

Find the CTFT of $15\text{rect}(4(t-3)) * \delta_3(t)$ in the f form

$$\text{rect}(t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \text{sinc}(f)$$

$$\text{Time scaling, } t \rightarrow 4t \Rightarrow \text{rect}(4t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} (1/4) \text{sinc}(f/4)$$

$$\text{Linearity} \Rightarrow 15 \text{rect}(4t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} (15/4) \text{sinc}(f/4)$$

$$\text{Time shifting, } t \rightarrow t-3 \Rightarrow 15 \text{rect}(4(t-3)) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} (15/4) \text{sinc}(f/4) e^{-j6\pi f}$$

$$\text{Mult-Conv Duality} \Rightarrow 15 \text{rect}(4(t-3)) * \delta_3(t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} (15/4) \text{sinc}(f/4) e^{-j6\pi f} \times (1/3) \delta_{1/3}(f)$$

$$15 \text{rect}(4(t-3)) * \delta_3(t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} (15/12) \text{sinc}(f/4) e^{-j6\pi f} \delta_{1/3}(f)$$

Find the CTFT of $15\text{rect}(4t-3) * \delta_3(t)$ in the ω form

$$\text{Time shifting, } t \rightarrow t-3 \Rightarrow 15 \text{rect}(t-3) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} 15 \text{sinc}(f) e^{-j6\pi f}$$

$$\text{Time scaling, } t \rightarrow 4t \Rightarrow 15 \text{rect}(4t-3) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} (15/4) \text{sinc}(f/4) e^{-j3\pi f/2}$$

$$\text{Mult-Conv Duality} \Rightarrow 15 \text{rect}(4t-3) * \delta_3(t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} (15/4) \text{sinc}(f/4) e^{-j3\pi f/2} \times (1/3) \delta_{1/3}(f)$$

$$15 \text{rect}(4t-3) * \delta_3(t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} (15/12) \text{sinc}(f/4) e^{-j3\pi f/2} \delta_{1/3}(f)$$

$$f = \omega / 2\pi \Rightarrow 15 \text{rect}(4t-3) * \delta_3(t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} (15/12) \text{sinc}(\omega / 8\pi) e^{-j3\omega/4} \delta_{1/3}(\omega / 2\pi)$$

$$\text{Periodic Impulse Scaling, } \delta_a(x/b) = b \delta_{ab}(f) \Rightarrow (5\pi/2) \text{sinc}(\omega / 8\pi) e^{-j3\omega/4} \delta_{2\pi/3}(\omega)$$

Find the inverse CTFT of $95[\text{sinc}^2(5(f-10)) + \text{sinc}^2(5(f+10))]$

$$\text{tri}(t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \text{sinc}^2(f)$$

$$\text{Frequency scaling, } f \rightarrow 5f \Rightarrow (1/5)\text{tri}(t/5) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \text{sinc}^2(5f)$$

$$\text{Frequency Shifting, } f \rightarrow f-10 \Rightarrow (1/5)\text{tri}(t/5)e^{j20\pi t} \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \text{sinc}^2(5(f-10))$$

$$\text{Frequency Shifting, } f \rightarrow f+10 \Rightarrow (1/5)\text{tri}(t/5)e^{-j20\pi t} \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \text{sinc}^2(5(f+10))$$

$$\text{Linearity} \Rightarrow (95/5)\text{tri}(t/5)e^{j20\pi t} + (95/5)\text{tri}(t/5)e^{-j20\pi t} \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} 95[\text{sinc}^2(5(f-10)) + \text{sinc}^2(5(f+10))]$$

$$19\text{tri}(t/5)(e^{j20\pi t} + e^{-j20\pi t}) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} 95[\text{sinc}^2(5(f-10)) + \text{sinc}^2(5(f+10))]$$

$$38\text{tri}(t/5)\cos(20\pi t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} 95[\text{sinc}^2(5(f-10)) + \text{sinc}^2(5(f+10))]$$

