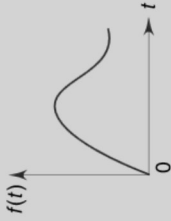
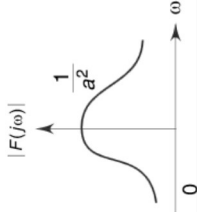
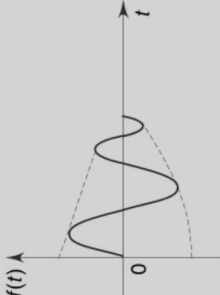
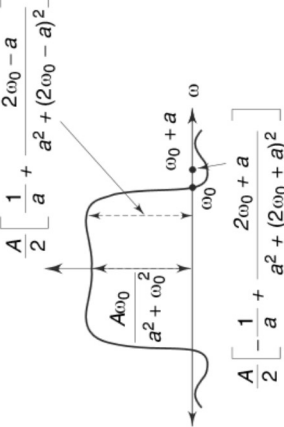
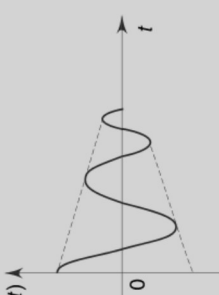
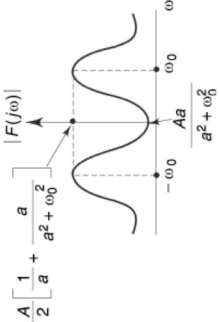


Sl.No	Time domain $f(t)$		Frequency domain $F(j\omega)$	
17.		$t \exp(-at)u(t)$	$\frac{1}{(a + j\omega)^2}$	
18.		$\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \exp(-at)u(t)$	$\frac{1}{(a + j\omega)^n}$	
19.		$A \exp(-at) \sin(\omega_0 t)u(t)$	$\frac{A\omega_0}{(a + j\omega)^2 + \omega_0^2}$	
20.		$A \exp(-at) \cos(\omega_0 t)u(t)$	$A \frac{a + j\omega}{(a + j\omega)^2 + \omega_0^2}$	
21.		$\cos \omega_0 t [u(t + T) - u(t - T)]$	$T \left[\frac{\sin(\omega - \omega_0)T}{(\omega - \omega_0)T} + \frac{\sin(\omega + \omega_0)T}{(\omega + \omega_0)T} \right]$	

The Fourier transform of $f(t)$ is

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(j\omega) &= \mathcal{F}[f(t)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-j\omega t} dt \\
 &= \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} 1 \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt = \frac{1}{-j\omega} [e^{-j\omega t}]_{-T/2}^{T/2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{-j\omega} [e^{-j\omega T/2} - e^{j\omega T/2}] = T \cdot \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right)} = T \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, the amplitude spectrum is $|F(j\omega)| = T \left| \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right) \right|$

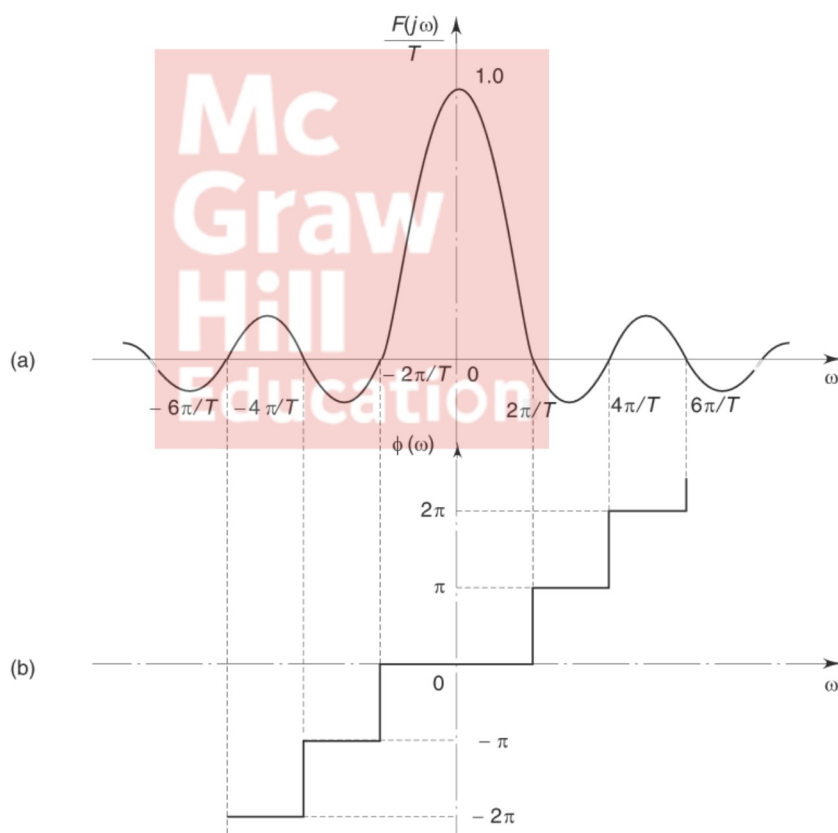


Fig. 2.5 (a) Amplitude Spectrum and
(b) Phase Spectrum of the Single Gate Function

and the phase spectrum is $\angle F(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 0, & \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right) > 0 \\ \pi, & \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right) < 0 \end{cases}$