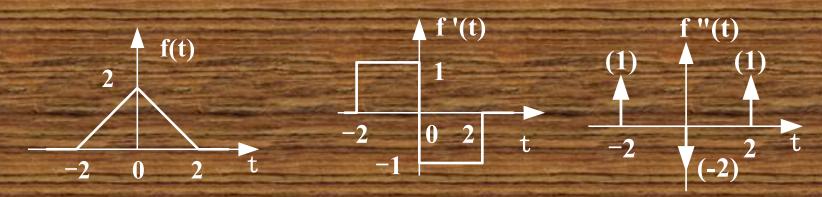


## 时域微分积分特性例2



$$求f(t) \longleftrightarrow F(j\omega)$$

$$f''(t) = \delta(t+2) - 2 \delta(t) + \delta(t-2) f(t-t_0) \longleftrightarrow e^{-j\omega t_0} F(j\omega)$$

$$F_2(j\omega) = F[f''(t)] = e^{j2\omega} - 2 + e^{-j2\omega} = 2\cos(2\omega) - 2$$

$$F(\mathbf{j}\omega) = \frac{F_2(j\omega)}{(j\omega)^2} = \frac{2 - 2\cos(2\omega)\int_{-\infty}^{t} f(x) dx \longleftrightarrow \pi F(0)\delta(\omega) + \frac{F(\mathbf{j}\omega)}{\mathbf{j}\omega}$$

注意: 
$$d\varepsilon(t)/dt = \delta(t) \longleftrightarrow 1$$
  $\varepsilon(t) \longleftrightarrow 1/(j\omega)$ 

## **Summary:**

If 
$$f^{(n)}(t)\longleftrightarrow F_{n}(j\omega)$$
, and 
$$f(-\infty)+f(\infty)=0$$
 then 
$$f(t)\longleftrightarrow F(j\omega)=F_{n}(j\omega)/(j\omega)^{n}$$

