

$$\cdot \times_{\mathcal{X}}(\lambda) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \times (\lambda) e^{-\frac{i}{2} 2 i i k t}$$

$$\cdot \times (t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X_{k}(t) \ell^{32\tilde{n}+k}$$

· UTILIZZAMO LA 8 SI OTTENGOMO IMPORTANTI PROPRIETÀ. LA TRASFORMA NON ESISTE MA É POSSIBILE UTILIZARE OI FOURIER OF FUNZIONI PERIODICHE LE DISTRIBUZION)

$$F^{-1}\left[S(k)\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} S(k) e^{i 2iYkt} dk = 1$$

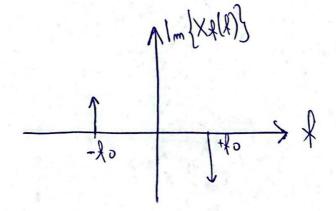
$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} S(k) e^{i 2iYkt} dk = 1$$

PER DEFINIZIONE MORIBRICAL DEMIND 2'INFEGRAGE NEW ORIGINE

$$F^{-1}\left[\delta(k-k_0)\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(k-k_0) e^{32\pi kt} dk = e^{32\pi k_0 t}$$

stesso romo, 8/46 CABBUT A ENSUME IN to

$$F_{*}[\text{new}(w_{0}k)] = \frac{1}{25} S(f-f_{0}) - \frac{1}{25} S(f_{-}f_{0})$$



$$Y(t) = \int_{-\varphi}^{t} (\pi) d\pi = \int_{-\varphi}^{+\varphi} x(\pi) U(t-\pi) d\pi = x(t) *U(t)$$

$$Y(\omega) = X(\omega) F[U(k)] - X(\omega) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2\omega} + \frac{2\pi}{2} \delta(\omega)\right) = \frac{X(\omega)}{2\omega} + \frac{2\pi}{2} \delta(\omega)X(\omega)$$

$$= \frac{\chi_{\ell}(2)}{5200} + \frac{\chi_{\ell}(0)}{2} \delta(1)$$