

... E1. Problem 6.

b) If  $x(\cdot)$  is even, (i.e.  $x(-t) = x(t)$ ) show that  $\hat{x}(\cdot)$  is real and even.

$$\hat{x}(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j2\pi ft} dt = \int_{\infty}^{-\infty} x(-t) e^{-j2\pi f(-t)} d(-t) = - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{j2\pi ft} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j2\pi f(-t)} dt = \hat{x}(-f) \Rightarrow$$

$\Rightarrow \hat{x}(\cdot)$  is even

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{x}(f) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j2\pi ft} dt = \int_{-\infty}^0 x(t) e^{-j2\pi ft} dt + \int_0^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j2\pi ft} dt = \int_0^0 x(-t) e^{-j2\pi f(-t)} d(-t) + \int_0^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j2\pi ft} dt = \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} x(t) e^{j2\pi ft} dt + \int_0^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j2\pi ft} dt = \int_0^{\infty} x(t) (e^{j2\pi ft} + e^{-j2\pi ft}) dt = \int_0^{\infty} x(t) \cdot 2 \cos(2\pi ft) dt \in \mathbb{R} \end{aligned}$$

integral of real functions  $\in \mathbb{R}$