

### FSE of Continuous Time Signals:

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t} = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k e^{jk(\frac{2\pi}{T})t}$$
$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_T x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt = \frac{1}{T} \int_T x(t) e^{-jk(\frac{2\pi}{T})t} dt$$

### FSE of Discrete Time Signals:

$$x[n] = \sum_{k=\langle N \rangle} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 n} = \sum_{k=\langle N \rangle} a_k e^{jk(\frac{2\pi}{N})n}$$
$$a_k = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=\langle N \rangle} x[n] e^{-jk\omega_0 n} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=\langle N \rangle} x[n] e^{-jk(\frac{2\pi}{N})n}$$

### Discrete-Time Fourier Transform:

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\langle 2\pi \rangle} X(j\Omega) e^{j\Omega n} d\Omega$$
$$X(j\Omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] e^{-j\Omega n}$$

### Continuous-Time Fourier Transform:

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

### Trigonometric Identities/Definitions:

$$\sin(u \pm v) = \sin u \cos v \pm \cos u \sin v$$

$$\cos(u \pm v) = \cos u \cos v \mp \sin u \sin v$$

$$\tan(u \pm v) = \frac{\tan(u \pm \tan v)}{1 \mp \tan u \tan v}$$

$$\sin u + \sin v = 2 \sin\left(\frac{u+v}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{u-v}{2}\right)$$

$$\sin u - \sin v = 2 \cos\left(\frac{u+v}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{u-v}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos u + \cos v = 2 \cos\left(\frac{u+v}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{u-v}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos u - \cos v = -2 \sin\left(\frac{u+v}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{u-v}{2}\right)$$

$$\text{sinc}(x) = \frac{\sin \pi x}{\pi x}$$

(1)

**THESE TABLES ARE NOT MEANT TO BE COMPLETE  
BUT RATHER A SUPPORTING MATERIAL.**

Time Domain	CTFT Domain
$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}$	$2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k \delta(\omega - k\omega_0)$
$e^{j\omega_0 t}$	$2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0)$
$\cos \omega_0 t$	$\pi[\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0)]$
$\sin \omega_0 t$	$\frac{\pi}{j}[\delta(\omega - \omega_0) - \delta(\omega + \omega_0)]$
$x(t) = 1$	$2\pi \delta(\omega)$
$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - nT)$	$\frac{2\pi}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\omega - \frac{2\pi k}{T})$
$rect_{T_1}(t) = \begin{cases} 1, &  t  < T_1 \\ 0, &  t  > T_1 \end{cases}$	$2T_1 \text{sinc}(\frac{\omega T_1}{\pi}) = \frac{2 \sin \omega T_1}{\omega}$
$\frac{W}{\pi} \text{sinc}(\frac{Wt}{\pi}) = \frac{\sin Wt}{\pi t}$	$X(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 1, &  \omega  < W \\ 0, &  \omega  > W \end{cases}$
$\delta(t)$	1
$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi \delta(\omega)$
$\delta(t - t_0)$	$e^{-j\omega t_0}$
$e^{-at} u(t), \Re\{a\} > 0$	$\frac{1}{a + j\omega}$
$te^{-at} u(t), \Re\{a\} > 0$	$\frac{1}{(a + j\omega)^2}$
$\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} e^{-at} u(t), \Re\{a\} > 0$	$\frac{1}{(a + j\omega)^n}$

Aperiodic signal	Fourier Transform
$ax(t) + by(t)$	$aX(j\omega) + bY(j\omega)$
$x(t - t_0)$	$e^{-j\omega t_0} X(j\omega)$
$e^{j\omega_0 t} x(t)$	$X(j(\omega - \omega_0))$
$x^*(t)$	$X^*(-j\omega)$
$x(-t)$	$X(-j\omega)$
$x(at)$	$\frac{1}{ a } X(\frac{j\omega}{a})$
$x(t) * y(t)$	$X(j\omega)Y(j\omega)$
$x(t)y(t)$	$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(j\theta)Y(j(\omega - \theta))d\theta$
$\frac{d}{dt} x(t)$	$j\omega X(j\omega)$
$\int_{-\infty}^t x(t)dt$	$\frac{1}{j\omega} X(j\omega) + \pi X(0)\delta(\omega)$
$tx(t)$	$j \frac{d}{d\omega} X(j\omega)$
$x(t) \in \Re$	$\begin{cases} X(j\omega) = X^*(-j\omega) \\ \Re\{X(j\omega)\} = \Re\{X(-j\omega)\} \\ \Im\{X(j\omega)\} = -\Im\{X(-j\omega)\} \\  X(j\omega)  =  X(-j\omega)  \\ \angle X(j\omega) = -\angle X(-j\omega) \end{cases}$

