

## Question - convolution of two functions

I still can't get the exact  $\sin(\omega_0 t)$  result through a detailed computation:

$$g(t) = \cos(\omega_0 t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} G(\omega) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0)$$
$$h(t) = \frac{1}{\pi t} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} H(\omega) = \frac{j}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \operatorname{sgn}(\omega)$$

then

$$G(\omega)H(\omega) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0) \cdot \frac{j}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \operatorname{sgn}(\omega) = \frac{j}{2} \operatorname{sgn}(\omega) \delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0)$$
$$= \begin{cases} \frac{j}{2} \delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0), & \omega > 0 \\ -\frac{j}{2} \delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0), & \omega < 0 \end{cases}$$

but

$$\mathcal{F} \sin(\omega_0 t) = j \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \delta(\omega - \omega_0) - \delta(\omega + \omega_0)$$

and I cannot figure out why

$$j \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \delta(\omega - \omega_0) - \delta(\omega + \omega_0) \stackrel{?)}{=} \frac{j}{2} \delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0)$$

or

$$j \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \delta(\omega - \omega_0) - \delta(\omega + \omega_0) \stackrel{?)}{=} -\frac{j}{2} \delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0)$$

as the differences are stressed in red.

Why I can't get it right?