

Problem 1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ca) } X(\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-t_0) e^{-j\omega t} dt \end{aligned}$$

impulse function only exist at $t=t_0$

$$x(\omega) = e^{-j\omega t} \big|_{t=t_0} = e^{-j\omega t_0}$$

$$F[\delta(t)] = 1$$

$$\text{(b) } \cos(\omega t) = \frac{1}{2} [e^{j\pi t} + e^{-j\pi t}]$$

$$X(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot [2\pi \delta(\omega - \pi) + 2\pi \delta(\omega + \pi)]$$

$$\sin(t) = \frac{1}{2j} [e^{jt} - e^{-jt}]$$

$$X(\omega) = j\pi [\delta(\omega + 1) - \delta(\omega - 1)]$$

$$F[x(t)] = \pi \delta(\omega - \pi) + \pi \delta(\omega + \pi) + j\pi \delta(\omega + 1) - j\pi \delta(\omega - 1)$$

$$\text{(c) } X(t) = e^{-2(t-1)} u(t-1)$$

$$X(\omega) = \int_1^{\infty} e^{-2(t-1)} e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= e^2 \int_1^{\infty} e^{-2t} \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt \quad e^{-(2+j\omega)t}$$

$$= e^2 \left| -\frac{e^{-(2+j\omega)t}}{2+j\omega} \right|_1^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{e^2 \cdot e^{-(2+j\omega)}}{2+j\omega} = \frac{e^{-j\omega}}{2+j\omega}$$

$$\text{(d) } e^{-2|t|} = \frac{4}{4 + \omega^2}$$

$$x(t-t_0) \xleftrightarrow{FT} e^{-j\omega t_0} X(\omega)$$

$$F[x(t)] = e^{-j\omega} \cdot \left(\frac{4}{4+\omega^2} \right)$$

Problem 2:

$$(a) F_1(j\omega) = \frac{1}{3+j\omega} + \frac{1}{4-j\omega}$$

$$\frac{1}{a+j\omega} \leftrightarrow e^{-at} u(t)$$

$$\frac{1}{a-j\omega} \leftrightarrow e^{at} u(-t)$$

$$F_1(t) = e^{-3t} u(t) + e^{4t} u(-t)$$

$$(b) \bar{F}(j\omega) = \cos(4\omega + \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$= \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}) \cos(4\omega) - \sin(\frac{\pi}{3}) \sin(4\omega)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cos(4\omega) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin(4\omega)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \delta(t-4) + \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \delta(t+4) \right] + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left[j\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \delta(t+4) - j\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \delta(t-4) \right]$$

Problem 3.

$$g(t) = \frac{\sin 2t}{\pi t}$$

$$\frac{\sin 2t}{\pi t} = \frac{x_1(t)}{\pi t} \cdot \cos(t)$$

$$x_1(t) \cos(t) = \sin(2t)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sin(2t) = \sin(t) \cos(t)$$

$$x(t) = \frac{2\sin(t)}{\pi t}$$

Problem 4

$$(a) x[n] = u[n-2] - u[n-6]$$

$$u[n-2] \xrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} e^{-j\omega 2} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{1-e^{-j\omega}} + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - 2\pi k) \right]$$

$$u[n-6] \xrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} e^{-j\omega 6} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{1-e^{-j\omega}} + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - 2\pi k) \right]$$

$$X(\omega) = e^{-j\omega 2} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{1-e^{-j\omega}} + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - 2\pi k) \right] + e^{-j\omega 6} \left[\frac{1}{1-e^{-j\omega}} + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - 2\pi k) \right]$$

(b) $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n-1]$

$$u[n] \xrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} \frac{1}{1-e^{-j\omega}} + \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} \pi \delta(\omega - 2\pi k)$$

$$a^n u[n] \xrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} \frac{1}{1-a \cdot e^{j\omega}}$$

$$a^{n+1} u[n-1] \xrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} \frac{e^{-j\omega}}{1-a \cdot e^{j\omega}}$$

$$a^{n+1} u[-n+1] \xrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} \frac{e^{j\omega}}{1-a e^{j\omega}}$$

$$a^{-n} u[-n-1] \xrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} \frac{a \cdot e^{j\omega}}{1-a \cdot e^{j\omega}}$$

$$x[n] \xrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} \frac{a \cdot 3 e^{j\omega}}{1-a \cdot 5 e^{j\omega}}$$

(d) $x[n] = 2^n \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) u[n]$

$$2^{-n} \cdot u[n] \xrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} \frac{1}{1-a \cdot 5 e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$\sin(n\theta) = \frac{e^{jn\theta} - e^{-jn\theta}}{2j}$$

$$\sin(n\theta) \left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] \right] = \frac{1}{2j} \left[e^{jn\theta} \left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] \right] - e^{-jn\theta} \left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] \right] \right]$$

$$\left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] \right] \xrightarrow{\text{DTFT}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2j} \left[\frac{1}{1-0.5e^{-j(\omega+\theta)}} - \frac{1}{1-0.5e^{j(\omega+\theta)}} \right]$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \sin(n\theta) u[n] = \frac{1}{2j} \left[\frac{1}{1-0.5e^{-j(\omega+\theta)}} - \frac{1}{1-0.5e^{j(\omega+\theta)}} \right]$$

replace n with $-n$

$$\frac{1}{2j} \left[\frac{1}{1-0.5e^{-j(\omega-\theta)}} - \frac{1}{1-0.5e^{j(\omega-\theta)}} \right]$$

Problem 5

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad X[n] &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{2\pi} x(e^{j\omega}) \cdot e^{j\omega n} d\omega \\ X[n] &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{-\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{j\omega n} d\omega + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} e^{j\omega n} d\omega \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi \cdot n} \cdot [\sin(\frac{3\pi n}{4}) - \sin(\frac{\pi n}{4})]$$

$$\text{(b)} \quad x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{2\pi} [1 + 3e^{j\omega} + 2e^{-j2\omega} - 4e^{-j3\omega}] e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

$$= \delta[n] + 3\delta[n-1] + 2\delta[n-2] - 4\delta[n-3] + \delta[n-10]$$

$$\text{(c)} \quad x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{jk(\frac{\pi}{N})n} \xrightarrow{F.T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi a_k \delta(\omega - \frac{2\pi k}{N})$$

$$X[n] = \sum_{n=0}^4 \frac{(-1)^k}{2\pi} e^{jk(\frac{\pi}{2})n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} [1 - e^{\frac{j\pi n}{2}} + e^{j\pi n} - e^{\frac{j3\pi n}{2}}]$$