \hat{f}$ .
  3. Translations:  $\mathcal{F}[f(x - a)] = e^{-i\omega a} \hat{f}(\omega)$ .
  4. Complex conjugates:  $\overline{\mathcal{F}[f](\omega)} = \mathcal{F}[\overline{f}](-\omega)$ .
  5. Gaussians:  $\mathcal{F}[e^{-\alpha x^2}] = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}} e^{-\omega^2/(4\alpha)}$

**Inversion formula:**  $\frac{f(x^+) + f(x^-)}{2} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}(\omega)e^{i\omega x} d\omega.$

- Notation:  $\mathcal{F}^{-1}[g](x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(\omega)e^{i\omega x} d\omega.$
- Linearity:  $\mathcal{F}^{-1}[af + bg] = a\mathcal{F}^{-1}[f] + b\mathcal{F}^{-1}[g]$ , where  $a, b$  are constants.
- Important formulas & facts:
  1. Derivatives:  $\mathcal{F}^{-1}[\hat{f}^{(n)}] = (-ix)^n f$
  2. Multiplication by  $\omega^n$ :  $\mathcal{F}^{-1}[\omega^n \hat{f}] = (-i)^n f^{(n)}$ .
  3. Multiplication by  $e^{-i\omega a}$ :  $\mathcal{F}^{-1}[e^{-i\omega a} \hat{f}](x) = f(x - a)$ .
  4.  $\mathcal{F}^{-1}[g](z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \mathcal{F}[g](-z)$
  5. Gaussians:  $\mathcal{F}^{-1}[e^{-\alpha \omega^2}] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi\alpha}} e^{-x^2/(4\alpha)}$

**Convolution product:**  $H * K(u) := \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} H(v)K(u - v)dv.$

**Convolution Theorem:**

- $\mathcal{F}[f * g] = \hat{f}\hat{g}$  and  $\mathcal{F}^{-1}[\hat{f}\hat{g}] = f * g.$
- $\mathcal{F}^{-1}[\hat{f} * \hat{g}] = 2\pi fg$  and  $\mathcal{F}[fg] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \hat{f} * \hat{g}.$

**Parseval's Formula:**  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)\overline{g(x)}dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}(\omega)\overline{\hat{g}(\omega)}d\omega.$