

$$(1) \delta(t) \rightarrow 1$$

$$\delta(t-b) \rightarrow e^{-j2\pi f b}$$

$$a \delta(t-b) \rightarrow a e^{-j2\pi f b} \#$$

$$(2) F^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s+j2\pi f} \right\} = e^{-jt} u(t)$$

$$F^{-1} \left\{ e^{-j2\pi f t} \times \frac{1}{s+j2\pi f} \right\}$$

$$= e^{-j2\pi f t} u(t-2) \#$$

$$(3) F(f) = \int_0^\infty e^{-at} x e^{-j2\pi f t} dt$$

$$\frac{-1}{a+j2\pi f} \times \int_0^\infty e^{-(a+j2\pi f)t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{a+j2\pi f} \#$$

$$(4) e^{-at} \Rightarrow a > 0$$

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-at} & t \geq 0 \\ e^{at} & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$F(f) = \int_0^\infty e^{-at} x e^{-j2\pi f t} dt + \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{at} x e^{-j2\pi f t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{a+j2\pi f} + \frac{1}{a-j2\pi f}$$

$$= \frac{2a}{a^2 + (2\pi f)^2} \#$$

$$(5) f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 e^{-x} & x > 0 \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_0^\infty x^2 e^{-x} e^{-j2\pi f x} dx \quad u = x^2 \quad du = 2x dx$$

$$v = \frac{1}{1+j2\pi f} \quad dv = e^{-x(1+j2\pi f)} dx$$

$$= uv - \int v du$$

$$= \frac{1}{1+j2\pi f} x^2 e^{-(1+j2\pi f)x} \Big|_0^\infty$$

$$+ \frac{2}{(1+j2\pi f)^2} x e^{-(1+j2\pi f)x} \Big|_0^\infty + \frac{2}{(1+j2\pi f)^3} e^{-(1+j2\pi f)x} \Big|_0^\infty$$

$$= \frac{2}{(1+j2\pi f)^3} \#$$

$$(b) f(x) = e^{-ax} \quad a > 0$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-ax} e^{-j2\pi f x} dx = \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-ax} \cos 2\pi f x dx + j \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-ax} \sin 2\pi f x dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-ax} \cos 2\pi f x dx = F(f)$$

$$\frac{dF(f)}{df} = \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-ax} (-2\pi x) \sin 2\pi f x dx = \frac{\pi}{a} \int_{-\infty}^\infty (-2ax) e^{-ax} \sin 2\pi f x dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{a} e^{-ax} \sin 2\pi f x \Big|_{-\infty}^\infty - \frac{\pi}{a} \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-ax} (2\pi f) \cos 2\pi f x dx$$

$$= -\frac{2\pi^2 f}{a} \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-ax} \cos 2\pi f x dx$$

$$F'(f) = -\frac{2\pi^2 f}{a} F(f) = C e^{-\frac{\pi^2 f^2}{a}}$$

$$F'(f) + \frac{2\pi^2 f}{a} F(f) = 0 \quad F(f) = C e^{-\frac{\pi^2 f^2}{a}}$$

$$F(0) = C = \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-ax} dx, \text{ Let } A = \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-ax} dx$$

$$B = \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-ay^2} dy, A^2 = \int_{-\infty}^\infty \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-a(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\infty e^{-ar^2} r dr d\theta = \frac{1}{2a} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-ar^2} \Big|_0^\infty d\theta = \frac{\pi}{a}$$

$$\therefore C = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} \quad F(f) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} e^{-\frac{\pi^2 f^2}{a}} \#$$

$$(7) f(x) = x e^{-x^2}$$

$$F\{e^{-x^2}\} = \sqrt{\pi} e^{-\pi^2 f^2} \quad F\{x e^{-x^2}\} = \frac{-1}{j2\pi} F\{-j2\pi x e^{-x^2}\}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{j2\pi} F'(f) = \frac{-1}{j2\pi} \sqrt{\pi} (-2\pi^2 f) e^{-\pi^2 f^2} = -j f(\pi) e^{-\pi^2 f^2} \#$$