Time Domain	DTFT Domain
$\sum_{k=(N)} a_k e^{jk(\frac{2n}{N})}$	$2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k \delta(\Omega - \frac{2\pi k}{N})$
$e^{j\Omega_0 n}$	$2\pi \sum_{l=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\Omega - \Omega_0 - 2\pi l)$
$\cos \Omega_0 n$	$\pi \sum_{l=-\infty}^{+\infty} \{\delta(\Omega - \Omega_0 - 2\pi l) + \delta(\Omega + \Omega_0 - 2\pi l)\}$
$\sin \Omega_0 n$	$\frac{\pi}{j} \sum_{l=-\infty}^{+\infty} \{\delta(\Omega - \Omega_0 - 2\pi l) - \delta(\Omega + \Omega_0 - 2\pi l)\}$
$x[n] = 1$	$2\pi \sum_{l=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\Omega - 2\pi l)$
Periodic square wave $x[n] = \begin{cases} 1, &  n  \leq N_1 \\ 0, & N_1 <  n  \leq \frac{N}{2} \end{cases}$ $x[n+N] = x[n]$	$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} 2\pi a_k \delta(\Omega - \frac{2\pi k}{N})$
$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta[n - kN]$	$\frac{2\pi}{N} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\Omega - \frac{2\pi k}{N})$
$a^n u[n],  a  < 1$	$\frac{1}{1 - ae^{-j\Omega}}$
$x[n] = \begin{cases} 1, &  n  \leq N_1 \\ 0, &  n  > N_1 \end{cases}$	$\frac{\sin[\Omega(N_1 + \frac{1}{2})]}{\sin \Omega/2}$
$\frac{\sin Wn}{\pi n} = \frac{W}{\pi} \text{sinc}(\frac{Wn}{\pi})$ $0 < W < \pi$	$X(\Omega) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq  \Omega  \leq W \\ 0, & W <  \Omega  \leq \pi \end{cases}$
$\delta[n]$	1
$u[n]$	$\frac{1}{1 - e^{-j\Omega}} + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \pi \delta(\Omega - 2\pi k)$
$\delta(n - n_0)$	$e^{-j\Omega n_0}$
$(n+1)a^n u[n],  a  < 1$	$\frac{1}{(1 - ae^{-j\Omega})^2}$
$\frac{(n+r-1)!}{n!(r-1)!} a^n u[n],  a  < 1$	$\frac{1}{(1 - ae^{-j\Omega})^r}$

Aperiodic signal	DTFT
$ax[n] + by[n]$	$aX(e^{j\Omega}) + bY(e^{j\Omega})$
$x[n - n_0]$	$e^{-j\Omega n_0} X(e^{j\Omega})$
$e^{j\Omega_0 n} x[n]$	$X(e^{j(\Omega - \Omega_0)})$
$x^*[n]$	$X^*(e^{-j\Omega})$
$x[-n]$	$X(e^{-j\Omega})$
$x_k[n] = \begin{cases} x[n/k], & \text{if } n = \text{multiple of } k \\ 0, & \text{if } n \neq \text{multiple of } k \end{cases}$	$X(e^{jk\Omega})$
$x[n] * y[n]$	$X(e^{j\Omega})Y(e^{j\Omega})$
$x[n]y[n]$	$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int X(e^{j\theta})Y(e^{j(\Omega - \theta)})d\theta$
$x[n] - x[n-1]$	$(1 - e^{j\Omega})X(e^{j\Omega})$
$\sum_{k=-\infty}^n x[k]$	$\frac{1}{1 - e^{-j\Omega}} X(e^{j\Omega})$
$nx[n]$	$j \frac{d}{d\Omega} X(e^{j\Omega})$
$x[n] \in \Re$	$\begin{cases} X(e^{j\Omega}) = X^*(e^{-j\Omega}) \\ \Re\{X(e^{j\Omega})\} = \Re\{X(e^{-j\Omega})\} \\ \Im\{X(e^{j\Omega})\} = -\Im\{X(e^{-j\Omega})\} \\  X(e^{j\Omega})  =  X(e^{-j\Omega})  \\ \angle X(e^{j\Omega}) = -\angle X(e^{-j\Omega}) \end{cases}$

