

Consider the Fourier transform pair

$$e^{-|t|} \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \frac{2}{1+\omega^2} \quad (1)$$

(a) Use the appropriate CTFT properties to find the CTFT of $t e^{-|t|}$ (2)

(b) Use the result from part (a), along with the duality property, to determine the CTFT of

$$\frac{4t}{(1+t^2)^2} \quad (3)$$

(a) The relationship between (1) and (2) looks like the Differentiation in frequency property in ω Table 4.1

$$t x(t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} j \frac{d}{d\omega} X(j\omega)$$

$$\text{Therefore, } t e^{-|t|} \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} j \frac{d}{d\omega} \left\{ \frac{2}{1+\omega^2} \right\} = \frac{-4j\omega}{(1+\omega^2)^2} \quad (4)$$

(b) Equation (3) looks identical to (4) except for t and ω

we have (2) and (4) as CTFT pairs

$$x(t) \leftrightarrow X(j\omega)$$

and 3 can be written as $j X(jt)$

according to the duality property on p.370

$$X(jt) \leftrightarrow 2\pi x(-\omega) \quad \text{therefore}$$

$$j \left(\frac{-4jt}{(1+t^2)^2} \right) \leftrightarrow j \left(2\pi(-\omega) e^{-|-\omega|} \right)$$

$$= -j 2\pi \omega e^{-|\omega|}$$