

# Assignment 4

Transform Calculus  
(MA20101)

Section 4

To be submitted on or before 14<sup>th</sup> November  
(Tuesday, 2017)

Q1) Find the Fourier cosine transform of

$$f(x) = e^{-mx}, \quad m > 0.$$

Hence, show that  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos pu}{u^2 + \beta^2} du = \frac{\pi}{2\beta} e^{-p\beta}$   
( $p > 0, \beta > 0$ )

Q2) Solve for  $y(x)$ , the integral eq<sup>n</sup>

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{y(u) du}{(x-u)^2 + a^2} = \frac{1}{x^2 + b^2}, \quad 0 < a < b.$$

Q3) If (i)  $f(t) = e^{-t^2}$ , find its Fourier transform.

(ii)  $f(x) = e^{-a|x|}$ ,  $-\infty < x < \infty$ .

Q4) Derive Parseval's formula —

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) G(it) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(it) f(t) dt,$$

where  $F$  &  $G$  are the Fourier Transforms

of  $f(t)$  and  $g(t)$  resly & all functions

are assumed to be well enough behaved.

Q5) Define  $f(t) = 1 - t^2$ ,  $-1 < t < 1$ , zero otherwise  
&  $g(t) = e^{-t}$ ,  $0 \leq t < \infty$ , zero otherwise.



Find the Fourier Transforms of each of these functions & hence deduce the value of the

integral  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{4e^{-t}}{t^3} (t \cosh(t) - \sinh(t)) dt$ .

by using Parseval's formula (see Q4.).

Further, use Parseval's theorem for Fourier transforms, to evaluate the

integral  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{(t \cos t - \sin t)^2}{t^6} dt$ .

Q6) Solve the heat eq<sup>n</sup>  $k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$ ,  $-\infty < x < \infty$ ,  $t > 0$ , subject to

$$u(x, 0) = f(x), \text{ where } f(x) = \begin{cases} u_0, & |x| < 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$

(by Fourier transform).

Q7) The steady-state temperature in a semi-infinite plate is determined from

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, \quad 0 < x < \pi, \quad y > 0$$

$$u(0, y) = 0, \quad u(\pi, y) = e^{-y}, \quad y > 0$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \Big|_{y=0} = 0, \quad 0 < x < \pi$$

Solve for  $u(x, y)$ . (Use Fourier Cosine Transform).



Q8) Using the Fourier cosine transform of  $e^{-ax}$  &  $e^{-bx}$ , show that

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(a^2+x^2)(b^2+x^2)} = \frac{\pi}{2ab(a+b)}, \quad a>0, b>0.$$

Q9) solve the heat conduction problem described by

$$k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}, \quad 0 < x < \infty, \quad t > 0$$

$$u(0, t) = u_0, \quad t \geq 0 \quad (\text{B.C. cond})$$

$$u(x, 0) = 0, \quad 0 < x < \infty \quad (\text{I. cond})$$

$$u, \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \text{ both } \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty.$$

Q10) Solve the following using the Laplace transform technique:

$$u_t = u_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0$$

$$u(0, t) = 1, \quad u(1, t) = 1, \quad t > 0 \quad (\text{B.C. cond})$$

$$u(x, 0) = 1 + \sin(\pi x), \quad 0 < x < 1 \quad (\text{I. cond})$$

