知识点Z4.23

时域微积分特性

主要内容:

时域微积分特性

基本要求:

掌握傅里叶变换时域微积分特性的基本概念

Z4.23时域微积分特性

若 $f(t) \leftrightarrow F(j\omega)$

时域微分: $f^{(n)}(t) \longleftrightarrow (j\omega)^n F(j\omega)$

时域积分:
$$\int_{-\infty}^{t} f(x) dx \longleftrightarrow \pi \ F(0) \delta(\omega) + \frac{F(j\omega)}{j\omega}$$
其中
$$F(0) = F(j\omega) \Big|_{\omega=0} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) dt$$

证明:

$$f^{(n)}(t) = \delta^{(n)}(t) * f(t) \longleftrightarrow (j\omega)^n F(j\omega)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{t} f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x = \varepsilon(t) * f(t) \longleftrightarrow \left[\pi \, \delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j\omega} \right] F(j\omega) = \pi \, F(0) \delta(\omega) + \frac{F(j\omega)}{j\omega}$$

例1
$$f(t) = \frac{1}{t^2} \longleftrightarrow F(j\omega) = ?$$

解:

$$sgn(t) \longleftrightarrow \frac{2}{j\omega}$$

根据对称性,

$$\frac{2}{jt} \longleftrightarrow 2\pi \operatorname{sgn}(-\omega)$$

$$\frac{1}{t} \longleftrightarrow -j\pi \operatorname{sgn}(\omega)$$

根据时域微分特性,

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{t} \right) = -\frac{1}{t^2} \longleftrightarrow -(j\omega)j\pi \operatorname{sgn}(\omega) = \pi \, \omega \operatorname{sgn}(\omega)$$

$$\frac{1}{t^2} \longleftrightarrow -\pi \, \omega \operatorname{sgn}(\omega) = -\pi \mid \omega \mid$$

推论1:

若
$$f'(t) \leftrightarrow F_1(j\omega)$$
 则 $f(t) \longleftrightarrow \frac{F_1(j\omega)}{j\omega} + \pi[f(-\infty) + f(\infty)]\delta(\omega)$

证明:

$$f(t) - f(-\infty) = \int_{-\infty}^{t} \frac{\mathrm{d}f(\tau)}{\mathrm{d}\tau} \,\mathrm{d}\tau \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega} F_{1}(j\omega) + \pi \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\mathrm{d}f(t)}{\mathrm{d}t} \,\mathrm{d}t \delta(\omega)$$
$$= \frac{1}{j\omega} F_{1}(j\omega) + \pi [f(\infty) - f(-\infty)] \delta(\omega)$$

$$F(j\omega) - 2\pi f(-\infty)\delta(\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega}F_1(j\omega) + \pi[f(\infty) - f(-\infty)]\delta(\omega)$$

所以
$$F(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega} F_1(j\omega) + \pi [f(\infty) + f(-\infty)] \delta(\omega)$$

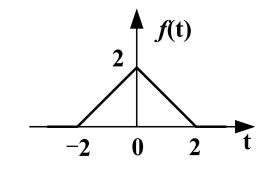
示例:
$$d \epsilon (t)/dt = \delta(t) \longleftrightarrow 1$$
 $\epsilon (t) \longleftrightarrow 1/(j \omega) + \pi$ $\delta(\omega)$

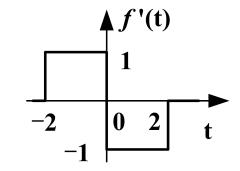
推论2:

若
$$f^{(n)}(t) \leftrightarrow F_n(j\omega)$$
且 $\pi[f(-\infty) + f(\infty)] = 0$

见
$$f(t) \longleftrightarrow \frac{F_n(j\omega)}{(j\omega)^n}$$

例2
$$f(t) \longleftrightarrow F(j\omega) = ?$$





#:
$$f''(t) \longleftrightarrow \delta(t+2) - 2\delta(t) + \delta(t-2)$$

$$F_2(j\omega) = e^{j2\omega} - 2 + e^{-j2\omega} = 2\cos(2\omega) - 2$$

$$F(j\omega) = \frac{F_2(j\omega)}{(j\omega)^2} = \frac{2 - 2\cos(2\omega)}{\omega^2} = 4Sa^2(\omega)$$

