

Systems and Transforms with Applications in Optics

Athanasios Papoulis

*Professor of Electrical Engineering
Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn*

McGraw-Hill Book Company
New York St. Louis San Francisco Toronto London Sydney

Table 1-1 Fourier transform theorems

$f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(\omega)e^{j\omega t} d\omega$	$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-j\omega t} dt$
$f(at)$	$\frac{1}{ a } F\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right)$
$f^*(t)$	$F^*(-\omega)$
$F(t)$	$2\pi f(-\omega)$
$f(t - t_0)$	$F(\omega)e^{-j\omega t_0}$
$f(t)e^{j\omega_0 t}$	$F(\omega - \omega_0)$
$f(t) \cos \omega_0 t$	$\frac{1}{2} [F(\omega + \omega_0) + F(\omega - \omega_0)]$
$f(t) \sin \omega_0 t$	$\frac{j}{2} [F(\omega + \omega_0) - F(\omega - \omega_0)]$
$\frac{d^n f(t)}{dt^n}$	$(j\omega)^n F(\omega)$
$(-jt)^n f(t)$	$\frac{d^n F(\omega)}{d\omega^n}$
$m_n = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t^n f(t) dt$	$F(\omega) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{m_n}{n!} (-j\omega)^n$
$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_1(\tau)f_2(t - \tau) d\tau$	$F_1(\omega)F_2(\omega)$
$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t + \tau)f^*(\tau) d\tau$	$ F(\omega) ^2$
$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) ^2 dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(\omega) ^2 d\omega$	
$f(t) + j\hat{f}(t)$	$2F(\omega)U(\omega)$
$\hat{f}(t)$	$-j \operatorname{sgn} \omega F(\omega)$
$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} f(t + nT) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} F\left(\frac{2\pi n}{T}\right) e^{j2\pi n t/T}$	

Table 1-2 Examples of Fourier transforms

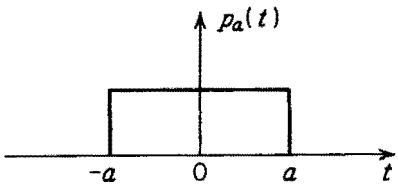
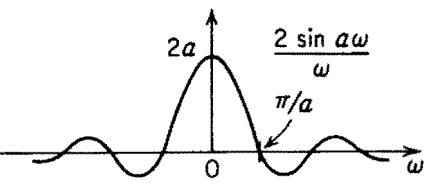
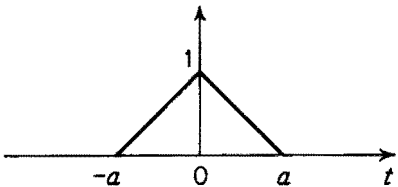
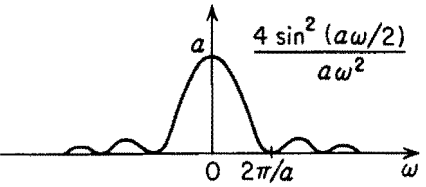
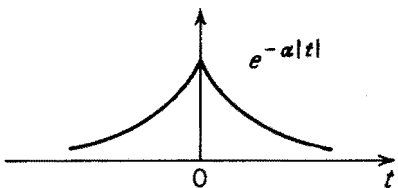
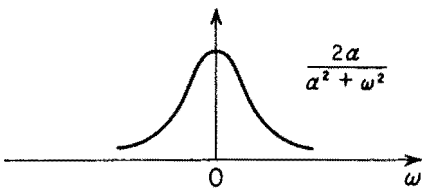
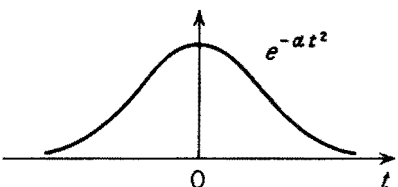
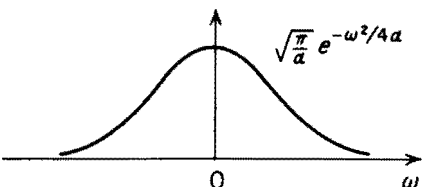
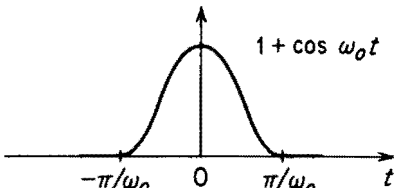
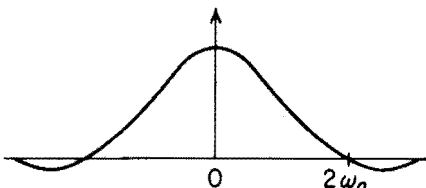
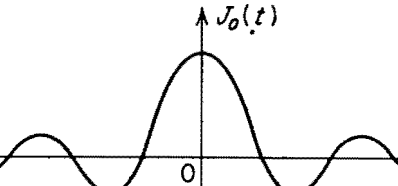
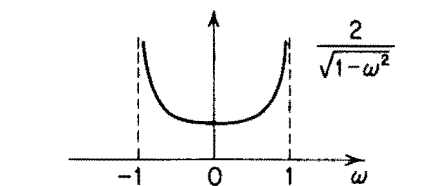
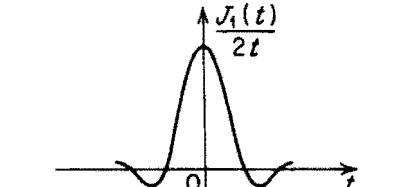
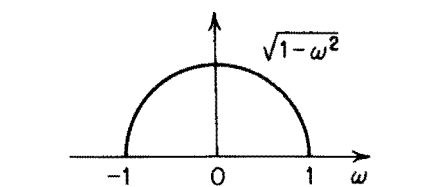
$f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$	$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$
	
