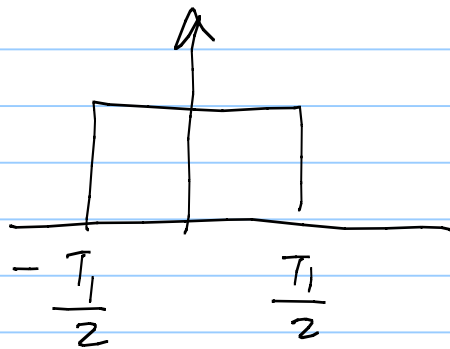


EC 5142 26 Sep. 2011

Note Title

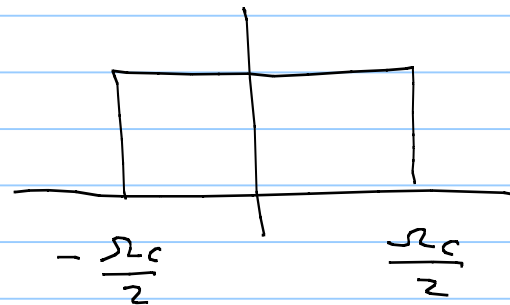
26-09-2011

$$X(t) \longleftrightarrow 2\pi x(-\omega)$$



$$\frac{\sin \omega T_1/2}{\omega/2}$$

$$F_c \text{sinc}(F_c t)$$



For real $x(t)$, $x(t) = x^*(t)$

$$X(\Omega) = X^*(-\Omega)$$

$$X(\Omega) = X_R(\Omega) + j X_I(\Omega)$$

$$X^*(-\Omega) = X_R(-\Omega) - j X_I(-\Omega)$$

$$\Rightarrow X_R(\Omega) = X_R(-\Omega) \quad \text{even}$$

$$X_I(-\Omega) = -X_I(\Omega) \quad \text{odd}$$

$|X(\omega)|$: even

$\angle X(\omega)$: odd

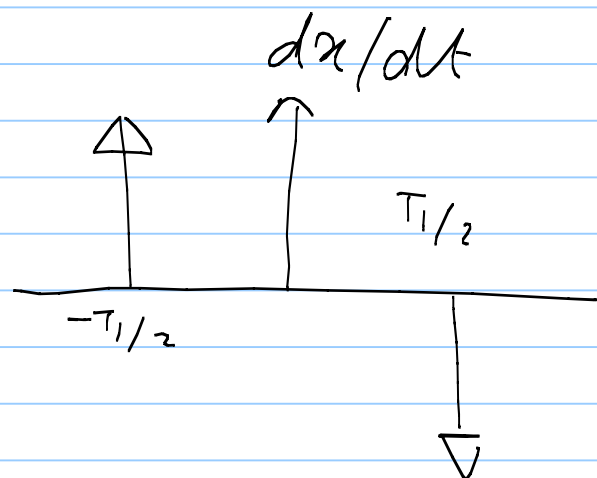
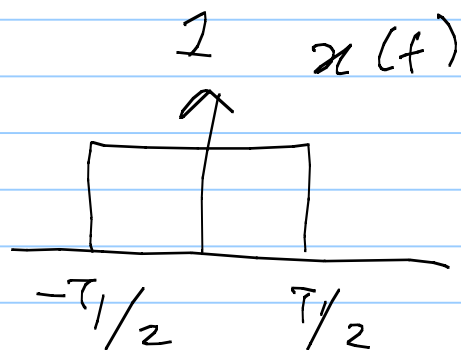
Differentiation:

$$x(t) \leftrightarrow X(\omega)$$

$$x'(t) \leftrightarrow j\omega X(\omega)$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} j \omega X(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$



$$\delta(t + T/2) - \delta(t - T/2)$$

$$e^{j\Omega T_1/2} - e^{-j\Omega T_1/2} \leftrightarrow 2j \sin \Omega T_1/2$$

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{\sin \Omega T_1/2}{\Omega/2}$$

