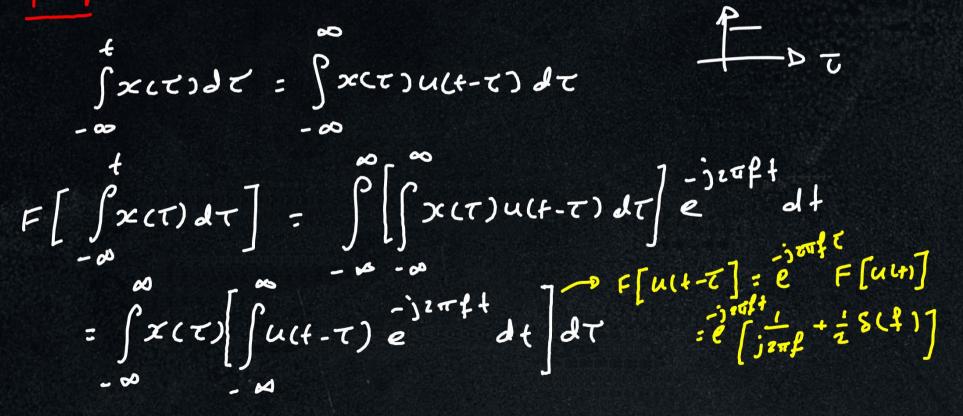
FT Theorems

(1) Integration

$$F\left[\int_{-\infty}^{t} x(\tau) d\tau\right] = \frac{1}{j^{2\pi}t} \chi(f) + \frac{1}{2} S(f) \chi(0)$$

proof:



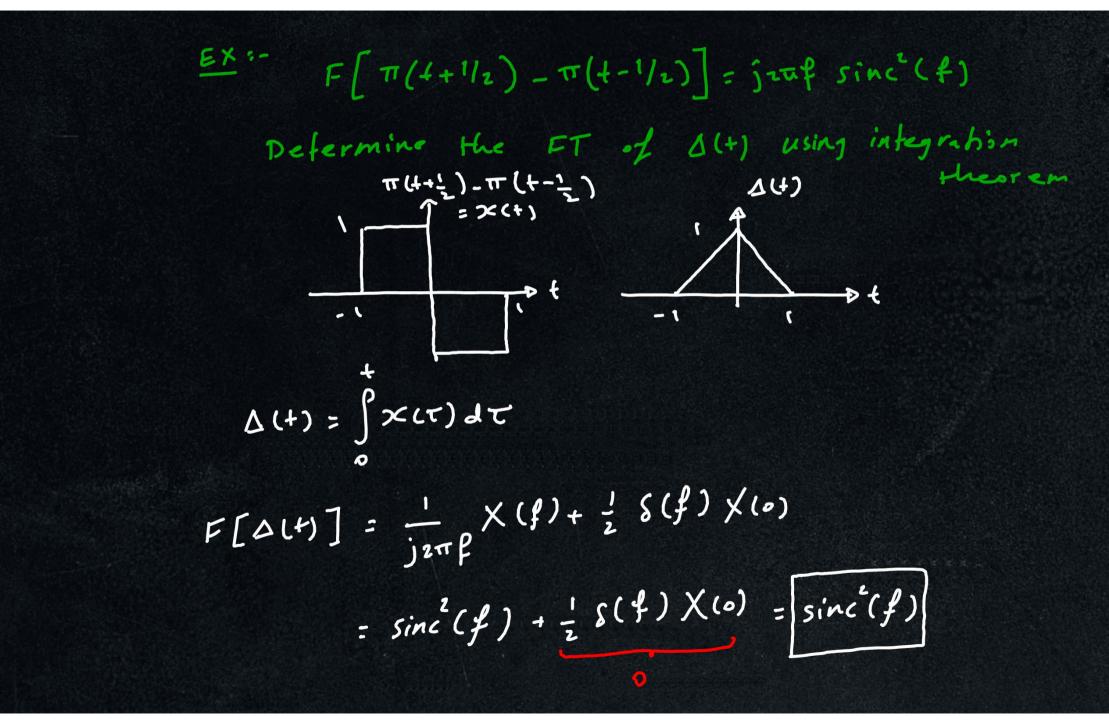
STUDENTS-HUB.com

$$F\left[\int_{-\infty}^{\pi} x(\tau) d\tau\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{j \cdot \pi \cdot f} + \frac{1}{2}S(f)\right] e^{-j \cdot \pi \cdot f \cdot f \cdot \tau} d\tau$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{j \cdot \pi \cdot f} + \frac{1}{2}S(f)\right] \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) e^{-j \cdot \pi \cdot f \cdot \tau} d\tau$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{j \cdot \pi \cdot f} + \frac{1}{2}S(f)\right] X(f)$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{j \cdot \pi \cdot f} + \frac{1}{2}S(f)\right] X(f)$$



