

## Homework #12

**Problem 5 - 20.2.8:**

We know that

$$A(t) = A_0 e^{-\frac{\omega_0 t}{2Q}} e^{-i\omega_0 t}, \quad (1)$$

for  $t > 0$  and  $A(t) = 0$  for  $t < 0$ . We need to find

$$|a(\omega)|^2 = a^*(\omega)a(\omega). \quad (2)$$

Then we are going to evaluate the FT of  $A$ :

$$\begin{aligned} a(\omega) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} A(t) e^{i\omega t} dt = \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} A_0 e^{-\frac{\omega_0 t}{2Q}} e^{i(\omega - \omega_0)t} dt = \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} A_0 e^{-\frac{\omega_0 t}{2Q}} (\cos(\omega - \omega_0)t + i \sin(\omega - \omega_0)t) dt = \\ &= \frac{A_0 \omega_0}{\sqrt{2\pi} 2Q} \frac{1}{\frac{\omega_0^2}{4Q^2} + (\omega - \omega_0)^2} + i \frac{A_0}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{(\omega - \omega_0)}{\frac{\omega_0^2}{4Q^2} + (\omega - \omega_0)^2} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Plugging (3) in (2) we obtain:

$$|a(\omega)|^2 = \frac{A_0^2}{2\pi \left[ \frac{\omega_0^2}{2Q^2} + (\omega - \omega_0)^2 \right]}. \quad (4)$$