

$$p(t) = x(t-1) \in e^{-j\omega} X(j\omega) = P(j\omega)$$

$$tp(t) \longrightarrow j \frac{d}{d\omega} P(j\omega) = j \frac{d}{d\omega} (e^{-j\omega} x(j\omega)) = \cdots$$

(2) (a)
$$x(t) = 2 + co(3nt + \frac{\pi}{4})$$

periodic:
$$W_0 = 3TC = \gamma T = \frac{2\pi}{3\pi} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$x(t) = a + \frac{1}{a} \left(e^{j(\omega_{s}t + \frac{\pi}{4})} - j(\omega_{s}t + \frac{\pi}{4}) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{$$

$$(2)(d)$$
 $x(t) = 4t$

$$(1+t^2)^2$$

$$\frac{-1}{1+\omega^2}$$

duality
$$\frac{2}{1+t^2}$$
 \leftarrow $2\pi e^{-|\omega|}$

$$\frac{1}{(1+t^2)^2} \longleftrightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \omega \left(2\pi e^{-|\omega|}\right)$$

$$S(t) = e \qquad \Longrightarrow S(j\omega) = \frac{6}{9 + \omega^2}$$

$$pct) = \sin(2t) \longrightarrow Pcj\omega) = \frac{\mathbb{Z}}{j} (\delta(\omega - 2) - \delta(\omega + 2)$$

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(3) (a)
$$X_{ij}(\omega) = 3\delta(\omega + 4)$$

$$\frac{x^{3}}{2}$$
 $\frac{3}{20}$ $\frac{-j\omega_{3}4t}{20}$ $\frac{3}{20}$ $\frac{3}{20}$

$$(b) X(j\omega) = -j\omega + 5 \qquad = -j\omega + 5$$

$$(-\omega^2 + 10j\omega + 21) \qquad (j\omega + 7)(j\omega + 3)$$

$$-\omega^2 = (j\omega)^2$$

$$(-\omega^2 + 10j\omega + 21)$$
 ($j\omega + 7$)($j\omega + 3$)

$$-\omega^2 = (j\omega)^2$$

$$= \frac{A}{j\omega + 7} + \frac{B}{j\omega + 3} = \frac{(A+B)j\omega + (3A+7B)}{(j\omega + 7)(j\omega + 3)}$$

$$= \sum_{A=1}^{A+B} A = \sum_{A=1}^{A=1} A = \sum_{A=1}^$$

=> h(t) = Ae u(t) + Be u(t)

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(5) (b)
$$x(t) = te^{-4t}u(t) =) X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(4+j\omega)^2}$$

$$Y(j\omega) = X(j\omega) H(j\omega) = (j\omega + 4)^2 (j\omega + 4)(j\omega - 3)$$

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6
$$a(t) = x(t)p(t) = \frac{\sin(2\pi t)}{\pi t} \times \frac{\sin(2\pi t)}{\pi t}$$

$$\Rightarrow A(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2n}(X(j\omega) + P(j\omega))$$

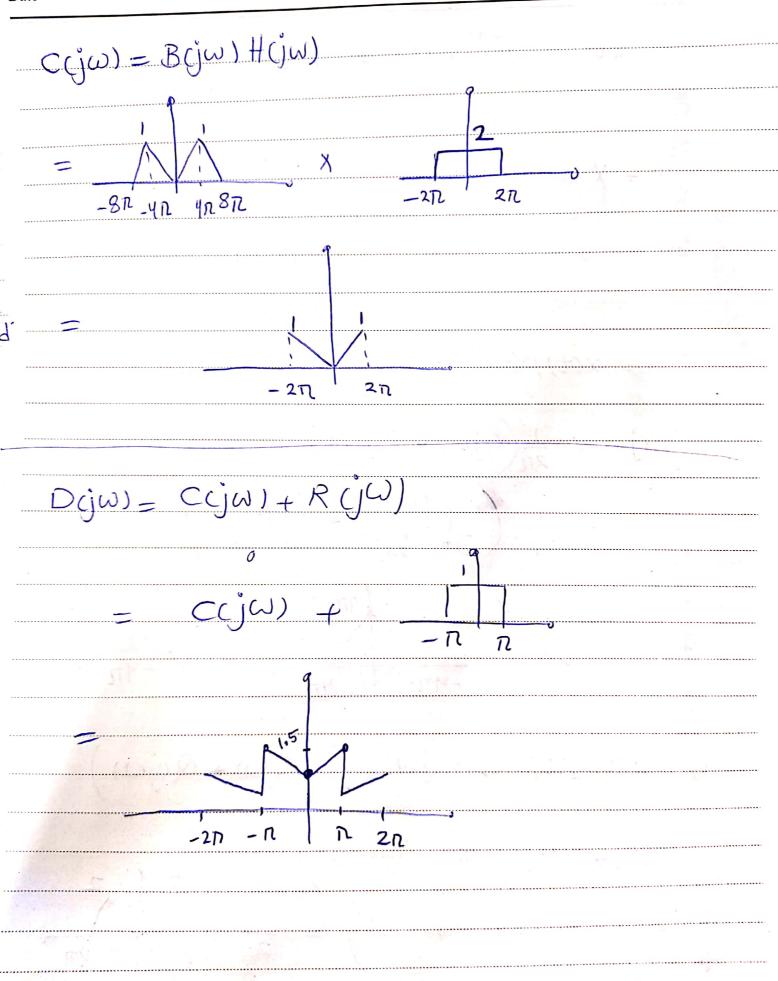
$$=\frac{1}{2\pi}\left(\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ \hline -2\pi & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \end{array}\right)$$

$$=\frac{1}{2\pi}\left(\begin{array}{c} 4\pi \\ -4\pi \end{array}\right)=\begin{array}{c} 2\\ -4\pi \end{array}$$

$$b(t) = a(t) q(t) = \sum B(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} (A(j\omega) + Q(j\omega))$$

$$=\frac{1}{2\pi}\left(A\dot{y}\omega)*\pi\left(\delta(\omega-4\pi)+\delta(\omega+4\pi)\right)\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(A(j(\omega - 4\pi)) + A(j(\omega + 4\pi)) \right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{-8\pi^{-4\pi}} \frac{1}{4\pi^{-8\pi}}$$



$$(7) + (j\omega) = j\omega + 10 \qquad \qquad (j\omega)$$

$$(j\omega)^{2} + 2(j\omega + 98) \qquad \qquad (j\omega)$$

=)
$$(j\omega)^2 Y(j\omega) + 21 j\omega Y(j\omega) + 98 Y(j\omega) = j\omega X(j\omega) + 10 X(j\omega)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2}{dt^2}y(t) + 21\frac{d}{dt}y(t) + 98y(t) = \frac{d}{dt}x(t) + 10x(t)$$