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Section:- 4



a)  $x(t) = e^{-|2t|} u(t)$ .

$$x(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2t} u(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2t} e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

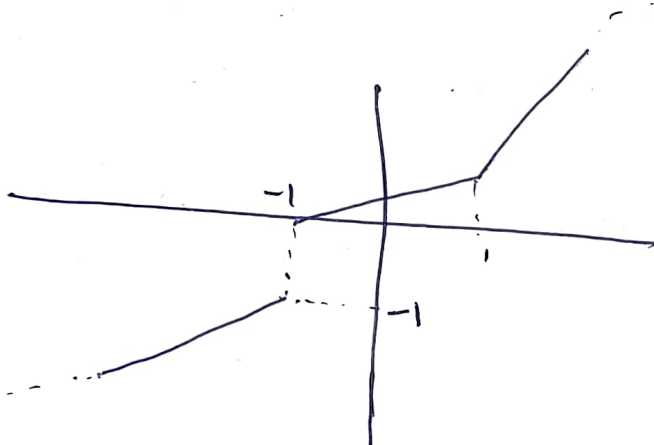
$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t(2+j\omega)} dt$$

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

$$= -\frac{1}{2+j\omega} [0 - 1]$$

$$x(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2+j\omega}$$

b)  $x(t) = \begin{cases} t & , t < -1 \\ t+1 & , -1 \leq t < 1 \\ 2t & , t \geq 1 \end{cases}$



$$x(j\omega) = \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{-1} t e^{-j\omega t} dt}_{I_1} + \underbrace{\int_{-1}^1 (t+1) e^{-j\omega t} dt}_{I_2} + \underbrace{\int_1^{\infty} 2t e^{-j\omega t} dt}_{I_3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_1 &= \int_{-\infty}^{-1} t e^{-j\omega t} dt = t \int e^{-j\omega t} dt - \int \frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{-j\omega} dt \\ &= \left[ t \frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{(-j\omega)} + \frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{\omega^2} \right]_{-\infty}^{-1} \quad \text{--- (1) } (j^2 = -1) \\ &= (1) \frac{e^{j\omega}}{+j\omega} + \frac{e^{j\omega}}{\omega^2} - (0+0) \\ &= e^{j\omega} \left[ \frac{1}{j\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega^2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_2 &= \int_{-1}^1 (t+1) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-1}^1 t e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_{-1}^1 e^{-j\omega t} dt \\ &= \left[ \frac{t e^{-j\omega t}}{(-j\omega)} + \frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{\omega^2} \right]_{-1}^1 + \left[ \frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{-j\omega} \right]_{-1}^1 \quad \text{--- from (1)} \\ &= \left[ \frac{e^{-j\omega}}{-j\omega} + \frac{e^{-j\omega}}{\omega^2} \right] - \left[ \frac{e^{+j\omega}}{j\omega} + \frac{e^{+j\omega}}{\omega^2} \right] \\ &\quad + \left[ \frac{e^{-j\omega}}{-j\omega} \right] - \left[ \frac{e^{+j\omega}}{-j\omega} \right] \\ &= e^{-j\omega} \left( \frac{1}{-j\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega^2} \right) - e^{+j\omega} \left[ \frac{1}{j\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega^2} \right] + \frac{e^{+j\omega} - e^{-j\omega}}{-j\omega} \\ &= e^{-j\omega} \left( \frac{1}{-j\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega^2} \right) - I_1 + \frac{e^{+j\omega} - e^{-j\omega}}{-j\omega} \end{aligned}$$



$$I_3 = 2 \int_1^{\infty} t e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= 2 \left[ t \frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{-j\omega} + \frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{\omega^2} \right]_1^{\infty} \quad \text{--- from (1)}$$

$$= 2 \left[ (0+0) - \left( \frac{e^{-j\omega}}{-j\omega} + \frac{e^{-j\omega}}{\omega^2} \right) \right] = -2 \cancel{e^{-j\omega}} e^{-j\omega} \left( \frac{1}{-j\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega^2} \right)$$

