

## Transformadas de Fourier Importantes

Dominio del Tiempo $x(t)$	Dominio de la Frecuencia $X(f)$
$\delta(t)$	1
1	$\delta(f)$
$\delta(t - t_0)$	$e^{-j2\pi f t_0}$
$e^{j2\pi f_0 t}$	$\delta(f - f_0)$
$\cos(2\pi f_0 t)$	$\frac{1}{2}\delta(f - f_0) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(f + f_0)$
$\sin(2\pi f_0 t)$	$-\frac{1}{2j}\delta(f + f_0) + \frac{1}{2j}\delta(f - f_0)$
$\Pi(t) = \begin{cases} 1, &  t  < \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}, & t = +pm\frac{1}{2} \\ 0, & \text{en otro caso.} \end{cases}$	$\text{sinc}(f)$
$\text{sinc}(t)$	$\Pi(f)$
$\Lambda(t) = \begin{cases} t + 1, & -1 < t < 0 \\ -t + 1, & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 0, & \text{en otro caso.} \end{cases}$	$\text{sinc}^2(f)$
$\text{sinc}^2(f)$	$\Lambda(f)$
$e^{-\alpha t}u_{-1}(t), \alpha > 0$	$\frac{1}{\alpha + j2\pi f}$
$te^{-\alpha t}u_{-1}(t), \alpha > 0$	$\frac{1}{(\alpha + j2\pi f)^2}$
$e^{-\alpha t }$	$\frac{2\alpha}{\alpha^2 + (2\pi f)^2}$
$e^{-\pi t^2}$	$e^{-\pi f^2}$
$\text{sgn}(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & t > 0 \\ -1, & t < 0 \\ 0, & t = 0. \end{cases}$	$\frac{1}{j\pi f}$
$u_{-1}(t)$	$\frac{1}{2}\delta(t) + \frac{1}{j2\pi f}$
$\delta'(t)$	$j2\pi f$
$\delta^{(n)}(t)$	$(j2\pi f)^n$
$\frac{1}{t}$	$-j\pi \text{sgn}(f)$
$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT_0)$	$\frac{1}{T_0} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(f - \frac{n}{T_0})$