

- 1) Verify that $h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} H(f)e^{j2\pi ft}df$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 h(t) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t')e^{-j2\pi ft'}e^{j2\pi ft}dt'df \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t')e^{j2\pi f(t-t')}dt'df \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t')e^{jp(t-t')}\left(\frac{1}{2\pi}\right)dpdt' && \text{Let } p = 2\pi f \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t')\delta(t-t')dt' && \text{Since } 2\pi\delta(x-a) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ip(x-a)}dp \\
 &= h(t)
 \end{aligned}$$

- 2) Verify that if $h(t) = K, H(f) = K\delta(f)$ and that if $h(t) = K\delta(t), H(f) = K$.

- 3) Verify that if $h(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-nT), H(f) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta\left(f - \frac{n}{T}\right)$.

- 4) Verify that, if $h(t) \leftrightarrow H(f), h(t-t_0) \leftrightarrow H(f)e^{-j2\pi ft_0}$.

- 5) Verify that, if $h(t)$ is even, then $H(f)$ is real, and that if $h(t)$ is odd, then $H(f)$ is imaginary.

- 6) Verify that $x(t) * h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau)x(t-\tau)d\tau$.