

Differentiation and Integration Properties

Note Title

10/25/2011

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{d}{dt} x(t) & \longleftrightarrow & j\omega x(j\omega) \\ -j t x(t) & \longleftrightarrow & \frac{d}{d\omega} x(j\omega) \end{array}}$$

Proof:

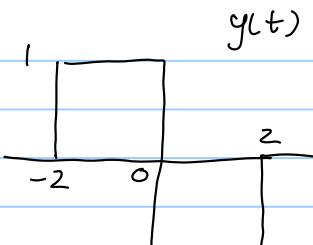
$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int x(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \underbrace{j\omega x(j\omega)}_{j\omega t} e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

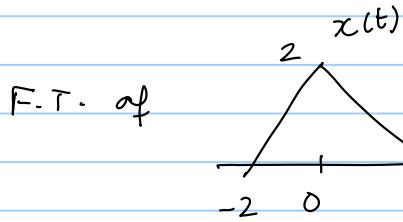
$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} x(t) \longleftrightarrow j\omega x(j\omega)$$

Example

Find the F.T. of



using

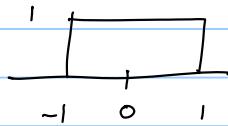


$$F.T. \text{ of } = \frac{4 \sin^2 \omega}{\omega^2}$$

$$\text{Notice that } y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} y(t) \Rightarrow x(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega 4 \sin^2 \omega}{\omega^2}$$

Can we check another way?

start with



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



same

$$x(j\omega) = \left(e^{j\omega} - e^{-j\omega} \right) \frac{2 \sin \omega}{\omega} = 2j \frac{\sin^2 \omega}{\omega}$$

We will see yet another way to compute this FT using the integration property

Total Area under the curve property

E.g. what is $I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi t} \sin \omega t dt$?

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

$$\Rightarrow x(j0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) dt$$

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

$$x(0) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(j\omega) d\omega$$

$$I = x(j0) \text{ where } x(j\omega) =$$

