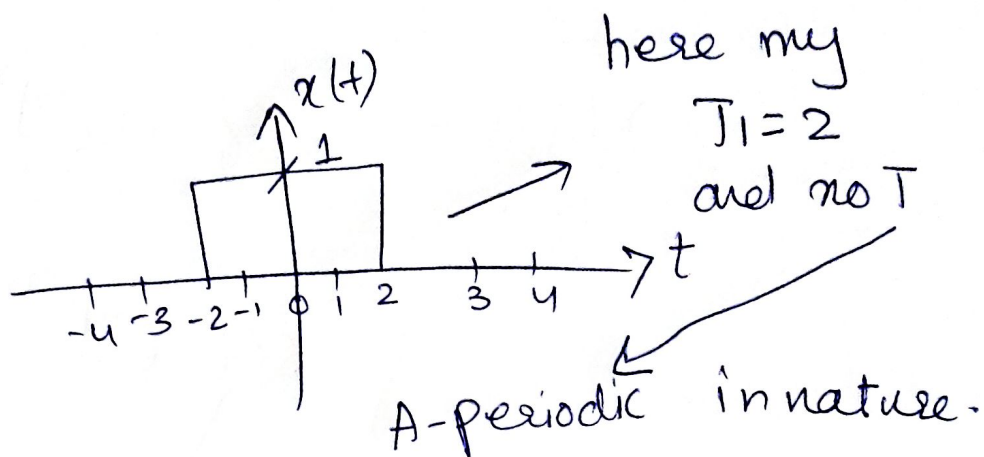


Lec # 8

(1)

Example
4.4



$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt.$$

$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-2}^{2} (1) e^{-j\omega t} dt.$$

$$= \left. \frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{-j\omega} \right|_{-2}^{2}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{j\omega} [e^{-2j\omega} - e^{+2j\omega}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{j\omega} [e^{2j\omega} - e^{-2j\omega}]$$

$$= \frac{1 \times 2}{\omega} \left[\frac{e^{2j\omega} - e^{-2j\omega}}{2j} \right] = 2 \frac{\sin 2\omega}{\omega}$$

(2).

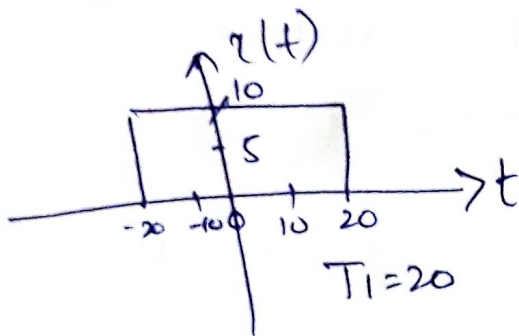
$$X(j\omega) = \frac{2 \sin a\omega}{\omega} \quad (\text{OR})$$

generally-

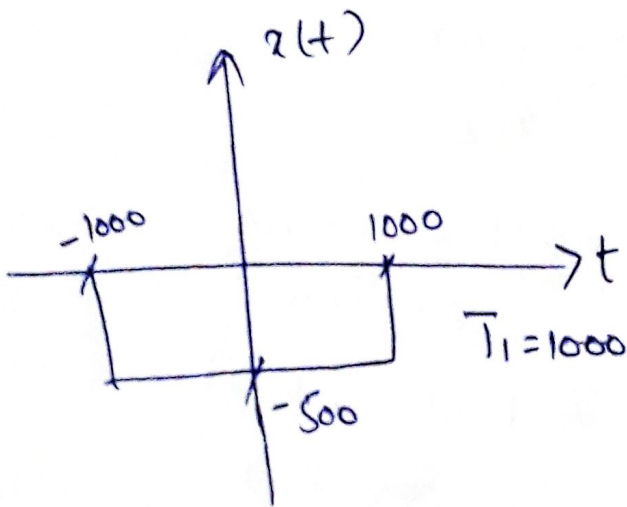
$$X(j\omega) = \cancel{2 \sin a\omega}$$

$$X(j\omega) = \frac{2 \sin \omega T_1}{\omega} \rightarrow = 2$$

mean:-



$$\begin{aligned} X(j\omega) &= \frac{2 \sin \omega T_1}{\omega} \\ &= \left(\frac{2 \sin \omega (20)}{\omega} \right) \times b \end{aligned}$$



$$X(j\omega) = \frac{2 \sin \omega T_1}{\omega}$$

$$X(j\omega) = \left(\frac{2 \sin \omega (1000)}{\omega} \right) (-500)$$

③

So Now finally we know that:-



can be written in form of sinc function:-

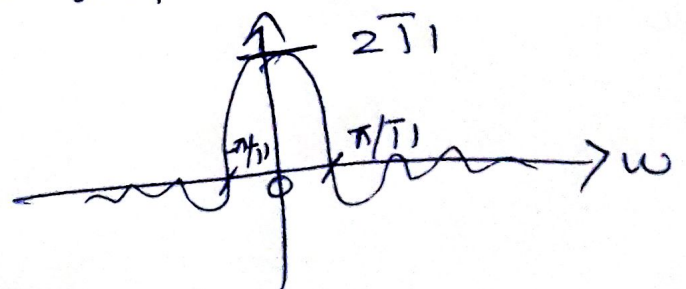
Now making sinc from sin, where we know that

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

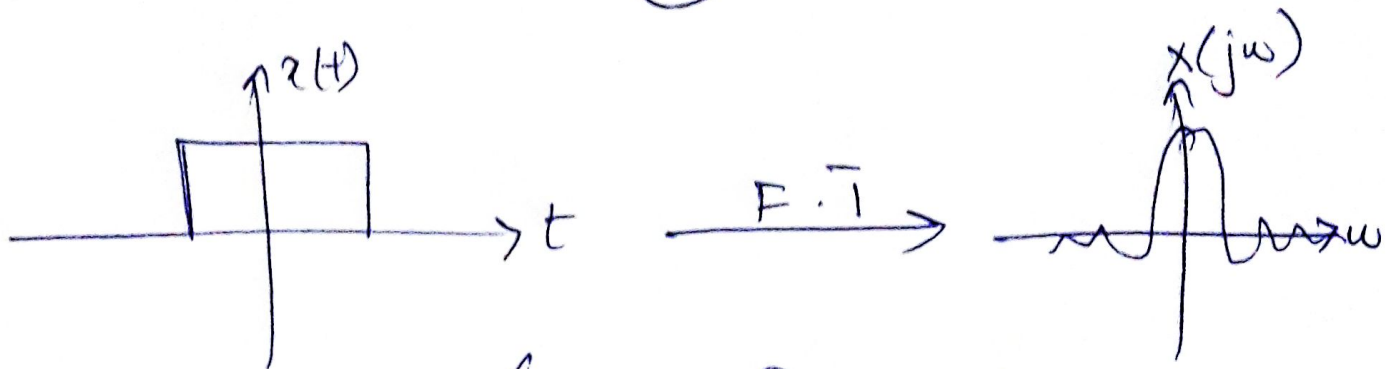
So

$$\frac{T_1 \times 2 \sin \omega T_1 (\pi)}{\omega (\pi) \times T_1} = \frac{2 T_1 \sin \omega T_1 \pi}{\omega T_1 \pi}$$

$$= 2 T_1 \text{sinc}(\omega T_1)$$



(4)



(Always Remember)

The Fourier Transform of a gate (Rect) signal is always a Sinc Signal.

 .