

EE3900 - Gate Assignment 4

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Download all latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/vaishnavi-w/EE3900/blob/main/Gate4/latex4.tex>

GATE EC - 1997 Q1.4

The function $f(t)$ has the fourier transform $g(\omega)$.
The fourier transform of $g(t) \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \right) =$

- A) $\frac{1}{2\pi} f(\omega)$
- B) $\frac{1}{2\pi} f(-\omega)$
- C) $2\pi f(-\omega)$
- D) None of the above

SOLUTION

Lemma 0.1. Duality Property : Given a function $f(x)$ and it's fourier transform $g(\omega)$, the duality property of fourier transform says

$$f(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} g(\omega) \quad (0.0.1)$$

$$g(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} 2\pi f(-\omega) \quad (0.0.2)$$

Proof. Given, the fourier transform of $f(t)$ is $g(\omega)$

$$g(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \quad (0.0.3)$$

The inverse fourier transform can be given as

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega \quad (0.0.4)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\pi f(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega \quad (0.0.5)$$

Putting $t = -t$

$$2\pi f(-t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(\omega) e^{-j\omega t} d\omega \quad (0.0.6)$$

Interchanging t and ω

$$2\pi f(-\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \quad (0.0.7)$$

Thus, the fourier transform of $g(t)$ is $2\pi f(-\omega)$ \square

Answer: Option C