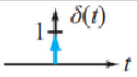
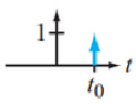
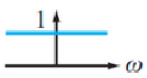
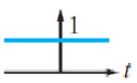
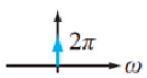
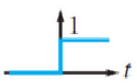
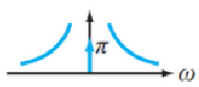
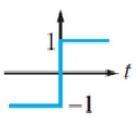
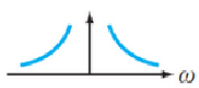
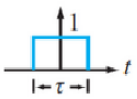
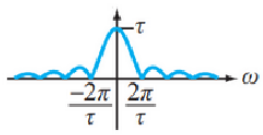
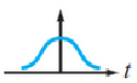
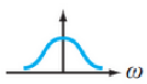
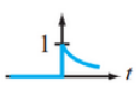
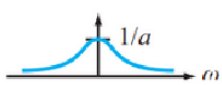
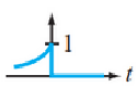
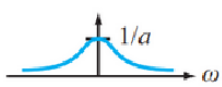
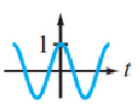
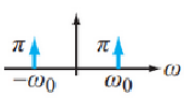
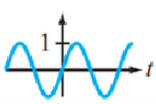
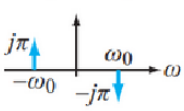
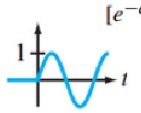
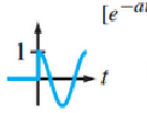
	$x(t)$		$\mathbf{X}(\omega) = \mathcal{F}[x(t)]$	$\lvert\mathbf{X}(\omega)\rvert$
1.		$\delta(t)$	1	
1a.		$\delta(t-t_0)$	$e^{-j\omega t_0}$	
2.		1	$2\pi\ \delta(\omega)$	
3.		$u(t)$	$\pi\ \delta(\omega) + 1/j\omega$	
4.		$\operatorname{sgn}(t)$	$2/j\omega$	
5.		$\operatorname{rect}(t/\tau)$	$\tau\ \operatorname{sinc}(\omega\tau/2)$	
6.		$\dfrac{e^{-t^2/(2\sigma^2)}}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}}$	$e^{-\omega^2\sigma^2/2}$	
7a.		$e^{-at}\ u(t)$	$1/(a + j\omega)$	
7b.		$e^{at}\ u(-t)$	$1/(a - j\omega)$	
8.		$\cos\omega_0 t$	$\pi[\delta(\omega-\omega_0) + \delta(\omega+\omega_0)]$	
9.		$\sin\omega_0 t$	$j\pi[\delta(\omega+\omega_0) - \delta(\omega-\omega_0)]$	
10.		$e^{j\omega_0 t}$	$2\pi\ \delta(\omega-\omega_0)$	
11.		$te^{-at}\ u(t)$	$1/(a + j\omega)^2$	
12a.		$[e^{-at}\sin\omega_0 t]\ u(t)$	$\omega_0/[(a + j\omega)^2 + \omega_0^2]$	
12b.		$[\sin\omega_0 t]\ u(t)$	$(\pi/2j)[\delta(\omega-\omega_0) - \delta(\omega+\omega_0)] + [\omega_0^2/(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)]$	
13a.		$[e^{-at}\cos\omega_0 t]\ u(t)$	$(a + j\omega)/[(a + j\omega)^2 + \omega_0^2]$	
13b.		$[\cos\omega_0 t]\ u(t)$	$(\pi/2)[\delta(\omega-\omega_0) + \delta(\omega+\omega_0)] + [j\omega/(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)]$	

14. $\dfrac{B\ \operatorname{sinc}(Bt)}{\pi} \longleftrightarrow \operatorname{rect}\left(\dfrac{\omega}{2B}\right)$

15. $\operatorname{tri}\left(\dfrac{t}{\tau}\right) \longleftrightarrow \tau\operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\dfrac{\omega\tau}{2}\right)$.

16. $e^{-a|t|} \longleftrightarrow \dfrac{2a}{a^2 + \omega^2}$

17. $\displaystyle\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - kT_0) \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{T_0}\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - n\omega_0)$

Note: formulas assume e^{-at} exponent coefficient $a \geq 0$.