

E Unit impulse: $x(t) = \delta(t)$

$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t) e^{j\omega t} dt = 1$$

E Inverse FT of an impulse spectrum: $X(j\omega) = 2\pi\delta(\omega)$

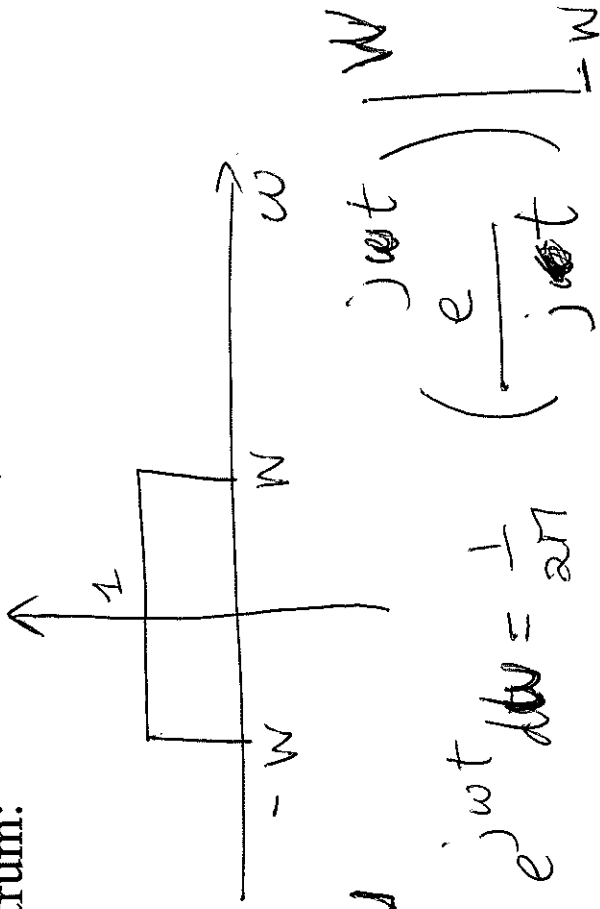
$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi\delta(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega = 1$$

E

Inverse FT of a rectangular spectrum:

$$X(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 1, & |\omega| < W \\ 0, & |\omega| > W \end{cases}$$

$X(j\omega)$



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

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-W}^W e^{j\omega t} d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{e^{j\omega t}}{j} \right]_{-W}^W$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{e^{jWt} - e^{-jWt}}{j} \right] = \frac{\sin Wt}{\pi t}$$

$$= \frac{\sin\left(\pi \left(\frac{Wt}{\pi}\right)\right)}{\pi \frac{Wt}{\pi}}$$

$$= \frac{\pi \frac{Wt}{\pi}}{\pi \frac{Wt}{\pi}}$$

$$= \frac{W}{\pi} \text{sinc} \frac{Wt}{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{W}{\pi} \frac{\sin\left(\pi \left(\frac{Wt}{\pi}\right)\right)}{\pi \left(\frac{Wt}{\pi}\right)}$$