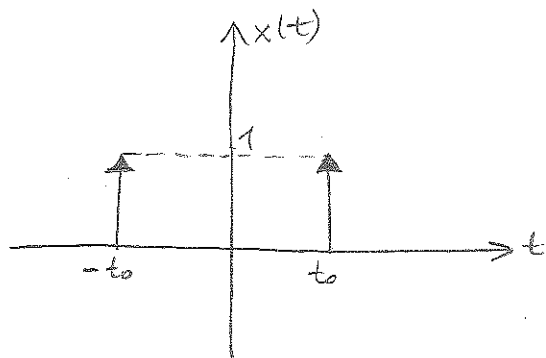


### Example



$$X(\omega) = ?$$

$$x(t) = \delta(t - t_0) + \delta(t + t_0)$$

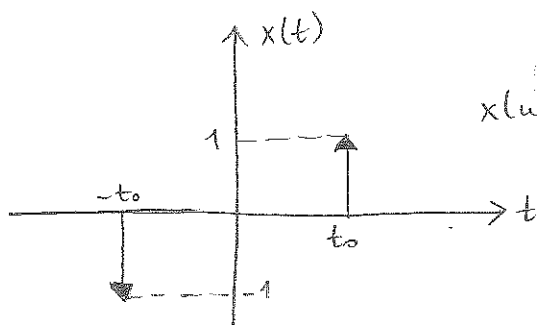
$$X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [\delta(t + t_0) + \delta(t - t_0)] e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= e^{j\omega t_0} + e^{-j\omega t_0}$$

$$= \boxed{2 \cos(\omega t_0)}$$

### Example



$$X(\omega) = ?$$

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

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [\delta(t - t_0) - \delta(t + t_0)] e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= e^{-j\omega t_0} - e^{j\omega t_0} = \boxed{-2j \sin(\omega t_0)}$$

### Example

$x(t) \rightarrow$  periodic with  $T$

$y(t) \rightarrow$  periodic with  $T$

Show that

$$x(t)y(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FSC}} X[k] * Y[k]$$

$$z(t) = x(t)y(t)$$

$$Z[k] = \frac{1}{T} \int_T z(t) e^{-jk\frac{2\pi}{T}t} dt = \frac{1}{T} \int_T x(t)y(t) e^{-jk\frac{2\pi}{T}t} dt$$

$$= \sum_m x[m] \underbrace{\frac{1}{T} \int_T y(t) e^{-j(k-m)\frac{2\pi}{T}t} dt}_Y[k-m]$$

$$= \sum_m x[m] y[k-m] = X[k] * Y[k]$$