

2024/2/2 作业

$$4. (1). \tilde{f}(f(t)) = F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t-1) (t-2)^2 \sin t e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$= (t-2)^2 \sin t e^{-i\omega t} \Big|_{t=1}$$

$$= \sin(1) e^{-i\omega}$$

$$2. \tilde{f}(f(t)) = F(\omega) = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-t} \cos t e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-t} \cdot \frac{e^{it} + e^{-it}}{2} e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{+\infty} (e^{(-1+i-i\omega)t} + e^{(-1-i-i\omega)t}) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{-1+i(1-\omega)} e^{(-1+i-i\omega)t} - \frac{1}{1+i(1+\omega)} e^{(-1-i-i\omega)t} \right) \Big|_0^{+\infty}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{1+i(1+\omega)} - \frac{1}{-1+i(1-\omega)} \right)$$

$$(4). f(t) = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t$$

$$\tilde{f}(f(t)) = \frac{1}{2} i \pi (\delta(\omega+2) - \delta(\omega-2))$$

$$(6). \tilde{f}(f(t))$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} t e^{-it} \sin t e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} t e^{-it} \frac{e^{it} - e^{-it}}{2i} e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2i} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (t e^{-i\omega t} - t e^{-2it-i\omega t}) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2i} (2\pi i \delta'(\omega) - 2\pi i \delta'(\omega+2))$$

$$= \pi (\delta'(\omega) - \delta'(\omega+2))$$

$$5. (2) \tilde{f}^{-1}(F(\omega)) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} -2\pi \delta''(\omega) e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot (-2\pi) \cdot (-t^2)$$

$$= t^2$$

$$(3) \tilde{f}^{-1}(F(\omega)) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \cos \omega e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{2} (e^{i\omega} + e^{-i\omega}) e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (\delta(t+2) + \delta(t-2))$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi} (\delta(t+2) + \delta(t-2))$$

$$(4) \tilde{f}^{-1}(F(\omega)) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{2+\omega^2} e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{e^{i\omega t}}{(\omega+\sqrt{2}i)(\omega-\sqrt{2}i)} d\omega$$

$t > 0$  上半平面极点为  $z = \sqrt{2}i$ .

$$\therefore \text{Res} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot 2\pi i \cdot \lim_{z \rightarrow \sqrt{2}i} \frac{e^{izt}}{z + \sqrt{2}i}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} e^{-\sqrt{2}t}$$

1.  $t < 0$  时, 取下半平面, 极点为  $j = -\sqrt{2}i$ .

$$\text{则有 } \tilde{f}^{-1}(F(\omega)) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} e^{\sqrt{2}t}.$$

$$\therefore \text{且}, \tilde{f}^{-1}(F(\omega)) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} e^{-\sqrt{2}|t|}$$

$$(5). \tilde{f}^{-1}(F(\omega))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{-2i\omega e^{i\omega t}}{(\omega^2+1)(\omega^2+4)} d\omega$$

$t > 0$  时, 取上半平面,  $F(\omega) = \frac{-2i\omega e^{i\omega t}}{(\omega^2+1)(\omega^2+4)}$  的奇点为  $\omega = i$  和  $2i$  均为  $-1$  阶极点.

$$\therefore \text{Res}[F(\omega), i] = \frac{1}{3i} e^{-t}.$$

$$\text{Res}[F(\omega), 2i] = -\frac{1}{3i} e^{-2t}.$$

$$\therefore \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{-2i\omega e^{i\omega t}}{(\omega^2+1)(\omega^2+4)} d\omega$$

$$= 2\pi i \times \left( \frac{1}{3i} e^{-t} - \frac{1}{3i} e^{-2t} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}\pi (e^{-t} - e^{-2t})$$

$$t < 0 \text{ 时, 取下半平面. 类似有 } \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{-2i\omega e^{i\omega t}}{(\omega^2+1)(\omega^2+4)} d\omega = \frac{2}{3}\pi (e^t - e^{2t})$$

$$\text{则}, \tilde{f}^{-1}(F(\omega)) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \frac{2}{3}\pi (e^{-|t|} - e^{-2|t|}) \cdot \text{sgn}(t)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (e^{-|t|} - e^{-2|t|}) \cdot \text{sgn}(t)$$

$$b. d) \because \mathcal{F}[f(t)] = F(\omega)$$

$$\therefore \tilde{f}[f(2t)] = \frac{1}{2} F\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)$$

$$\tilde{f}[tf(2t)] = i \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{d\omega} \left[ F\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{i}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} F'\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{i}{4} F'\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)$$

