

Problem 6.7

Since $P(f)$ is an even real-valued function, its inverse Fourier transform may be simplified to the formula

$$p(t) = 2 \int_0^{\infty} P(f) \cos(2\pi ft) df \quad (1)$$

The $P(f)$ is itself defined by Eq. (6.17) which is reproduced here in the following form (ignoring the scaling factor \sqrt{E} for convenience of presentation)

$$P(f) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2B_0}, & 0 < |f| \leq f_1 \\ \frac{1}{4B_0} \left[1 + \cos \left[\frac{\pi(|f| - f_1)}{2B_0 - 2f_1} \right] \right], & f_1 < |f| < 2B_0 - f_1 \\ 0, & |f| > 2B_0 - f_1 \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

Hence, using Eq. (2) in (1) and recognizing that $\alpha = (B_0 - f_1)/B_0$, we may write

$$\begin{aligned} p(t) &= \frac{1}{B_0} \int_0^{f_1} \cos(2\pi ft) df + \frac{1}{2B_0} \int_{f_1}^{2B_0 - f_1} \left[1 + \cos \left(\frac{\pi(f - f_1)}{2B_0 \alpha} \right) \right] \cos(2\pi ft) df \\ &= \left[\frac{\sin(2\pi ft)}{2\pi B_0 t} \right] + \left[\frac{\sin(2\pi ft)}{4\pi B_0 t} \right]_{f_1}^{2B_0 - f_1} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{4} B_0 \left[\frac{\sin \left(2\pi ft + \frac{\pi(f - f_1)}{2B_0 \alpha} \right)}{2\pi t + \pi/2B_0 \alpha} \right]_{f_1}^{2B_0 - f_1} + \frac{1}{4B_0} \left[\frac{\sin \left(2\pi ft - \frac{\pi(f - f_1)}{2B_0 \alpha} \right)}{2\pi t - \pi/2B_0 \alpha} \right]_{f_1}^{2B_0 - f_1} \\ &= \frac{\sin(2\pi f_1 t)}{4\pi B_0 t} + \frac{\sin[2\pi t(2B_0 - f_1)]}{4\pi B_0 t} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{4B_0} \frac{\sin(2\pi f_1 t) + \sin[2\pi t(2B_0 - f_1)]}{2\pi t - \pi/2B_0 \alpha} + \frac{\sin(2\pi f_1 t) + \sin[2\pi t(2B_0 - f_1)]}{2\pi t - \pi/2B_0 \alpha} \\ &= \frac{1}{B_0} [\sin(2\pi f_1 t) + \sin[2\pi t(2B_0 - f_1)]] \left[\frac{1}{4\pi t} - \frac{\pi t}{(2\pi t)^2 - (\pi/2B_0 \alpha)^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{B_0} [\sin(2\pi B_0 t) \cos(2\pi \alpha B_0 t)] \left[\frac{-\pi/(2B_0 \alpha)^2}{4\pi t[(2\pi t)^2 - \pi/(2B_0 \alpha)^2]} \right] \\ &= \text{sinc}(2B_0 t) \cos(2\pi \alpha B_0 t) \left[\frac{1}{1 - 16\alpha^2 B_0^2 t^2} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Equation (3) is a reproduction of Eq. (6.19), except for the scaling factor \sqrt{E} which we ignored in Eq. (2) for convenience of presentation.