

17.1) Find the Fourier Transform of  $\delta(t+3) - \delta(t-3)$

$$F(\omega) = F[\delta(t+3) - \delta(t-3)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t+3) e^{-j\omega t} dt - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-3) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$F_1(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t+3) e^{-j\omega t} dt \quad t_0 = -3$$

The only time this function won't be zero is at  $t_0 = -3$

$$\Rightarrow F_1(\omega) = e^{j3\omega}$$

$$F_2(\omega) = - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-3) e^{-j\omega t} dt \quad t_0 = 3$$

The only time this will be nonzero is at  $t_0 = 3$

$$\Rightarrow F_2(\omega) = -e^{-j3\omega}$$

$$F(\omega) = e^{j3\omega} - e^{-j3\omega}$$



17.2) Find the Fourier Transform of  $\cos(2t)u(t)$ .

$$f(t) = \cos(2t)u(t) \text{ or } \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ \cos(2t), & t \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\cos(2t) = \frac{1}{2}(e^{j2t} + e^{-j2t})$$

$$F(\omega) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{2}(e^{j2t} + e^{-j2t})e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \int_0^{\infty} e^{-j(\omega-2)t} dt + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-j(2+\omega)t} dt \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{-j(\omega-2)} \int_0^{\infty} -j(\omega-2)e^{-j(\omega-2)t} dt + \frac{1}{-j(2+\omega)} \int_0^{\infty} -j(2+\omega)e^{-j(2+\omega)t} dt \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{-j(\omega-2)} \left( e^{-j(\omega-2)t} \right) \Big|_0^{\infty} + \frac{1}{-j(2+\omega)} \left( e^{-j(2+\omega)t} \right) \Big|_0^{\infty} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{j2-j\omega} (-1) + \frac{1}{-j2-j\omega} (-1) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{-1}{j2-j\omega} + \frac{1}{j2+j\omega} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{-(j2+j\omega) + (j2-j\omega)}{(j2-j\omega)(j2+j\omega)} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{-j2\omega}{j^2 4 + j^2 2\omega - j^2 2\omega - j^2 \omega^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{-j2\omega}{-4 + \omega^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{-j\omega}{-4 + \omega^2}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{j\omega}{4 - \omega^2} = F(\omega)}$$



17.3) Find the Fourier Transform of  $e^{-3t} \sin(10t) u(t)$

$$F(t) = e^{-3t} \sin(10t) u(t) \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ e^{-3t} \sin(10t), & t \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\sin(10t) = \frac{1}{j2} \left( e^{j10t} - e^{-j10t} \right)$$

$$F(t) = \frac{1}{j2} \left( e^{(-3+j10)t} - e^{(-3-j10)t} \right)$$

$$F(\omega) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{j2} \left( e^{(-3+j10)t} - e^{(-3-j10)t} \right) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{j2} \left( \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t(3-j10+j\omega)} dt - \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t(3+j10+j\omega)} dt \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{j2} \left( \frac{-1}{3-j10+j\omega} \int_0^{\infty} -3+j10-j\omega e^{-t(3-j10+j\omega)} dt + \frac{-1}{3+j10+j\omega} \int_0^{\infty} -3-j10-j\omega e^{-t(3+j10+j\omega)} dt \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{j2} \left( \frac{1}{3-j10+j\omega} - \frac{1}{3+j10+j\omega} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{j2} \left( \frac{3+j10+j\omega - 3+j10-j\omega}{(3-j10+j\omega)(3+j10+j\omega)} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{j2} \left( \frac{20}{(3-j10+j\omega)(3+j10+j\omega)} \right)$$



17.3) cont.

$$F(\omega) = \frac{1}{j^2} \left( \frac{\cancel{3-j10} \cancel{j\omega} \cancel{3-j10} - j\omega}{(3+j10+j\omega)(3-j10+j\omega)} \right)$$

$$F(\omega) = \frac{-10}{((3+j\omega) + j10)((3+j\omega) - j10)}$$

$$F(\omega) = \frac{-10}{(3+j\omega)^2 - j^2 100}$$

$$F(\omega) = \frac{10}{(3+j\omega)^2 + 10^2}$$