$$\therefore X(j\omega) = I_1 + I_2 + I_3$$

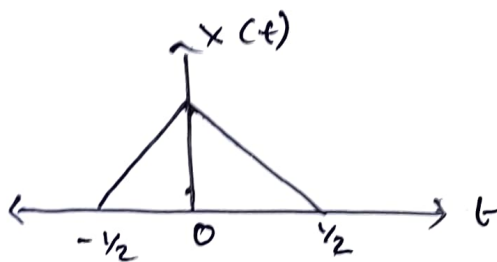
$$= \cancel{I_1} + e^{-j\omega} \left( -\frac{1}{j\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega^2} \right) - \cancel{I_1} - \frac{e^{-j\omega} - e^{j\omega}}{j\omega}$$

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

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

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

(c)



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

$$= \int_{-1/2}^0 (1+2t) e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_0^{1/2} (1-2t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

I

$$I = \int_{-1/2}^0 (1+2t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

put  $t = -k$

$$\text{if } t = -1/2 \\ k = 1/2 \\ t = 0 \\ k = 0$$

$$= \int_0^{1/2} (1-2k) e^{j\omega k} dk$$

$$= \int_0^{1/2} (1-2t) e^{j\omega t} dt \quad \text{change } k \rightarrow t$$

$$\therefore X(j\omega) = \int_0^{1/2} (1-2t) e^{j\omega t} dt + \int_0^{1/2} (1-2t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_0^{1/2} (1-2t) (e^{j\omega t} + e^{-j\omega t}) dt$$

$$= \int_0^{1/2} (1-2t) (2 \cos \omega t) dt$$

$$= 2 \left[ \int_0^{1/2} \cos \omega t dt - \underbrace{2 \int_0^{1/2} t \cos \omega t dt}_{I'} \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[ \left( \frac{\sin \omega t}{\omega} \right)_0^{1/2} - 2 \left( \int_0^{1/2} t \cos \omega t dt \right) \right]$$

$$I' = \int t \cos \omega t dt = t \frac{\sin \omega t}{\omega} - \int \frac{\sin \omega t}{\omega} dt$$

$$= \frac{t}{\omega} \sin \omega t + \frac{\cos \omega t}{\omega^2}$$

$$X(j\omega) = 2 \left[ \left( \frac{\sin \omega t}{\omega} \right)_0^{1/2} - 2 \left( \frac{t}{\omega} \sin \omega t + \frac{\cos \omega t}{\omega^2} \right)_0^{1/2} \right]$$

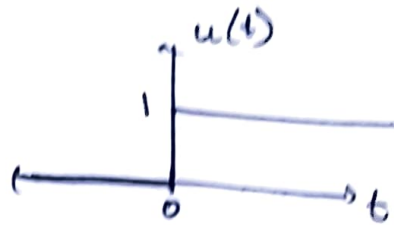
$$= 2 \left[ \left( \frac{\sin \omega/2}{\omega} - 0 \right) - 2 \left( \frac{\sin(\omega/2)}{2\omega} + \frac{\cos(\omega/2)}{\omega^2} - 0 - \frac{1}{\omega^2} \right) \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[ \frac{\sin \omega/2}{\omega} - \frac{\sin(\omega/2)}{\omega} - \frac{2 \cos(\omega/2)}{\omega^2} + \frac{2}{\omega^2} \right]$$

$$X(j\omega) = \frac{4}{\omega^2} [1 - 2 \cos(\omega/2)]$$



d)  $u(t)$



$$\begin{aligned}
 x(j\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \\
 &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-j\omega t} dt
 \end{aligned}$$

Property:  $\int x(\tau) d\tau = \frac{1}{j\omega} x(j\omega) + \pi x(0) \delta(\omega)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore &= \left. \frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{-j\omega} \right|_0^{\infty} \\
 &= \frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{-j\omega} (0-1) = \frac{1}{j\omega}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore x(t) &\longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi x(0) \delta(\omega) \\
 &\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi \delta(\omega)}}
 \end{aligned}$$