

⊗ ⊗ ⊗ The multiplication property

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

$$y(t) \longleftrightarrow Y(j\omega)$$

Convolution

$$x(t) * y(t) \longleftrightarrow X(j\omega) \cdot Y(j\omega)$$

Multiplication

$$z(t) = x(t) \cdot y(t) \longleftrightarrow Z(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} X(j\omega) * Y(j\omega)$$

Namely

$$Z(j\omega) = \left(\frac{1}{2\pi}\right) \int_{s=-\infty}^{\infty} X(js) \cdot Y(j(\omega-s)) ds$$

Multiplication in the time domain

≡ Convolution in the freq domain (with $\frac{1}{2\pi}$ scaling)

Example:

$y(t) = x(t) \cdot e^{j\omega_0 t}$ Find $Y(j\omega)$ in terms of $X(j\omega)$

$$\text{Ans: } Y(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} (X(j\omega) * \mathcal{F}(e^{j\omega_0 t}))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} (X(j\omega) * (2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0)))$$

$$= X(j\omega) * \delta(\omega - \omega_0)$$

$$= \int_{s=-\infty}^{\infty} X(js) \cdot \delta(\omega - s - \omega_0) ds \quad P.133$$

$$= \int_{s=-\infty}^{\infty} X(js) \cdot \delta((\omega - \omega_0) - s) ds$$

$$= X(j(\omega - \omega_0))$$

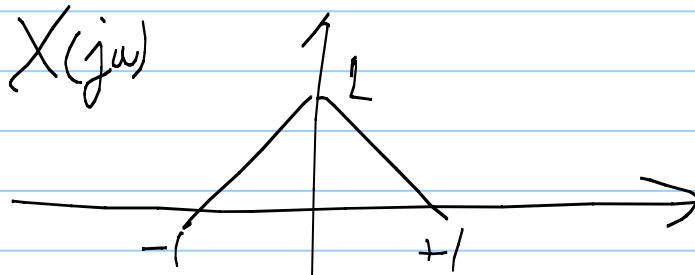
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Convolution of a shifted delta

\equiv direct shift of the original signal.

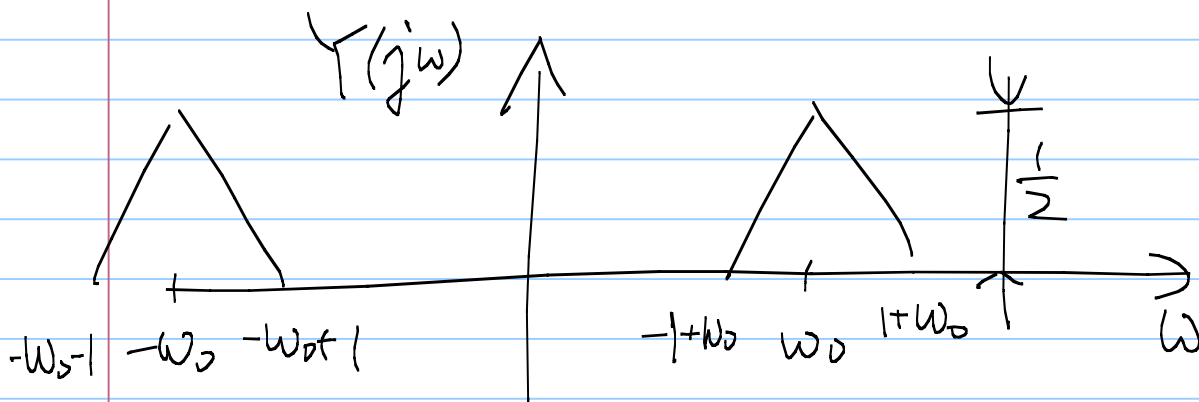
Example:

$$y(t) = x(t) \cdot \cos(\omega_0 t)$$

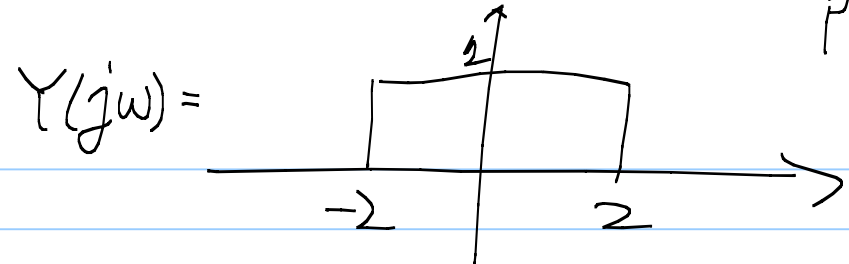


Q: Find $Y(j\omega)$.

$$\text{Ans: } y(t) = x(t) \cdot \frac{1}{2} e^{j\omega_0 t} + x(t) \cdot \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\omega_0 t}$$



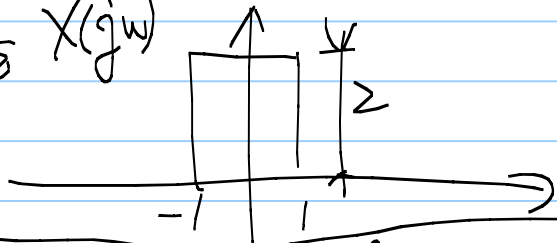
Another example



Knowing $y(t) = x(t) \cos(t)$

Find $X(j\omega)$ & $x(t)$

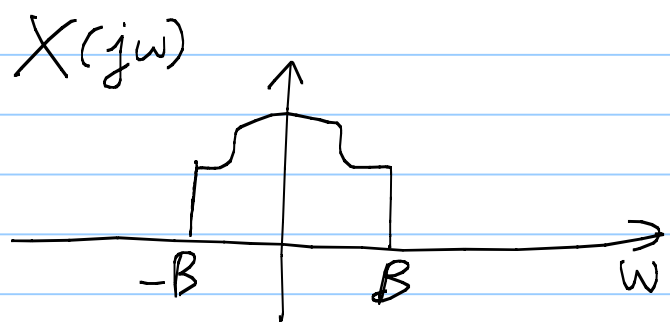
Ans $X(j\omega)$



$x(t) = \frac{2 \sin(t)}{\pi t}$ ✖

* An example of joint application of the multiplication / freq-shift & the convolution properties.

Suppose our original signal has a spectrum



Say $B = 20 \text{ kHz}$. Music signals.

