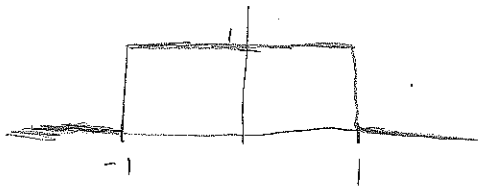


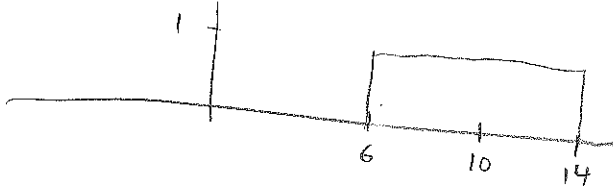
Homework 8 Solutions

8.1/a)

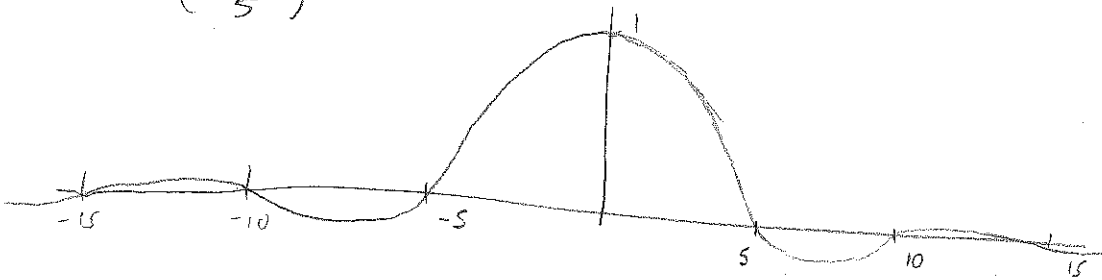
$$\sigma = 2$$



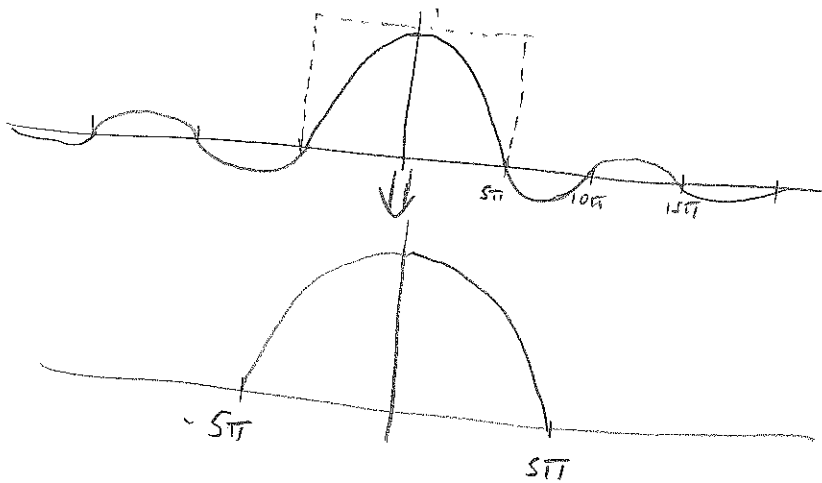
$$c) \delta(t-10) * \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{8}\right) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{t-10}{8}\right)$$



$$d) \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\pi t}{5}\right)$$



f)



$$8.2 \text{ a) } F(\omega) = \underbrace{[\delta(\omega-4) + \delta(\omega+4)]}_{X_1(\omega)} * \underbrace{\text{rect}\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}_{X_2(\omega)}$$

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1}\{X_1(\omega) * X_2(\omega)\} = 2\pi \chi_1(t) \chi_2(t)$$

$$\chi_1(t) = \frac{1}{\pi} \cos(4t)$$

$$\chi_2(t) = \frac{1}{\pi} \text{sinc}(t)$$

$$f(t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \cos(4t) \text{sinc}(t)$$

$$b) F(\omega) = \underbrace{[\delta(\omega-4) + \delta(\omega+4)]}_{X_1(\omega)} * \underbrace{\Delta\left(\frac{\omega}{4}\right)}_{X_2(\omega)}$$