$$x(at) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{|a|} X(\Omega/a)$$

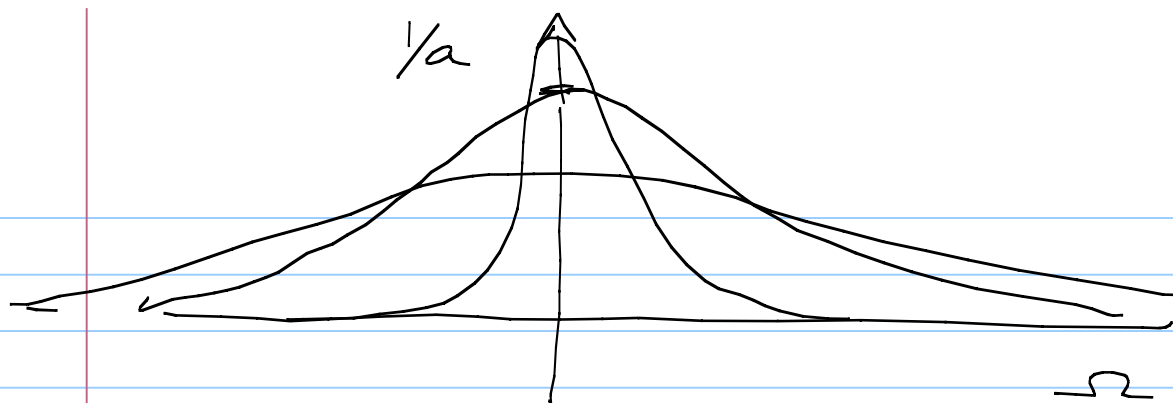
$$x(-t) \leftrightarrow X(-\Omega)$$

$$e^{-at} u(t) \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{a + j\Omega}$$

$$u(t) \longleftrightarrow ?$$

$$e^{-at} u(t) \longleftrightarrow \frac{a}{a^2 + \Omega^2} - \frac{j\Omega}{a^2 + \Omega^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{a \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{a}{a^2 + \Omega^2} - \frac{j\Omega}{a^2 + \Omega^2} \right) =$$

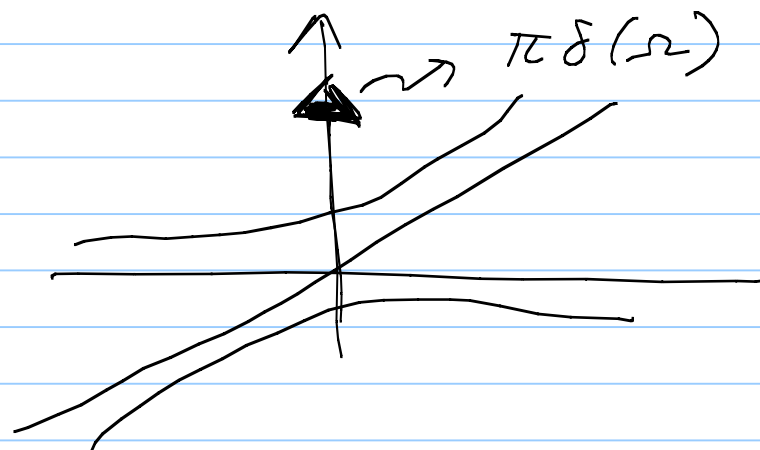
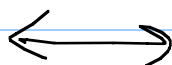
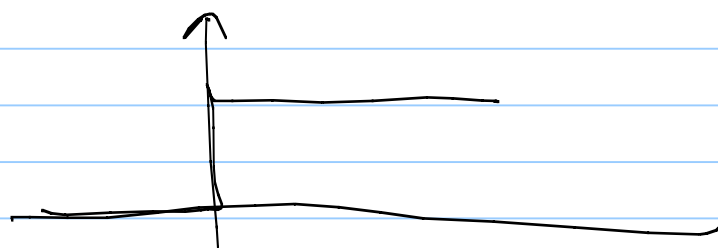


$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{a}{a^2 + \Omega^2} d\Omega = \pi$$

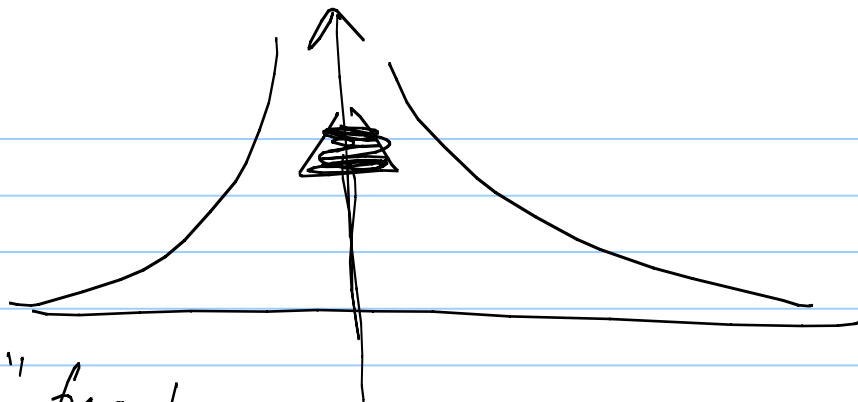
indep. of a !

