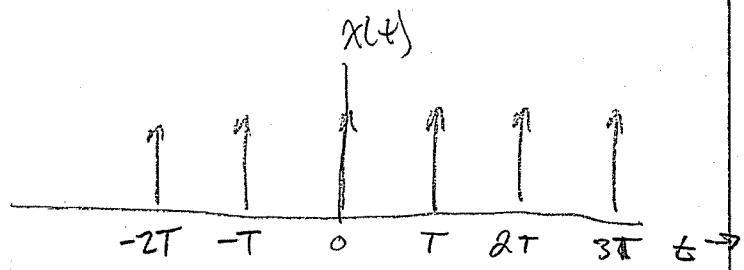


Find the CTFT of an impulse train

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-kT)$$



This signal is periodic, so we first have to compute the CTFS:

$$X[k] = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} \delta(t) e^{-j2\pi k f_p t} dt$$

$= \frac{1}{T}$
 ↓

This means that the CTFS harmonic function is constant, regardless of k

Insert CTFS into Roberts Eq (10.18)

$$X(f) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X[k] \delta(f - kf_p)$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(f - \frac{k}{T})$$

The CTFS of an impulse train is an impulse train!

