

Example 6.17 (Frequency-domain differentiation property). Find the Fourier transform X of the function

$$x(t) = t \cos(\omega_0 t),$$

where ω_0 is a nonzero real constant.

Solution. Taking the Fourier transform of both sides of the equation for x yields

$$X(\omega) = \mathcal{F}\{t \cos(\omega_0 t)\}(\omega).$$

From the frequency-domain differentiation property of the Fourier transform, we can write

$$\begin{aligned} X(\omega) &= \mathcal{F}\{t \cos(\omega_0 t)\}(\omega) && \leftarrow \text{from definition of } X \\ &= j(\mathcal{D}\mathcal{F}\{\cos(\omega_0 t)\})(\omega), && \leftarrow \text{frequency-domain} \\ &&& \text{differentiation property} \end{aligned}$$

where \mathcal{D} denotes the derivative operator. Evaluating the Fourier transform on the right-hand side using **Table 6.2**, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} X(\omega) &= j \frac{d}{d\omega} [\pi [\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0)]] && \leftarrow \text{from FT pair ①} \\ &= j\pi \frac{d}{d\omega} [\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0)] && \leftarrow \text{factor out } \pi \\ &= j\pi \frac{d}{d\omega} \delta(\omega - \omega_0) + j\pi \frac{d}{d\omega} \delta(\omega + \omega_0). && \leftarrow \text{derivative operator is linear} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\cos(\omega_0 t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FT}} \pi [\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0)]} \quad \text{①}$$