Find the CTFT of $e^{-\pi(4(t+1))^2}$

$$e^{-\pi t^2} \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} e^{-\pi f^2}$$

$$\text{Time scaling, } t \rightarrow 4t \Rightarrow e^{-\pi(4t)^2} \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} (1/4)e^{-\pi(f/4)^2} = (1/4)e^{-\pi f^2/16}$$

$$\text{Time Shifting, } t \rightarrow t+1 \Rightarrow e^{-\pi(4(t+1))^2} \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} (1/4)e^{-\pi f^2/16} e^{j2\pi f}$$

Find the CTFT of $\text{rect}(t/6) * \cos(\pi t/3)$

$$\text{rect}(t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \text{sinc}(f) \quad , \quad \cos(\pi t/3) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} (1/2)[\delta(f-1/6) + \delta(f+1/6)]$$

$$\text{Time Scaling, } t \rightarrow t/6 \Rightarrow \text{rect}(t/6) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} 6\text{sinc}(6f)$$

$$\text{Mult-Conv Duality} \Rightarrow \text{rect}(t/6) * \cos(\pi t/3) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} 6\text{sinc}(6f) \times (1/2)[\delta(f-1/6) + \delta(f+1/6)]$$

$$3[\text{sinc}(6f)\delta(f-1/6) + \text{sinc}(6f)\delta(f+1/6)]$$

$$3\left[\underbrace{\text{sinc}(-1)}_{=0}\delta(f-1/6) + \underbrace{\text{sinc}(1)}_{=0}\delta(f+1/6)\right] = 0$$

A signal $x(t) = 5 \sin(4 \times 10^6 \pi t)$ excites a system with transfer function $H(s) = \frac{10^6}{s + 10^6}$.

Find the response $y(t)$.

$$Y(j\omega) = H(j\omega)X(j\omega)$$

$$X(j\omega) = j5\pi [\delta(\omega + 4\pi \times 10^6) - \delta(\omega - 4\pi \times 10^6)] \quad , \quad H(j\omega) = \frac{10^6}{j\omega + 10^6}$$

$$Y(j\omega) = \frac{10^6}{j\omega + 10^6} j5\pi [\delta(\omega + 4\pi \times 10^6) - \delta(\omega - 4\pi \times 10^6)]$$

$$Y(j\omega) = j5 \times 10^6 \pi \left[\frac{\delta(\omega + 4\pi \times 10^6)}{j\omega + 10^6} - \frac{\delta(\omega - 4\pi \times 10^6)}{j\omega + 10^6} \right]$$

$$Y(j\omega) = j5 \times 10^6 \pi \left[\frac{\delta(\omega + 4\pi \times 10^6)}{j(-4\pi \times 10^6) + 10^6} - \frac{\delta(\omega - 4\pi \times 10^6)}{j(4\pi \times 10^6) + 10^6} \right]$$

$$Y(j\omega) = j5 \times 10^6 \pi \left\{ \frac{\delta(\omega + 4\pi \times 10^6) [j(4\pi \times 10^6) + 10^6] - \delta(\omega - 4\pi \times 10^6) [j(-4\pi \times 10^6) + 10^6]}{(4\pi \times 10^6)^2 + 10^{12}} \right\}$$

$$Y(j\omega) = j5 \times 10^6 \pi \left\{ \frac{j(4\pi \times 10^6) [\delta(\omega + 4\pi \times 10^6) + \delta(\omega - 4\pi \times 10^6)] + 10^6 [\delta(\omega + 4\pi \times 10^6) - \delta(\omega - 4\pi \times 10^6)]}{[(4\pi)^2 + 1] \times 10^{12}} \right\}$$

$$Y(j\omega) = \frac{5\pi}{(4\pi)^2 + 1} \left\{ j [\delta(\omega + 4\pi \times 10^6) - \delta(\omega - 4\pi \times 10^6)] - 4\pi [\delta(\omega + 4\pi \times 10^6) + \delta(\omega - 4\pi \times 10^6)] \right\}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{5 \sin(4\pi \times 10^6 t) - 20\pi \cos(4\pi \times 10^6 t)}{(4\pi)^2 + 1} = 0.3966 \cos(4\pi \times 10^6 t - 3.062)$$