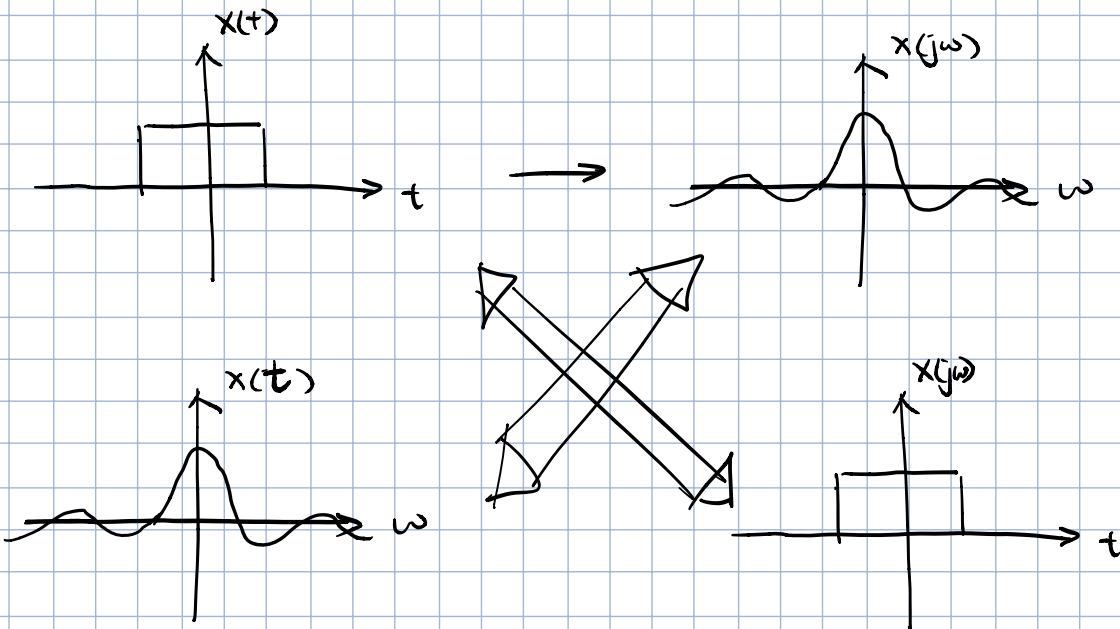


## Properties of Fourier Transform:

### (5) Duality.:

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$



(\*) Given that  $f\{e^{-|t|}\} = \frac{2}{1+\omega^2}$

Find  $f\{\frac{2}{1+t^2}\}$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$\begin{matrix} \times 2\pi \\ t \rightarrow -t \end{matrix} \rightarrow e^{-|t|} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{2}{1+\omega^2}\right) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$

$$2\pi e^{-|t|} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{2}{1+\omega^2} e^{-j\omega t} d\omega$$

$\begin{matrix} t \rightarrow \omega \\ \omega \rightarrow t \end{matrix} 2\pi e^{-|\omega|} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{2}{1+t^2} e^{-j\omega t} dt$

$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$\boxed{X(j\omega) = 2\pi e^{-|\omega|}}$$

## ⑥ Frequency Differentiation.

Time Differentiation.

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} x(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} X(j\omega) \\ \frac{dx(t)}{dt} \xleftrightarrow{FT} j\omega X(j\omega) \end{array} \right)$$

$$x(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} X(j\omega)$$

$$-jt x(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} \frac{dX(j\omega)}{d\omega}$$

$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$\frac{dX(j\omega)}{d\omega} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (-jt x(t)) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

⊛ Find the FT of  $x(t) = te^{-at} u(t)$   $a > 0$

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

$$\rightarrow -jte^{-at} u(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} \frac{d}{d\omega} \left( \frac{1}{a + j\omega} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow -jte^{-at} u(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} \frac{-j}{(a + j\omega)^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{te^{-at} u(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} \frac{1}{(a + j\omega)^2}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{j\omega} X(\omega) + \pi X(0) \delta(\omega) \xleftrightarrow{ft} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) d\tau$$