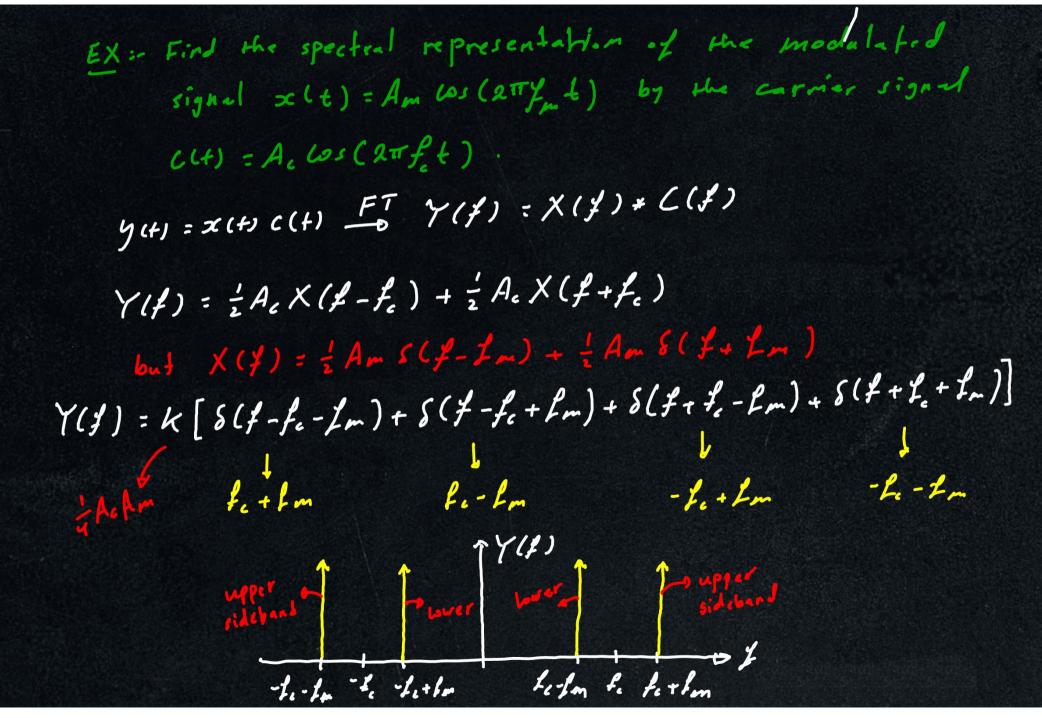
10 Modulation theorem "Amplitude Modulation (AM) (ct) = Ac cos(217f.t) -> carrier signal Le >> fm - D message sign | $m(t) = \chi(t)$ MANYON Y(+) = x(+) ((+) $Y(f) = X(f) * C(f) = X(f) * \frac{A}{2} [s(f-f_{0}) + s(f+f_{0})]$ $\{Y(f) = \frac{A_{e}}{2}X(f-f_{e}) + \frac{A_{e}}{2}X(f+f_{e})\}$

EX: Determine the FT of
$$y(t) = \pi(\frac{1}{3})$$

 $c(t) = \pi(\frac{1}{3})$
 $c(t) = \cos(2\pi\pi(\frac{1}{3}) + \frac{1}{3})$
 $f(t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\chi(t - \frac{1}{3}) + \chi(t + \frac{1}{3}) \right]$
 $f(t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\chi(t - \frac{1}{3}) + \chi(t + \frac{1}{3}) \right]$
 $f(t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\chi(t - \frac{1}{3}) + \chi(t + \frac{1}{3}) \right]$
 $f(t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\chi(t - \frac{1}{3}) + \chi(t + \frac{1}{3}) \right]$
 $f(t) = \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{sinc}(\frac{1}{3})$
 $f(t) = \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{sinc}(3(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}))$
 $f(t) = \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{sinc}(3(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}))$
 $f(t) = \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{sinc}(3(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}))$

EX:- Defermine the FT of y(t) = A(t/2) Los(bTT+) lef x(+) = (+/2) $C(t) = Cos(2\pi(s)f)$ $Y(y) = \frac{1}{2} X(y-5) + \frac{1}{2} X(y+5)$ $F[\Delta(t)] = sinc^{2}(f) \Rightarrow X(f) = 2sinc^{2}(2f)$ Y(f) = sinc[2(f-s)] + sinc[2(f+s)]-5-1/2 -5 -5+1/2 5-1/2 5

STUDENTS-HUB.com

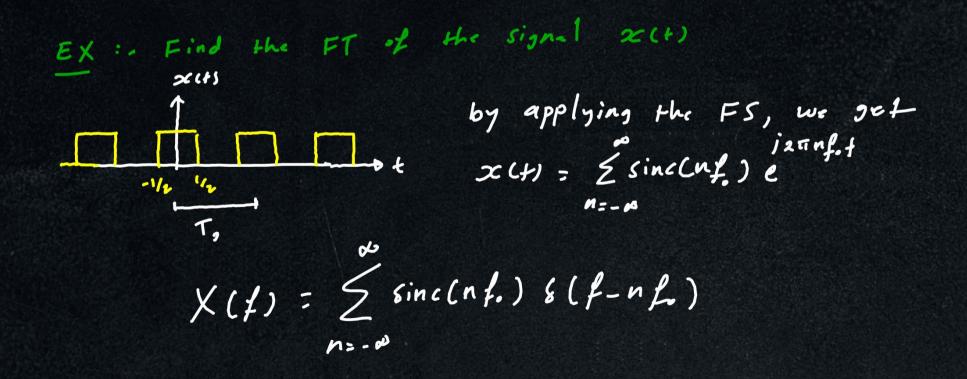


4.4] Fourier Transform of Periodic Signals

$$x(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} X_{n} e^{j2\pi n t} t$$