$$\mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{a}{a^2 + \Omega^2} - \frac{j\Omega}{a^2 + \Omega^2} \right\} \rightarrow \pi \delta(\Omega) + \frac{1}{j\Omega}$$

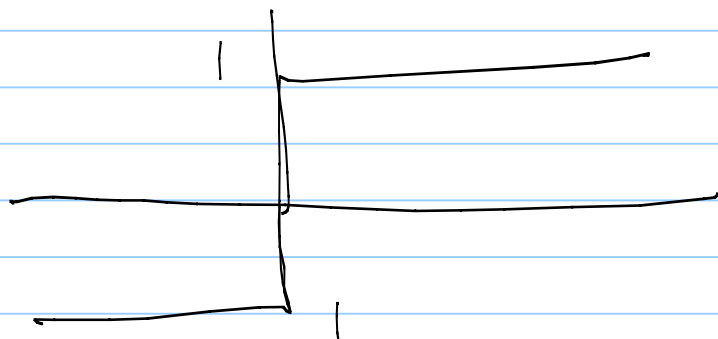
$a \rightarrow 0$



$|X(\omega)|$

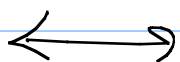


$\text{Sgn}(t) = \text{"signum" function}$



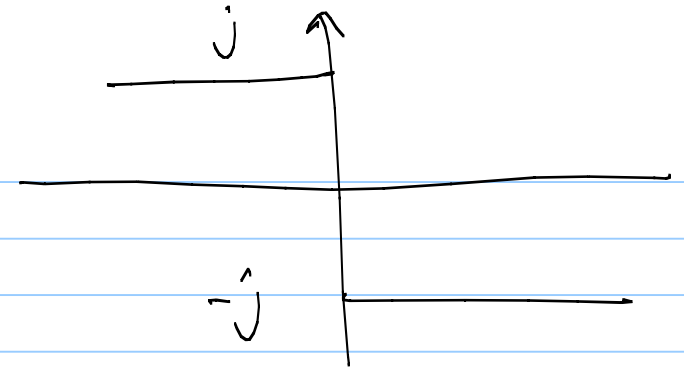
$$= 2 \left[u(t) - \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$= 2u(t) - 1$$



$$2\pi \delta(\omega) + \frac{2}{j\omega} - 2\pi \delta(\omega) = \frac{2}{j\omega}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{T_L t}$$



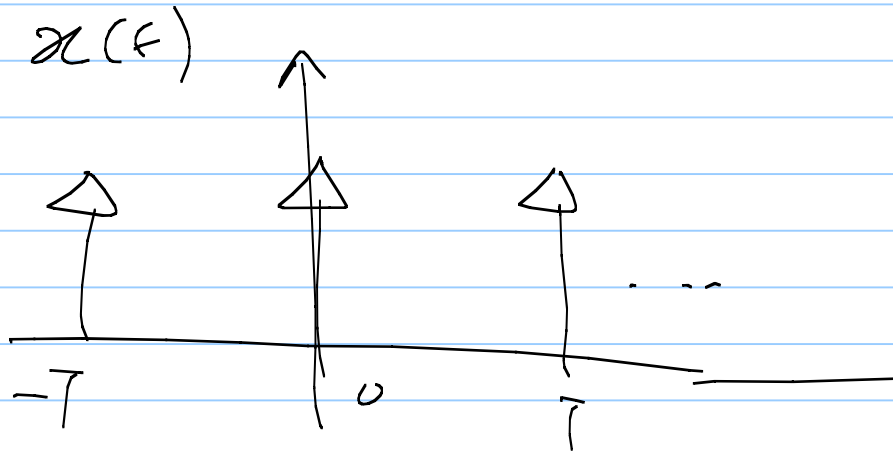
Other forms of $X(\omega)$.

