Bennet Sloan Engr 203 6/10/19 9.1 Find the fourier Transform of S(t+3) - S(t-3)  $F \left\{ \delta(t+3) - \delta(t-3) \right\} = F \left\{ \delta(t+3) \right\} - F \left\{ \delta(t-3) \right\}$ = e'u3 - e'ju3 (using F{J(t-to)} = e'juto)  $= j2\left(\frac{e^{j43}-e^{j\omega_3}}{j2}\right) = \left[j2\sin(3\omega)\right]$ 9.2 Find the fourier transform of cos(2t) u(t).  $\cos(2t)$  (t) -1  $\left(\frac{e^{j2t}+e^{-j2t}}{2}\right)$  y(t) $50 = \{\cos(2t) \cdot u(t)\}(\omega) = \frac{\hat{u}(\omega - a) + \hat{u}(\omega + a)}{2}$ where  $\hat{u}(\omega) = \frac{1}{3\omega} + \pi \delta(\omega)$ + 1/(4-2) + TE 8 (4-2) ]

9.3 Find the inverse former transform of 
$$j\omega - 2$$
.

$$F'\{\frac{s}{j\omega - 2}\} = sF''\{\frac{1}{j\omega - 2}\} = se^{2t}u(t)$$

(since  $F''(\frac{1}{j\omega - 2}) = e^{-at}u(t)$ )

9.4 Find the inverse former transform of  $e^{-j2\omega}$ .

$$F''\{\frac{e^{-j2\omega}}{1+j\omega}\} = F''\{\frac{e^{-j2\omega}}{1+j\omega}\} = f(t-2)$$

where  $f(t) = F''\{\frac{1}{1+j\omega}\} = e^{-t}u(t)$ 

So,  $F''\{\frac{e^{-j2\omega}}{1+j\omega}\} = e^{-t}u(t)$