

GATE ASSIGNMENT 4

Dhatri Nanda - AI20BTECH11002

Download latex-tikz codes from

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,

$$f(t) = e^{-3t^2} \quad (0.0.1)$$

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

$$X(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-2\pi jft} dt \quad (0.0.2)$$

So let,

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

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

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{df(t)}{dt} e^{-2\pi jft} dt \quad (0.0.4)$$

$$= \left[e^{-2\pi jft} f(t) \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} + 2\pi jf \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-2\pi jft} dt \quad (0.0.5)$$

$$= 2\pi jf F(f) \quad (0.0.6)$$

Therefore,

$$\frac{df(t)}{dt} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} 2\pi jf F(f) \quad (0.0.7)$$

From (0.0.7) and (0.0.1)

$$te^{-at^2} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \frac{-\pi f j}{3} F(f) \quad (0.0.8)$$

Lemma 0.1. $te^{-3t^2} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \frac{j}{2\pi} \frac{dF(f)}{df}$

Proof. We prove it by finding the inverse fourier transform of $\frac{j}{2\pi} \frac{dF(f)}{df}$
The inverse fourier transform is given by

$$f^1(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F^1(f) e^{j2\pi ft} df \quad (0.0.9)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} j \frac{dF(f)}{df} e^{j2\pi ft} df \quad (0.0.10)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[j e^{j2\pi ft} F(f) \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t e^{j2\pi ft} F(f) df \quad (0.0.11)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t F(f) e^{j2\pi ft} df \quad (0.0.12)$$

From (0.0.10),

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

$$= t e^{-3t^2} \quad (0.0.14)$$

□

From (0.0.7) and Lemma 0.1

$$\frac{j}{2\pi} \frac{dF(f)}{df} = \frac{-\pi f j}{3} F(f) \quad (0.0.15)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dF(f)}{F(f)} = \frac{-2\pi^2}{3} f df \quad (0.0.16)$$

On integrating,

$$\log(F(f)) = \frac{-2\pi^2}{3} \cdot \frac{f^2}{2} = -\frac{\pi^2 f^2}{3} \quad (0.0.17)$$

$$\Rightarrow F(f) = e^{-\frac{\pi^2 f^2}{3}} \quad (0.0.18)$$

∴ correct option is B