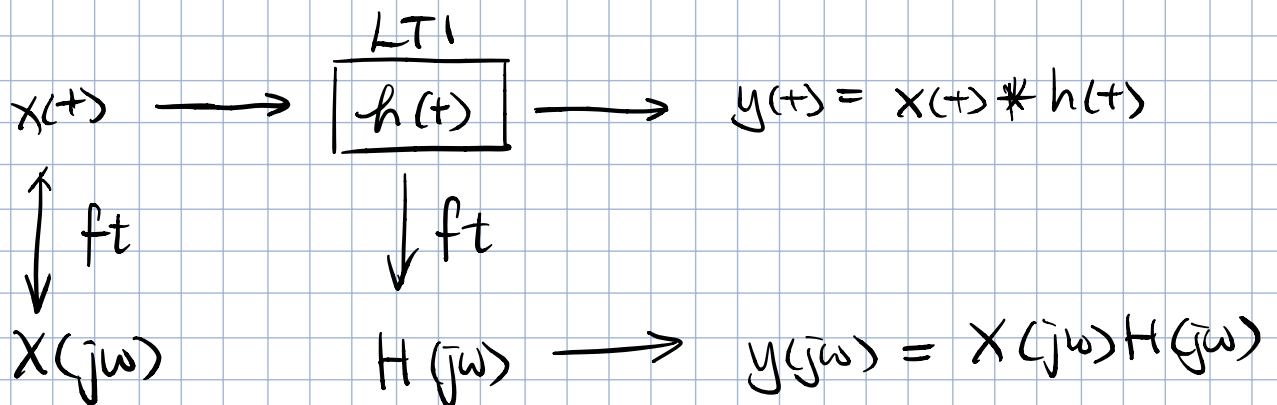
## ⑦ Parseval's Theorem.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(j\omega)|^2 d\omega.$$

## ⑧ Convolution.

$$x(t) \xleftrightarrow{ft} X(j\omega), \quad h(t) \xleftrightarrow{ft} H(j\omega)$$

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t) \xleftrightarrow{ft} y(j\omega) = X(j\omega) H(j\omega)$$



$h(t)$ : Impulse response.  $H(j\omega)$ : Frequency Response

↑  
ft of the Impulse response



$$x(t) \longrightarrow \boxed{h_1(t) * h_2(t)} \longrightarrow y(t)$$

$$X(j\omega) \longrightarrow \boxed{H_1(j\omega)H_2(j\omega)} \longrightarrow Y(j\omega) \quad y(t) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{Y(j\omega)\}$$

⑧ Find the frequency response of a CT differentiator.

$$y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} \longrightarrow \begin{matrix} y(j\omega) = j\omega X(j\omega) \\ y = H X \\ H(j\omega) = j\omega \end{matrix}$$

⑧ The impulse response of an LTI system is  $h(t) = e^{-at}u(t)$ ,  $a > 0$ , What is the output for  $x(t) = e^{-bt}u(t)$ ,  $b > 0$

$$\mathcal{F}\{h(t)\} = \mathcal{F}\{e^{-at}u(t)\} = \frac{1}{a+j\omega}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{x(t)\} = \frac{1}{b+j\omega}$$

$$Y(j\omega) = X(j\omega)H(j\omega) \longrightarrow Y(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(a+j\omega)(b+j\omega)}$$

If  $a \neq b$

$$\frac{A}{a+j\omega} + \frac{B}{b+j\omega} = \frac{1}{(a+j\omega)(b+j\omega)}$$

$$\rightarrow A(b+j\omega) + B(a+j\omega) = 1$$

$$\text{if } j\omega = -a \Rightarrow A(b-a) = 1$$

$$A = \frac{1}{b-a}$$

$$\text{if } j\omega = -b, \rightarrow B(a-b) = 1$$

$$B = \frac{1}{a-b}$$

$$Y(j\omega) = \frac{\frac{1}{b-a}}{a+j\omega} + \frac{\frac{1}{a-b}}{b+j\omega}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{b-a} e^{-at} u(t) + \frac{1}{a-b} e^{-bt} u(t)$$

$$= \frac{u(t)}{a-b} (e^{-bt} - e^{-at})$$

If  $a=b$

$$Y(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(a+j\omega)^2}$$

$$y(t) = t e^{-at} u(t)$$

we found this @  
the beginning of the  
lecture.