

## Fourier Transform of the Dirac Delta Function

The pair of Fourier transforms is

$$\hat{C}(k) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} C(x) e^{-ikx} dx \quad (1)$$

$$C(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{C}(k) e^{ikx} dk \quad (2)$$

From the property of the Dirac delta function

$$f(x_0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x - x_0) dx \quad (3)$$

setting  $x_0 = 0$  we arrive at the Fourier transform of the Dirac delta function

$$\hat{\delta}(k) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) e^{-ikx} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-ik0} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \quad (4)$$

Now if we invert the transform, we obtain the expression for the Dirac delta function

$$\delta(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{\delta}(k) e^{ikx} dk = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ikx} dk \quad (5)$$

and we also have that

$$\delta(x - x_0) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ik(x-x_0)} dk \quad (6)$$

From the equations (3) and (6) we derive the property

$$f(x_0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x - x_0) dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{ik(x-x_0)} dk dx \quad (7)$$