	
	
	
	
	
	

Table 1-2 Examples of Fourier transforms (continued)

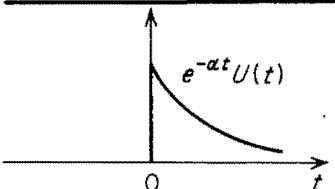
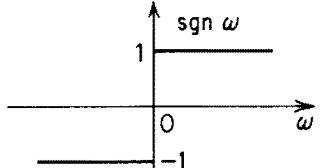
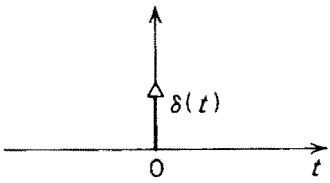
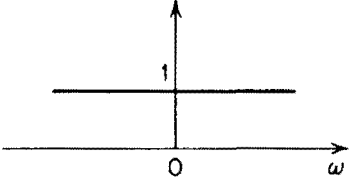
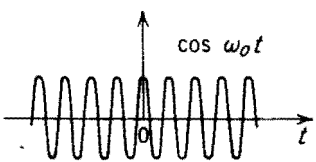
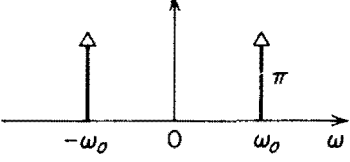
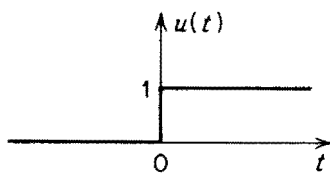
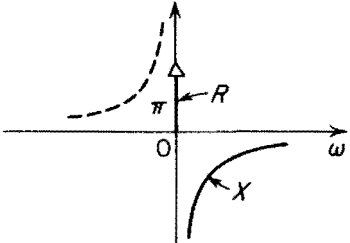
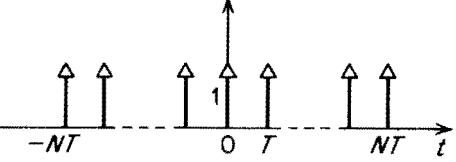
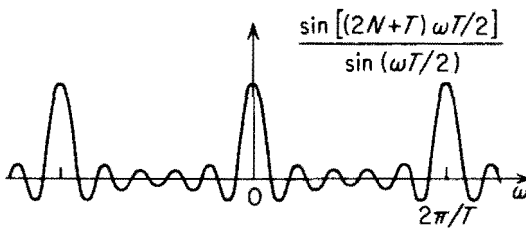
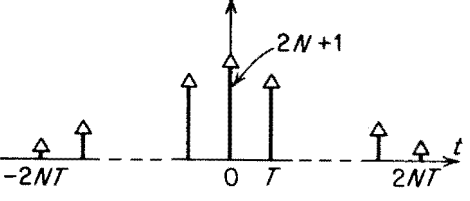
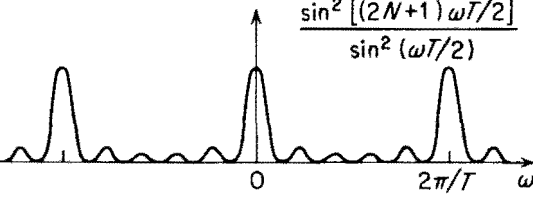
$f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(\omega)e^{j\omega t} d\omega$	$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-j\omega t} dt$
	$\frac{1}{\alpha + j\omega}$
$\frac{j}{\pi t}$	
$t^\alpha U(t) \quad \alpha > -1$	$\frac{\Gamma(\alpha + 1)}{ \omega ^{\alpha+1}} e^{\pm \frac{j\pi(\alpha+1)}{2}} \quad \begin{array}{l} - \text{ if } \omega > 0 \\ + \text{ if } \omega < 0 \end{array}$
$t^n e^{-\alpha t} U(t) \quad \alpha > 0$	$\frac{n!}{(\alpha + j\omega)^{n+1}}$
$J_n(t)$	$\begin{cases} \frac{2 \cos(n \arcsin \omega)}{\sqrt{1 - \omega^2}} & n \text{ even } \omega < 1 \\ -\frac{2j \sin(n \arcsin \omega)}{\sqrt{1 - \omega^2}} & n \text{ odd } \omega < 1 \\ 0 & \omega > 1 \end{cases}$
$\frac{J_n(t)}{t^n}$	$\begin{array}{ll} \frac{2(1 - \omega^2)^{n-1/2}}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n - 1)} & \omega < 1 \\ 0 & \omega > 1 \end{array}$
$e^{j\alpha t^2}$	$\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}} e^{i\pi/4} e^{-j\omega^2/4\alpha}$
$\cos \alpha t^2$ $\sin \alpha t^2$	$\begin{array}{l} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}} \cos\left(\frac{\omega^2}{4\alpha} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \\ - \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}} \sin\left(\frac{\omega^2}{4\alpha} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \end{array}$
$e^{j\alpha t^2} \quad 0 < t < T$ 0 otherwise	$\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2\alpha}} e^{-j\omega^2/4\alpha} \left[\mathbf{F}\left(\sqrt{\alpha} T - \frac{\omega}{2\sqrt{\alpha}}\right) + \mathbf{F}\left(\frac{\omega}{2\sqrt{\alpha}}\right) \right]$ $\mathbf{F}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^x e^{jv^2} dv$