$$e) \tilde{f}[f(t)] = F(\omega)$$

$$\tilde{f}[f(-2t)] = \frac{1}{2} F\left(-\frac{\omega}{2}\right)$$

$$\tilde{f}[(t-2)f(-2t)]$$

$$= \tilde{f}(tf(-2t) - 2f(-2t))$$

$$= \tilde{f}(tf(-2t)) - F\left(-\frac{\omega}{2}\right)$$

$$= i \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{d\omega} F\left(-\frac{\omega}{2}\right) - F\left(-\frac{\omega}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{-i}{4} F'\left(-\frac{\omega}{2}\right) - F\left(-\frac{\omega}{2}\right)$$

$$4). \mathcal{F}[f(t)] = F(\omega)$$

$$\mathcal{F}[f'(t)] = i\omega F(\omega)$$

$$\mathcal{F}[tf'(t)] = i \frac{d}{d\omega} [i\omega F(\omega)]$$

$$= - (F(\omega) + \omega F'(\omega))$$

$$7. f(t) * g(t)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(s)g(t-s)ds$$

$$s < 0 \text{ or } s > t, f(s) = 0;$$

$$s < t - \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ or } s > t, g(t-s) = 0.$$

$$\therefore \text{for } t \leq 0, f(t) * g(t) = 0.$$

$$\text{for } 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{2},$$

$$f(t) * g(t) = \int_0^t e^{-s} \sin(t-s) ds$$

$$= \frac{1}{2i} \int_0^t (e^{it} e^{-(i+1)s} - e^{-it} e^{(i-1)s}) ds$$

$$= \frac{1}{2i} \cdot (e^{it} \cdot \frac{-1}{i+1} (e^{-(i+1)t} - 1) - e^{-it} \cdot \frac{1}{i-1} (e^{(i-1)t} - 1))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2i} \left[ (-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i)(e^{-t} - e^{it}) + (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i)(e^{-t} - e^{-it}) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2i} [ie^{-t} - (-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i)e^{it} - (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i)e^{-it}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} - \frac{1}{2i} \left[ \frac{e^{it} - e^{-it}}{2} + \frac{i(e^{it} + e^{-it})}{2} \right]$$



$$= \frac{1}{2}e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{e^{it} - e^{-it}}{2i} - \frac{e^{it} + e^{-it}}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2}(\sin t - \cos t)$$

$$t \geq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$f(t) * g(t) = \int_{t-\frac{\pi}{2}}^t e^{-s} \sin(t-s) ds$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-(t-\frac{\pi}{2})}$$

8. (2) 设  $\tilde{f}[x(t)] = X(\omega)$

$$\tilde{f}[x'(t)] = i\omega X(\omega)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^t x(s) ds = u(t) * x(t)$$

单位阶跃函数  $u(t)$  的傅里叶变换为

$$\tilde{f}[u(t)] = \frac{1}{i\omega} + \pi\delta(\omega)$$

$$x'(t) - \int_{-\infty}^t x(s) ds = e^{-|t|}$$

对方程两端作傅里叶变换

$$i\omega X(\omega) - \left( \frac{1}{i\omega} + \pi\delta(\omega) \right) X(\omega) = \frac{2}{1+\omega^2}$$

当  $\omega=0$  时  $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{i\omega t} dt = X(0) \therefore X(0)=0$

$$\therefore \delta(\omega) X(\omega) = 0$$

$$\therefore (i\omega - \frac{1}{i\omega}) X(\omega) = \frac{2}{1+\omega^2}$$

$$X(\omega) = - \frac{2i\omega}{(\omega^2+1)(\omega^2+9)}$$

$$\therefore x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left( - \frac{2i\omega}{(\omega^2+1)(\omega^2+9)} \right) e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$

$$i\omega f(\omega) = -\frac{2i\omega}{(\omega^2+1)(\omega^2+9)} e^{i\omega t}$$

$t > 0$  时, 上半平面奇点为  $\omega = i$  和  $\omega = 3i$ , 均为 - 阶极点,

$$\text{Res}[f(\omega), i] = -\frac{1}{8} i e^{-t}$$

$$\text{Res}[f(\omega), 3i] = \frac{1}{8} i e^{-3t}$$

$$\therefore \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(\omega) d\omega = \left(-\frac{1}{8} i e^{-t} + \frac{1}{8} i e^{-3t}\right) \times 2\pi i$$

$$\therefore \chi(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(\omega) d\omega = \frac{1}{8} (e^{-t} - e^{-3t})$$

$t < 0$  时, 下半平面奇点为  $\omega = -i$  和  $\omega = -3i$ , 均为 - 阶极点.

$$\text{类似地}, \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(\omega) d\omega = \left(\frac{1}{8} i e^t - \frac{1}{8} i e^{3t}\right) \times 2\pi i$$

$$\chi(t) = \frac{1}{8} (e^{3t} - e^t)$$

$$\text{故}, \chi(t) = \frac{1}{8} (e^{-|t|} - e^{-3|t|}) \cdot \text{sgn}(t), \quad t \neq 0$$

$$\text{sgn}(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & t > 0 \\ 0, & t = 0 \\ -1, & t < 0 \end{cases}$$