$$X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j 2\pi F t} dt$$

$$x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(F) e^{j 2\pi F t} dF$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{\mathcal{F}\{x(t)\}\} = ?$$

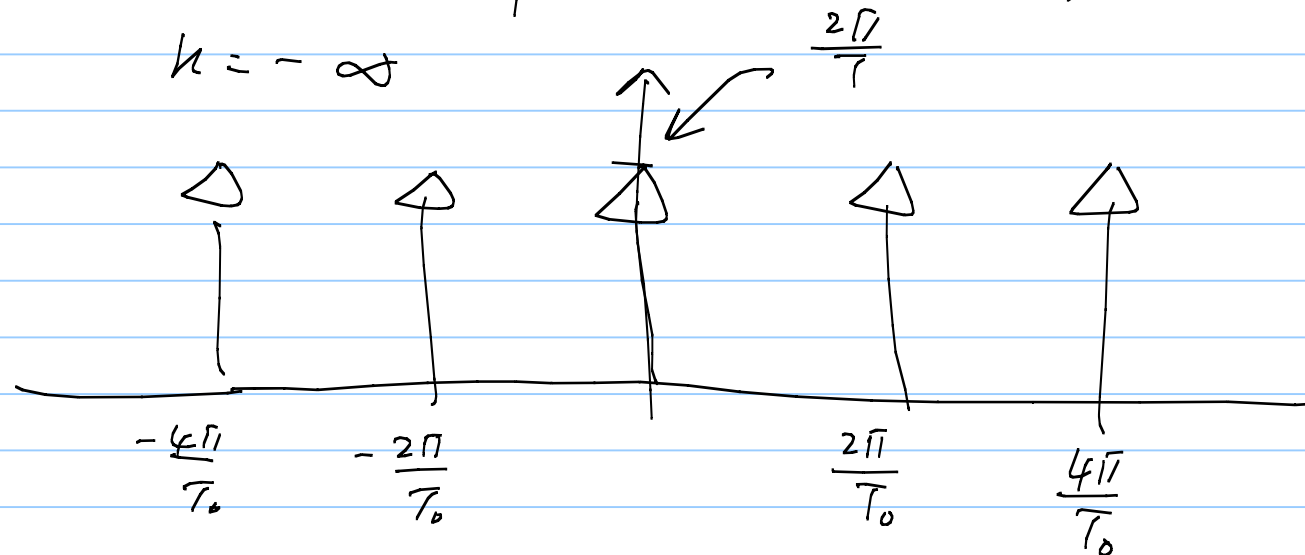
$$\mathcal{F}\mathcal{F}\mathcal{F}\mathcal{F}\{x(t)\} = ?$$



$$a_k = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{T} e^{jk\Omega_0 t}$$

$$\longleftrightarrow \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2\pi}{T} \delta(\Omega - k\Omega_0)$$



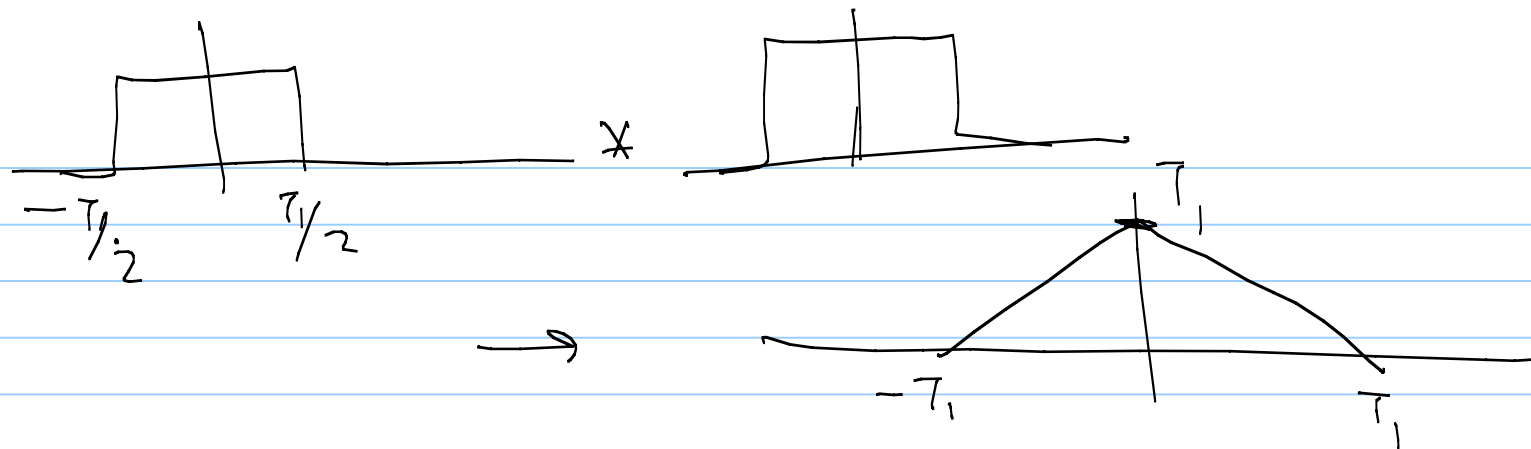
$$x(t) = e^{-t^2/2} \longleftrightarrow ?$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}} dt = 1$$