**TABLE 3.1** PROPERTIES OF CONTINUOUS-TIME FOURIER SERIES

Property	Section	Periodic Signal	Fourier Series Coefficients
		$x(t)$ } Periodic with period $T$ and $y(t)$ } fundamental frequency $\omega_0 = 2\pi/T$	$a_k$ $b_k$
Linearity	3.5.1	$Ax(t) + By(t)$	$Aa_k + Bb_k$
Time Shifting	3.5.2	$x(t - t_0)$ $e^{jM\omega_0 t} x(t) = e^{jM(2\pi/T)t} x(t)$	$a_k e^{-jk\omega_0 t_0} = a_k e^{-jk(2\pi/T)t_0}$
Frequency Shifting	3.5.6	$x^*(t)$	$a_{k-M}^*$
Conjugation	3.5.3	$x(-t)$	$a_{-k}$
Time Reversal	3.5.4	$x(\alpha t), \alpha > 0$ (periodic with period $T/\alpha$ )	$a_k$
Time Scaling			
Periodic Convolution		$\int_T x(\tau)y(t-\tau)d\tau$	$Ta_k b_k$
Multiplication	3.5.5	$x(t)y(t)$	$\sum_{l=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_l b_{k-l}$
Differentiation		$\frac{dx(t)}{dt}$	$jk\omega_0 a_k = jk \frac{2\pi}{T} a_k$
Integration		$\int_{-\infty}^t x(t)dt$ (finite valued and periodic only if $a_0 = 0$ )	$\left(\frac{1}{jk\omega_0}\right)a_k = \left(\frac{1}{jk(2\pi/T)}\right)a_k$
Conjugate Symmetry for Real Signals	3.5.6	$x(t)$ real	$\begin{cases} a_k = a_{-k}^* \\ \text{Re}\{a_k\} = \text{Re}\{a_{-k}\} \\ \text{Im}\{a_k\} = -\text{Im}\{a_{-k}\} \\  a_k  =  a_{-k}  \\ \angle a_k = -\angle a_{-k} \end{cases}$
Real and Even Signals	3.5.6	$x(t)$ real and even	$a_k$ real and even
Real and Odd Signals	3.5.6	$x(t)$ real and odd	$a_k$ purely imaginary and odd
Even-Odd Decomposition of Real Signals		$\begin{cases} x_e(t) = \text{Ev}\{x(t)\} & [x(t) \text{ real}] \\ x_o(t) = \text{Od}\{x(t)\} & [x(t) \text{ real}] \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \text{Re}\{a_k\} \\ j\text{Im}\{a_k\} \end{cases}$
Parseval's Relation for Periodic Signals			
$\frac{1}{T} \int_T  x(t) ^2 dt = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty}  a_k ^2$			

**TABLE 3.2** PROPERTIES OF DISCRETE-TIME FOURIER SERIES

Property	Periodic Signal	Fourier Series Coefficients
Linearity	$x[n]$ } Periodic with period $N$ and $y[n]$ } fundamental frequency $\omega_0 = 2\pi/N$	$a_k$ } Periodic with $b_k$ } period $N$
Time Shifting	$Ax[n] + By[n]$	$Aa_k + Bb_k$
Frequency Shifting	$x[n - n_0]$	$a_k e^{-jk(2\pi/N)n_0}$
Conjugation	$e^{jM(2\pi/N)n} x[n]$	$a_{k-M}$
Time Reversal	$x^*[n]$	$a_{-k}^*$
	$x[-n]$	$a_{-k}$
Time Scaling	$x_{(m)}[n] = \begin{cases} x[n/m], & \text{if } n \text{ is a multiple of } m \\ 0, & \text{if } n \text{ is not a multiple of } m \end{cases}$ (periodic with period $mN$ )	$\frac{1}{m} a_k$ (viewed as periodic with period $mN$ )
Periodic Convolution	$\sum_{r=(N)} x[r]y[n-r]$	$Na_k b_k$
Multiplication	$x[n]y[n]$	$\sum_{l=(N)} a_l b_{k-l}$
First Difference	$x[n] - x[n-1]$	$(1 - e^{-jk(2\pi/N)})a_k$
Running Sum	$\sum_{k=-\infty}^n x[k]$ (finite valued and periodic only)	$\left( \frac{1}{1 - e^{-jk(2\pi/N)}} \right) a_k$
Conjugate Symmetry for Real Signals	$x[n]$ real	$\begin{cases} a_k = a_{-k}^* \\ \Re\{a_k\} = \Re\{a_{-k}\} \\ \Im\{a_k\} = -\Im\{a_{-k}\} \\  a_k  =  a_{-k}  \\ \angle a_k = -\angle a_{-k} \end{cases}$
Real and Even Signals	$x[n]$ real and even	$a_k$ real and even
Real and Odd Signals	$x[n]$ real and odd	$a_k$ purely imaginary and odd
Even-Odd Decomposition of Real Signals	$\begin{cases} x_e[n] = \mathcal{E}\{x[n]\} & [x[n]] \text{ real} \\ x_o[n] = \mathcal{O}\{x[n]\} & [x[n]] \text{ real} \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \Re\{a_k\} \\ j\Im\{a_k\} \end{cases}$
Parseval's Relation for Periodic Signals		
$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=(N)}  x[n] ^2 = \sum_{k=(N)}  a_k ^2$		