Table 1-1 Transforms of singularity functions

$f(t) \leftrightarrow F(\omega)$	
	
	
	
	
	

$\delta(x)\delta(y) \leftrightarrow 1$

$\varphi(x) \leftrightarrow 2\pi\Phi(u)\delta(v)$

$\delta(x) \leftrightarrow 2\pi\delta(v)$

$\varphi(x)\delta(y) \leftrightarrow \Phi(u)$

Table 1-1 Hankel transform theorems

$f(r) = \int_0^{\infty} w \bar{f}(w) J_0(rw) dw \stackrel{h}{\leftrightarrow} \bar{f}(w) = \int_0^{\infty} r f(r) J_0(wr) dr$	
$f(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}) \leftrightarrow 2\pi \bar{f}(\sqrt{u^2 + v^2})$	
$\bar{f}(r)$	$f(w)$
$f(\alpha r)$	$\frac{1}{\alpha^2} \bar{f}\left(\frac{w}{\alpha}\right)$
$f''(r) + \frac{1}{r} f'(r)$	$-w^2 \bar{f}(w)$
$f_1(r) ** f_2(r)$	$2\pi \bar{f}_1(w) \bar{f}_2(w)$
$\int_0^{\infty} r f(r) ^2 dr = \int_0^{\infty} w \bar{f}(w) ^2 dw$	
$m_n = \int_0^{\infty} r^n f(r) dr$	$\bar{f}(w) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n m_{2n+1}}{(n!)^2 2^{2n}} w^{2n}$
$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}) dy \leftrightarrow 2\pi \bar{f}(u)$	
$\int_0^{\infty} r f(r) e^{-i\omega r} dr = R_1(\omega) + jX_1(\omega)$	
$\bar{f}(w) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} R_1(w \cos \theta) d\theta$	$R_1(w) = w \int_0^{\pi/2} \bar{f}(w \cos \theta) d\theta + \bar{f}(0)$

Table 1-2 Examples of Hankel transforms

$$f(r) = \int_0^\infty w \bar{f}(w) J_0(rw) dw \stackrel{h}{\leftrightarrow} \bar{f}(w) = \int_0^\infty r f(r) J_0(wr) dr$$

$\frac{1}{r}$	$\frac{1}{w}$
$\delta(r - a)$	$a J_0(aw)$
e^{-ar^2}	$\frac{1}{2a} e^{-w^2/4a}$
e^{jar^2}	$\frac{j}{2a} e^{-jw^2/4a}$
e^{-ar}	$\frac{a}{\sqrt{(a^2 + w^2)^3}}$
$\frac{e^{-ar}}{r}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + w^2}}$
$\frac{\sin ar}{r}$	$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{w^2 - a^2}} & w > a \\ 0 & w < a \end{cases}$
$\frac{J_n(r)}{r^n}$	$\begin{cases} \frac{(1 - w^2)^{n-1}}{2^{n-1}(n-1)!} & w < 1 \\ 0 & w > 1 \end{cases}$
$\begin{cases} 1 & 0 < r < a \\ 0 & r > a \end{cases}$	$\frac{a J_1(aw)}{w}$
$\begin{cases} J_0(br) & 0 < r < a \\ 0 & r > a \end{cases}$	$\frac{ab J_1(ab) J_0(aw) - aw J_0(ab) J_1(aw)}{b^2 - w^2}$
$J_0^2(ar)$	$\begin{cases} \frac{2}{\pi w \sqrt{4a^2 - w^2}} & w < 2a \\ 0 & w > 2a \end{cases}$
$\frac{J_0(ar) J_1(ar)}{r}$	$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{a\pi} \cos^{-1} \frac{w}{2a} & w < 2a \\ 0 & w > 2a \end{cases}$
$2\pi \frac{J_1^2(ar)}{r^2}$	$\begin{cases} 2 \cos^{-1} \frac{w}{2a} - \frac{w}{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{w^2}{4a^2}} & w < 2a \\ 0 & w > 2a \end{cases}$