

Example 6.11 (Time scaling property of the Fourier transform). Using the Fourier transform pair

$$\text{rect } t \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right), \quad \textcircled{1}$$

find the Fourier transform X of the function

$$x(t) = \text{rect}(at),$$

where a is a nonzero real constant.

Solution. Let $\textcircled{2} \rightarrow v(t) = \text{rect } t$ so that $\textcircled{3} \rightarrow x(t) = v(at)$. Also, let $V = \mathcal{F}v$. From the given transform pair, we know that

$$V(\omega) = (\mathcal{F}\{\text{rect } t\})(\omega) = \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right). \quad \leftarrow \text{from FT of } \textcircled{2} \text{ using FT pair } \textcircled{1} \quad (6.9)$$

From the definition of v and the time-scaling property of the Fourier transform, we have

$$\textcircled{4} \rightarrow X(\omega) = \frac{1}{|a|} V\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right). \quad \leftarrow \text{from FT of } \textcircled{3} \text{ using time scaling property}$$

Substituting the expression for V in (6.9) into the preceding equation, we have

$$X(\omega) = \frac{1}{|a|} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega}{2a}\right). \quad \leftarrow \text{substituting (6.9) into } \textcircled{4}$$

Thus, we have shown that

$$\text{rect}(at) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} \frac{1}{|a|} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega}{2a}\right). \quad \blacksquare$$