Some Laplace Transforms		
Signal	Transform	ROC
$\delta(t)$	1	All $s$
$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$	$\Re\{s\} > 0$
$-u(-t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$	$\Re\{s\} < 0$
$\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s^n}$	$\Re\{s\} > 0$
$-\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}u(-t)$	$\frac{1}{s^n}$	$\Re\{s\} < 0$
$e^{-at}u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s+a}$	$\Re\{s\} > -a$
$-e^{-at}u(-t)$	$\frac{1}{s+a}$	$\Re\{s\} < -a$
$\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}e^{-at}u(t)$	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^n}$	$\Re\{s\} > -a$
$-\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}e^{-at}u(-t)$	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^n}$	$\Re\{s\} < -a$
$\delta(t-T)$	$e^{-Ts}$	All $s$
$[\cos w_0 t]u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2+w_0^2}$	$\Re\{s\} > 0$
$[\sin w_0 t]u(t)$	$\frac{w_0}{s^2+w_0^2}$	$\Re\{s\} > 0$
$[e^{-at} \cos w_0 t]u(t)$	$\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2+w_0^2}$	$\Re\{s\} > -a$
$[e^{-at} \sin w_0 t]u(t)$	$\frac{w_0}{(s+a)^2+w_0^2}$	$\Re\{s\} > -a$
$u_n(t) = \frac{d^n \delta(t)}{dt^n}$	$s^n$	All $s$
$u_{-n}(t) = \underbrace{u(t) * \dots * u(t)}_{n \text{ times}}$	$\frac{1}{s^n}$	$\Re\{s\} > 0$

Properties of The Laplace Transform		
Signal	Laplace Transform	ROC
$ax_1 + bx_2$	$aX_1(s) + bX_2(s)$	At least $R_1 \cap R_2$
$x(t-t_0)$	$e^{-st_0}X(s)$	<b>R</b>
$e^{s_0 t}x(t)$	$X(s-s_0)$	Shifted version of <b>R</b>
$x(at)$	$\frac{1}{ a }X\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$	Scaled ROC
$x^*(t)$	$X^*(s^*)$	<b>R</b>
$x_1(t) * x_2(t)$	$X_1(s)X_2(s)$	At least $R_1 \cap R_2$
$\frac{d}{dt}x(t)$	$sX(s)$	At least <b>R</b>
$-tx(t)$	$\frac{d}{ds}X(s)$	<b>R</b>
$\int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau)d\tau$	$\frac{1}{s}X(s)$	At least $R \cap \{Re\{s\} > 0\}$

**TABLE 10.1 PROPERTIES OF THE z-TRANSFORM**

Section	Property	Signal	z-Transform	ROC
		$x[n]$ $x_1[n]$ $x_2[n]$	$X(z)$ $X_1(z)$ $X_2(z)$	$R$ $R_1$ $R_2$
10.5.1	Linearity	$ax_1[n] + bx_2[n]$	$aX_1(z) + bX_2(z)$	At least the intersection of $R_1$ and $R_2$
10.5.2	Time shifting	$x[n - n_0]$	$z^{-n_0}X(z)$	$R$ , except for the possible addition or deletion of the origin
10.5.3	Scaling in the z-domain	$e^{j\omega_0 n} x[n]$	$X(e^{-j\omega_0} z)$	$R$
		$z_0^n x[n]$	$X\left(\frac{z}{z_0}\right)$	$z_0 R$
		$a^n x[n]$	$X(a^{-1} z)$	Scaled version of $R$ (i.e., $ a R =$ the set of points $\{ a z\}$ for $z$ in $R$ )
10.5.4	Time reversal	$x[-n]$	$X(z^{-1})$	Inverted $R$ (i.e., $R^{-1} =$ the set of points $z^{-1}$ , where $z$ is in $R$ )
10.5.5	Time expansion	$x_{(r)}[n] = \begin{cases} x[r], & n = rk \\ 0, & n \neq rk \end{cases}$ for some integer $r$	$X(z^r)$	$R^{1/k}$ (i.e., the set of points $z^{1/k}$ , where $z$ is in $R$ )
10.5.6	Conjugation	$x^*[n]$	$X^*(z^*)$	$R$
10.5.7	Convolution	$x_1[n] * x_2[n]$	$X_1(z)X_2(z)$	At least the intersection of $R_1$ and $R_2$
10.5.7	First difference	$x[n] - x[n - 1]$	$(1 - z^{-1})X(z)$	At least the intersection of $R$ and $ z  > 0$
10.5.7	Accumulation	$\sum_{k=-\infty}^n x[k]$	$\frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}}X(z)$	At least the intersection of $R$ and $ z  > 1$
10.5.8	Differentiation in the z-domain	$nx[n]$	$-z \frac{dX(z)}{dz}$	$R$
10.5.9	Initial Value Theorem	If $x[n] = 0$ for $n < 0$ , then $x[0] = \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} zX(z)$		

