

Example 6.14 (Time-domain convolution property of the Fourier transform). With the aid of **Table 6.2**, find the Fourier transform X of the function

$$x(t) = x_1 * x_2(t),$$

where

$$x_1(t) = e^{-2t}u(t) \quad \text{and} \quad x_2(t) = u(t).$$

Solution. Let X_1 and X_2 denote the Fourier transforms of x_1 and x_2 , respectively. From the time-domain convolution property of the Fourier transform, we know that

$$\begin{aligned} X(\omega) &= (\mathcal{F}\{x_1 * x_2\})(\omega) \\ &= X_1(\omega)X_2(\omega). \end{aligned} \quad \text{time-domain convolution property} \quad (6.10)$$

From **Table 6.2**, we know that

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \begin{aligned} X_1(\omega) &= (\mathcal{F}\{e^{-2t}u(t)\})(\omega) \\ &= \frac{1}{2+j\omega} \quad \text{and} \end{aligned} \quad \text{table of FT pairs}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{aligned} X_2(\omega) &= \mathcal{F}u(\omega) \\ &= \pi\delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j\omega}. \end{aligned} \quad \text{table of FT pairs}$$

Substituting these expressions for $X_1(\omega)$ and $X_2(\omega)$ into (6.10), we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} X(\omega) &= \left[\frac{1}{2+j\omega}\right] \left(\pi\delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j\omega}\right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2+j\omega} \delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j\omega} \left(\frac{1}{2+j\omega}\right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2+j\omega} \delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j2\omega-\omega^2} \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} \delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j2\omega-\omega^2}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2+j\omega} \Big|_{\omega=0}$$

substituting $\textcircled{1}$ and $\textcircled{2}$ into (6.10)

equivalence property of δ function