

INVERSE FT FROM SPECTRA

✓ find IFT of the spectra shown.

Sol: we can express $x(\omega)$ as

$$X(\omega) = |X(\omega)| e^{j\phi(\omega)}$$

$$= |X(\omega)| e^{j\phi(\omega)}$$

$$X(\omega) = A \cdot e^{j(-\omega t_0)} = A e^{-j\omega t_0}$$

$$\therefore x(t) = \text{IFT}[X(\omega)] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(\omega) e^{j\omega t} \cdot d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\omega_0}^{\omega_0} A \cdot e^{-j\omega t_0} \cdot e^{j\omega t} \cdot d\omega = \frac{A}{2\pi} \int_{-\omega_0}^{\omega_0} e^{j\omega(t-t_0)} \cdot d\omega$$

$$= \frac{A}{2\pi} \left[\frac{e^{j\omega(t-t_0)}}{j(t-t_0)} \right]_{-\omega_0}^{\omega_0} = \frac{A}{2\pi j(t-t_0)} \left[e^{j\omega_0(t-t_0)} - e^{-j\omega_0(t-t_0)} \right]$$

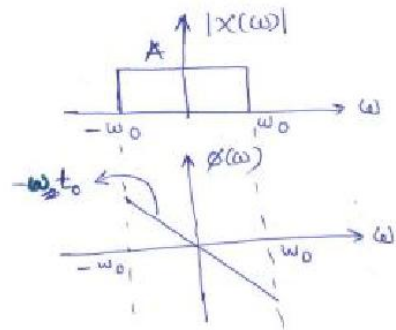
$$= \frac{A}{2\pi j(t-t_0)} \times \left[\frac{e^{j\omega_0(t-t_0)} - e^{-j\omega_0(t-t_0)}}{2j} \right]$$

$$x(t) = \frac{A}{\pi(t-t_0)} \cdot \sin \omega_0(t-t_0)$$

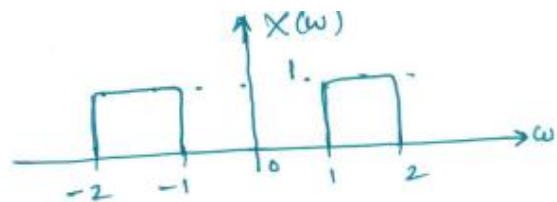
$$\text{or } x(t) = \frac{A \cdot \omega_0}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\sin[\omega_0(t-t_0)]}{[\omega_0(t-t_0)]}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{A \omega_0}{\pi} \cdot \text{sinc}[\omega_0(t-t_0)]$$

$$x(t) = \frac{A \omega_0}{\pi} \text{Sa}[\omega_0(t-t_0)] //$$



✓ Find the IFT of the spectrum spectrum shown.

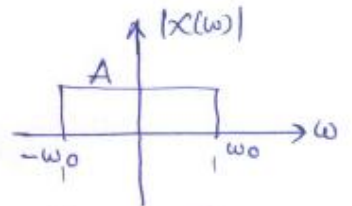


sol:

$$\begin{aligned}
 x(t) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(\omega) e^{j\omega t} \cdot d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\int_{-2}^{-1} 1 \cdot e^{j\omega t} \cdot d\omega + \int_1^2 e^{j\omega t} \cdot d\omega \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\int_1^2 e^{-j\omega t} \cdot d\omega + \int_1^2 e^{j\omega t} \cdot d\omega \right] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{-jt} + \frac{e^{j\omega t}}{jt} \right]_1^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi jt} \left[-e^{-j2t} + e^{-jt} + e^{j2t} - e^{jt} \right] = \frac{1}{2\pi jt} \left[(e^{j2t} - e^{-j2t}) - (e^{jt} - e^{-jt}) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi t} \left[\frac{e^{j2t} - e^{-j2t}}{2j} - \frac{e^{jt} - e^{-jt}}{2j} \right] = \frac{1}{\pi t} \left[\sin(2t) - \sin(t) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

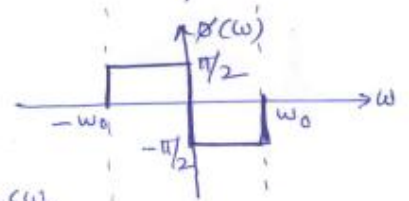
✓ Find the IFT of the spectrum shown

✓ Find the IFT of $X(\omega)$ for the spectra shown.



Sol: $X(\omega)$ can be expressed as

$$X(\omega) = |X(\omega)| e^{j\phi(\omega)}$$



$$X(\omega) = |X(\omega)| e^{j\phi(\omega)} = A \cdot \begin{cases} e^{-j\pi/2} & ; 0 \leq \omega \leq \omega_0 \\ e^{j\pi/2} & ; -\omega_0 \leq \omega \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$X(\omega) = \begin{cases} A \cdot e^{-j\pi/2} & ; 0 \leq \omega \leq \omega_0 \\ A \cdot e^{j\pi/2} & ; -\omega_0 \leq \omega \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

We know $x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(\omega) e^{j\omega t} \cdot d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\int_{-\omega_0}^0 X(\omega) \cdot e^{j\omega t} \cdot d\omega + \int_0^{\omega_0} X(\omega) \cdot e^{j\omega t} \cdot d\omega \right]$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\int_{-\omega_0}^0 A e^{j\pi/2} \cdot e^{j\omega t} \cdot d\omega + \int_0^{\omega_0} A e^{-j\pi/2} \cdot e^{j\omega t} \cdot d\omega \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\int_0^{\omega_0} A \cdot j \cdot e^{-j\omega t} \cdot d\omega + \int_0^{\omega_0} A (-j) \cdot e^{j\omega t} \cdot d\omega \right]$$

$$= \frac{Aj}{2\pi} \left[\frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{-jt} - \frac{e^{j\omega t}}{jt} \right]_0^{\omega_0} = \frac{Aj}{2\pi jt} \left[-e^{-j\omega_0 t} + 1 - e^{j\omega_0 t} + 1 \right]$$

$$= \frac{A}{2\pi t} \left[\frac{-(e^{j\omega_0 t} + e^{-j\omega_0 t}) + 2}{2} \right] \times 2$$

$$= \frac{A}{\pi t} \left[-\cos \omega_0 t + 1 \right]$$

$$x(t) = \frac{A}{\pi t} \left[1 - \cos \omega_0 t \right] \quad \text{or} \quad x(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & ; t=0 \\ \frac{A}{\pi t} \left[1 - \cos \omega_0 t \right] & ; t \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

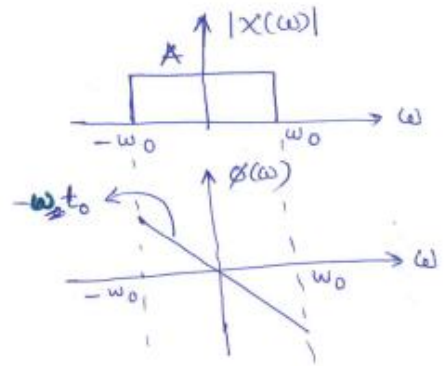
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