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1}\{X_1(\omega) * X_2(\omega)\} = 2\pi \chi_1(t) \chi_2(t)$$

$$\chi_1(t) = \frac{1}{\pi} \cos(4t)$$

$$\chi_2(t) = \frac{1}{\pi} \text{sinc}^2(t)$$

$$f(t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \cos(4t) \text{sinc}^2(t)$$

8.3] $x(t)$ is real $x(t) \xrightarrow{F} X(\omega)$ $x(t) = x^*(t)$

a) $x(t)$ is even $x(t) = x(-t)$

If $x(t)$ is real $X^*(\omega) = X(-\omega)$ Conjugation Property

If $x(t)$ is even $F\{x(t)\} = F\{x(-t)\}$ Time-Reversal Property

where $F\{x(t)\} = X(\omega)$ and $F\{x(-t)\} = X(-\omega)$

So $X(\omega) = X(-\omega) = X^*(\omega)$

$X(\omega) = X(-\omega) \Rightarrow X(\omega)$ is even

$X(\omega) = X^*(\omega) \Rightarrow X(\omega)$ is real //

b) $x(t)$ is odd $x(t) = -x(-t)$

If $x(t)$ is real $X^*(\omega) = X(-\omega)$ Conjugation Property

If $x(t)$ is odd $F\{x(t)\} = -F\{x(-t)\}$

where $F\{x(t)\} = X(\omega)$ and $-F\{x(-t)\} = -X(-\omega)$

so $X(\omega) = -X(-\omega) = -X^*(\omega)$ Time Reversal Property

$X(\omega) = -X(-\omega) \Rightarrow X(\omega)$ is odd

$X(\omega) = -X^*(\omega) \Rightarrow X(\omega)$ is imaginary

$$8.4 \quad x(t) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{t+T/2}{T}\right) - \text{rect}\left(\frac{t-T/2}{T}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a) \quad X(\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \\
 &= \int_{-T}^0 e^{-j\omega t} dt - \int_0^T e^{-j\omega t} dt \\
 &= \left. \frac{-1}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega t} \right|_{-T}^0 - \left. \frac{-1}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega t} \right|_0^T \\
 &= \frac{-1}{j\omega} (1 - e^{j\omega T}) + \frac{1}{j\omega} (e^{-j\omega T} - 1) \\
 &= \frac{1}{j\omega} (e^{j\omega T} + e^{-j\omega T} - 2) \\
 &= \frac{2 \cos(\omega T) - 2}{j\omega}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) \quad x(t-t_0) &\stackrel{f}{\leftrightarrow} X(\omega) e^{-j\omega t_0} \\
 X(\omega) &= T \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right) \cdot (e^{j\omega T/2} - e^{-j\omega T/2}) \\
 &= 2jT \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right) \\
 &= \frac{-4 \sin^2\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right)}{j\omega} \\
 &= \frac{2 \cos(\omega T) - 2}{j\omega}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$c) \frac{df(t)}{dt} \stackrel{F}{\Leftrightarrow} j\omega F(\omega)$$

$$f(t) = u(t+T) - 2u(t) + u(t-T)$$

$$\frac{df(t)}{dt} = \delta(t+T) - 2\delta(t) + \delta(t-T)$$

$$F\left\{\frac{df(t)}{dt}\right\} = e^{j\omega T} - 2 + e^{-j\omega T}$$

$$F(\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega} F\left\{\frac{df(t)}{dt}\right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{j\omega} (e^{j\omega T} + e^{-j\omega T} - 2)$$

$$= \frac{(2\cos(\omega T) - 2)}{j\omega}$$

8.5] Prove $-jt f(t) \Leftrightarrow \frac{d}{dw} F(w)$

a)

$$\frac{d}{dw} F(w) = \frac{d}{dw} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \left(\frac{d}{dw} e^{-j\omega t} \right) dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underbrace{[-jt f(t)]}_{g(t)} e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= F\{g(t)\}$$

$$\frac{d}{dw} F(w) \Leftrightarrow g(t) = -jt f(t)$$

b) $f(t) = t e^{-at} u(t)$

$$u(t) e^{-at} \stackrel{F}{\Leftrightarrow} \frac{1}{a+jw}$$

$$(j)(-jt) e^{-at} u(t) \Leftrightarrow j \frac{d}{dw} F\{e^{-at} u(t)\}$$

$$= j \frac{d}{dw} (a+jw)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(a+jw)^2}$$