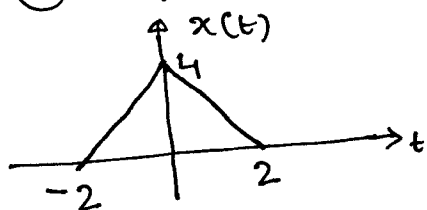


(a) Obtain  $\mathcal{F}\{x(t)\}$  ~~from~~ <sup>using</sup> basic equation of F.T.  
Sketch  $|X(\omega)|$

(b) Sketch  $\frac{dx}{dt}$  and get  $\mathcal{F}\{\frac{dx}{dt}\}$  using basic equation of F.T.

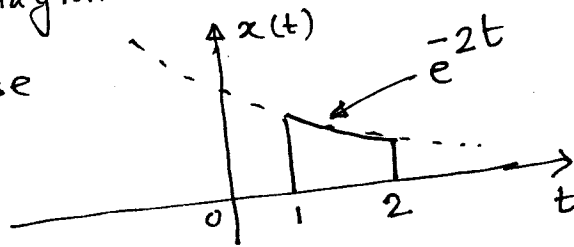
(c) Use result obtained in (b) to get  $X(\omega)$ . Compare the results with (a).

(2) Get the FT of the triangular pulse  $x(t)$  as shown.  
It is better to use differentiation property to get  $\mathcal{F}\{x(t)\}$ .



(3) for  $x(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$ ;  $a$  is real and +ve.  
Obtain  $X(\omega)$  and sketch magnitude spectra.

(4)  $x(t)$  is an exponential pulse as shown.



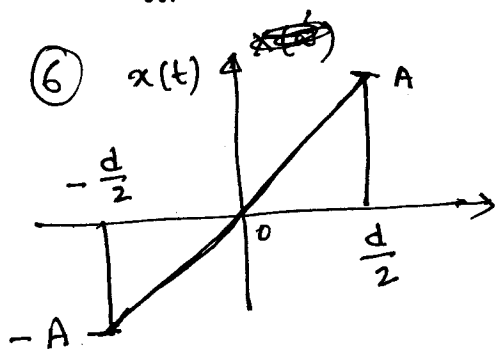
(a) Get  $\mathcal{F}\{x(t)\}$  using basic equation of FT.

(b) Get  $X(\omega)$  by using result of (3) and some properties of FT.

(5) Sketch  $x(t) = e^{-a|t|}$  and (i) get  $X(\omega)$  using basic eqn of F.T.

(ii) Also get  $X(\omega)$  using result of (3) and some property of FT

(iii) calculate energy associated with the signal in time domain and in frequency domain.



Find  $X(\omega)$ .

⑦ Find the convolution of the following signals using F.T.

(a)  $x_1(t) = 2e^{-2t} u(t)$  and  $x_2(t) = e^{-4t} u(t)$

(b)  $x_1(t) = te^{-t} u(t)$  and  $x_2(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$ .

⑧ (a) If  $X(\omega) = \frac{j\omega}{(j\omega+3)^2}$  then what is  $x(t)$ ?

(b) If  $X(\omega) = e^{-4\omega} u(\omega)$  then what is  $x(t)$ ?

⑨ Find the FT of the following signals.

(a)  $e^{-3t} \sin 4t u(t)$

(b)  $\delta(t+4) + \delta(t+2) + \delta(t-2) + \delta(t-4)$

⑩ A system is described by

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 7 \frac{dy}{dt} + 10y = x(t)$$

Get  $y(t)$  using F.T when

(a)  $x(t) = \delta(t)$

(b)  $x(t) = e^{-t} u(t)$