**TABLE 10.2** SOME COMMON z-TRANSFORM PAIRS

Signal	Transform	ROC
1. $\delta[n]$	1	All $z$
2. $u[n]$	$\frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}}$	$ z  > 1$
3. $-u[-n - 1]$	$\frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}}$	$ z  < 1$
4. $\delta[n - m]$	$z^{-m}$	All $z$ , except 0 (if $m > 0$ ) or $\infty$ (if $m < 0$ )
5. $\alpha^n u[n]$	$\frac{1}{1 - \alpha z^{-1}}$	$ z  >  \alpha $
6. $-\alpha^n u[-n - 1]$	$\frac{1}{1 - \alpha z^{-1}}$	$ z  <  \alpha $
7. $n\alpha^n u[n]$	$\frac{\alpha z^{-1}}{(1 - \alpha z^{-1})^2}$	$ z  >  \alpha $
8. $-n\alpha^n u[-n - 1]$	$\frac{\alpha z^{-1}}{(1 - \alpha z^{-1})^2}$	$ z  <  \alpha $
9. $[\cos \omega_0 n]u[n]$	$\frac{1 - [\cos \omega_0]z^{-1}}{1 - [2 \cos \omega_0]z^{-1} + z^{-2}}$	$ z  > 1$
10. $[\sin \omega_0 n]u[n]$	$\frac{[\sin \omega_0]z^{-1}}{1 - [2 \cos \omega_0]z^{-1} + z^{-2}}$	$ z  > 1$
11. $[r^n \cos \omega_0 n]u[n]$	$\frac{1 - [r \cos \omega_0]z^{-1}}{1 - [2r \cos \omega_0]z^{-1} + r^2 z^{-2}}$	$ z  > r$
12. $[r^n \sin \omega_0 n]u[n]$	$\frac{[r \sin \omega_0]z^{-1}}{1 - [2r \cos \omega_0]z^{-1} + r^2 z^{-2}}$	$ z  > r$

**TABLE 10.3** PROPERTIES OF THE UNILATERAL z-TRANSFORM

Property	Signal	Unilateral z-Transform
—	$x[n]$	$\mathfrak{X}(z)$
—	$x_1[n]$	$\mathfrak{X}_1(z)$
—	$x_2[n]$	$\mathfrak{X}_2(z)$
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Linearity	$ax_1[n] + bx_2[n]$	$a\mathfrak{X}_1(z) + b\mathfrak{X}_2(z)$
Time delay	$x[n - 1]$	$z^{-1}\mathfrak{X}(z) + x[-1]$
Time advance	$x[n + 1]$	$z\mathfrak{X}(z) - zx[0]$
Scaling in the z-domain	$e^{j\omega_0 n} x[n]$ $z_0^n x[n]$ $a^n x[n]$	$\mathfrak{X}(e^{-j\omega_0} z)$ $\mathfrak{X}(z/z_0)$ $\mathfrak{X}(a^{-1} z)$
Time expansion	$x_k[n] = \begin{cases} x[m], & n = mk \\ 0, & n \neq mk \end{cases}$ for any $m$	$\mathfrak{X}(z^k)$
Conjugation	$x^*[n]$	$\mathfrak{X}^*(z^*)$
Convolution (assuming that $x_1[n]$ and $x_2[n]$ are identically zero for $n < 0$ )	$x_1[n] * x_2[n]$	$\mathfrak{X}_1(z)\mathfrak{X}_2(z)$
First difference	$x[n] - x[n - 1]$	$(1 - z^{-1})\mathfrak{X}(z) - x[-1]$
Accumulation	$\sum_{k=0}^n x[k]$	$\frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}} \mathfrak{X}(z)$
Differentiation in the z-domain	$nx[n]$	$-z \frac{d\mathfrak{X}(z)}{dz}$
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Initial Value Theorem $x[0] = \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{X}(z)$		