Convolution

$$x(t) * y(t) \longleftrightarrow X(\omega) Y(\omega)$$

$$x(t) \cdot y(t) \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} X(\omega) * Y(\omega)$$



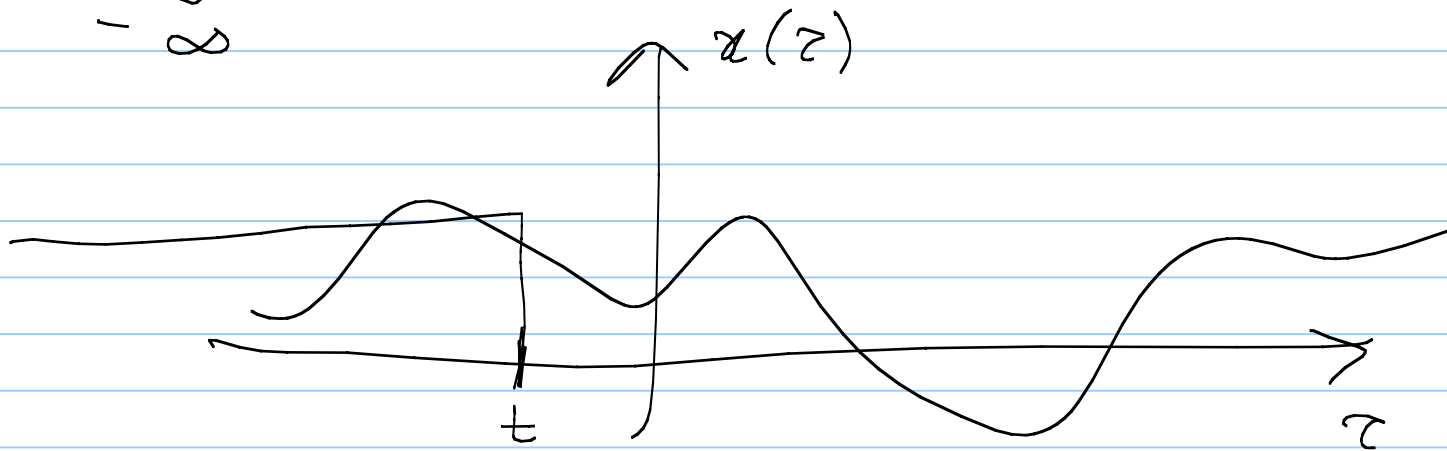
$$\longleftrightarrow \left[\frac{\sin \omega T_1/2}{\omega/2} \right]^2$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) y^*(t) dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(\omega) Y^*(\omega) d\omega$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(\omega)|^2 d\omega$$

Integration Property

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) d\tau = x(t) * u(t)$$



$$\longleftrightarrow X(\omega) \cup(\omega)$$

$$X(\omega) \left[\pi \delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j\omega} \right]$$

$$= \pi X(0) \delta(\omega) + \frac{X(\omega)}{j\omega}$$

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau \longleftrightarrow \pi X(0) \delta(\omega) + \frac{X(\omega)}{j\omega}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = x(t)$$

$$j\omega \left[\bar{u} X(0) \delta(\omega) + \frac{X(\omega)}{j\omega} \right]$$

$$= \underbrace{j\omega \delta(\omega)}_0 \bar{u} X(0) + X(\omega)$$

$$= X(\omega) \text{ as expected.}$$