

# GATE ASSIGNMENT 4

Dhatri Nanda - AI20BTECH11002

Download latex-tikz codes from

[https://github.com/Dhatri-nanda/EE3900/blob/main/Gate\\_4/Gate\\_4.tex](https://github.com/Dhatri-nanda/EE3900/blob/main/Gate_4/Gate_4.tex)

## QUESTION

The Fourier Transform of the signal  $f(t) = e^{-3t^2}$  is of the following form, where A and B are constants

- A)  $Ae^{-B|f|}$
- B)  $Ae^{-Bf^2}$
- C)  $A + B|f|^2$
- D)  $Ae^{-Bf}$

## SOLUTION

Given,

$$f(t) = e^{-at^2} \quad (0.0.1)$$

The fourier transform of a given signal f(t) is given by,

$$X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-j\omega t} dt \quad (0.0.2)$$

So let,

$$f(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} F(\omega) \quad (0.0.3)$$

The fourier transform of  $\frac{df(t)}{dt}$  is given by,

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{df(t)}{dt} e^{-j\omega t} dt \quad (0.0.4)$$

$$= \left[ e^{-j\omega t} f(t) \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} + j\omega \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \quad (0.0.5)$$

$$= j\omega F(\omega) \quad (0.0.6)$$

Therefore,

$$\frac{df(t)}{dt} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} j\omega F(\omega) \quad (0.0.7)$$

From (0.0.7) and (0.0.1)

$$te^{-at^2} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} -\frac{j\omega}{2a} F(\omega) \quad (0.0.8)$$

**Lemma 0.1.**  $te^{-at^2} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} j\frac{dF(\omega)}{d\omega}$

*Proof.* We prove it by finding the inverse fourier transform of  $j\frac{dF(\omega)}{d\omega}$

The inverse fourier transform is given by

$$f^1(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F^1(\omega) e^{-j\omega t} d\omega \quad (0.0.9)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} j\frac{dF(\omega)}{d\omega} e^{j\omega t} d\omega \quad (0.0.10)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ je^{j\omega t} F(\omega) \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} te^{j\omega t} F(\omega) d\omega \quad (0.0.11)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} tF(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega \quad (0.0.12)$$

From (0.0.10),

$$f^1(t) = tf(t) \quad (0.0.13)$$

$$= te^{-at^2} \quad (0.0.14)$$

□

From (0.0.7) and Lemma 0.1

$$j\frac{dF(\omega)}{d\omega} = -\frac{j\omega}{2a} F(\omega) \quad (0.0.15)$$

$$\implies \frac{dF(\omega)}{F(\omega)} = -\frac{1}{2a} \omega d\omega \quad (0.0.16)$$

On integrating,

$$\log(F(\omega)) = \frac{-1}{2a} \cdot \frac{\omega^2}{2} = -\frac{\omega^2}{4a} \quad (0.0.17)$$

$$\implies F(\omega) = e^{-\frac{\omega^2}{4a}} \quad (0.0.18)$$

Putting  $\omega = 2\pi f$  and  $a = 3$

$$F(\omega) = e^{-\frac{\pi^2 f^2}{3}} \quad (0.0.19)$$

$\therefore$  correct option is B