$$X(f) = \tilde{Z} X_n \delta(f - nf.)$$

1 = - 00

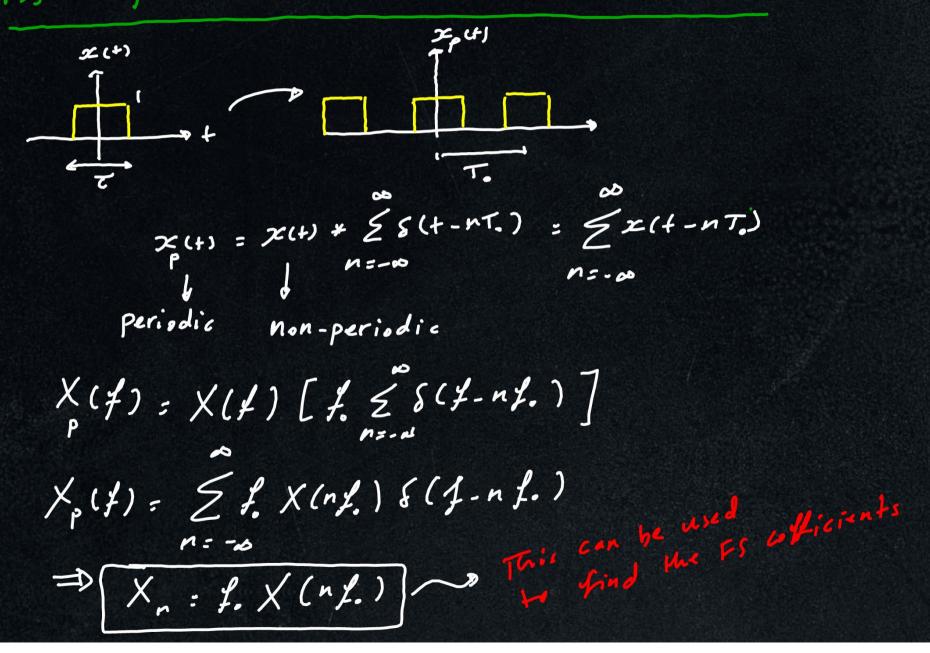


STUDENTS-HUB.com

Ex: Find the FT of
$$x(t)$$

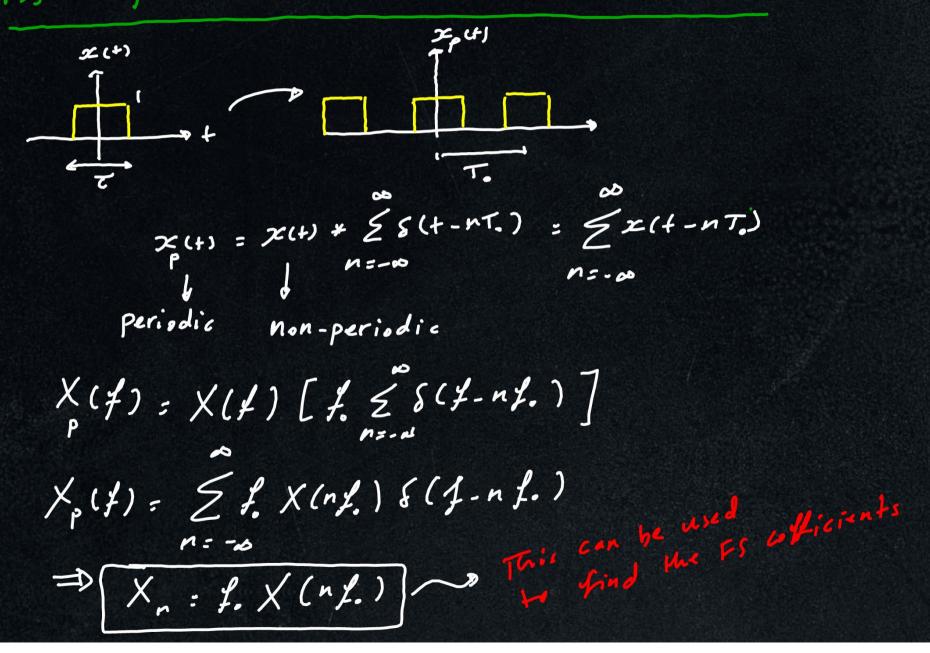
 $x(t)$
 $f = \int_{T_0}^{T_0} \int_{T_0}^{T_0} f + \int_{T_0}^{T_0} f + \int_{T_0}^{\infty} f + \int_{$

4.5] FT of periodic signals via convolution theorem



STUDENTS-HUB.com

4.5] FT of periodic signals via convolution theorem



STUDENTS-HUB.com