

UNIT IV TUTORIAL 2

Answer all the questions

PART B

1. Find $F_s(e^{-5x} \sin 2x)$
2. Find $F_s(e^{-5x} \cos 2x)$
3. Find $F_c(e^{-5x} \sin 2x)$
4. Find $F_c(e^{-5x} \cos 2x)$
5. Find $F_s(xe^{-5x})$ and $F_c(xe^{-5x})$
6. State convolution of two functions in Fourier transforms.
7. If $F_c(e^{-a^2 x^2}) = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} e^{-\frac{s^2}{4a^2}}$, Find $F_c(e^{-9a^2 x^2})$ using change of scale property.

PART C

8. Find $F_s(e^{-ax})$ and $F_c(e^{-ax})$ and hence derive the inversion formula.
9. Find $F_c(e^{-a^2 x^2})$ and hence find $F_s(xe^{-a^2 x^2})$.
10. Find $F_s(\frac{e^{-ax}}{x})$ and use it to evaluate $\int_0^\infty \tan^{-1}(\frac{x}{a}) \sin x \, dx$.
11. State and prove convolution theorem in Fourier transforms.
12. Find the function if its sine transform is $\frac{e^{-as}}{s}$.
13. Find $F_c(\frac{1}{1+x^2})$.
14. Prove that $F_s(xf(x)) = -\frac{d}{ds}(F_c(s))$ and $F_c(xf(x)) = \frac{d}{ds}(F_s(s))$

ANSWERS FOR THE QUESTIONS IN TUTORIAL 2.

1. $F_s(e^{-5x} \sin 2x) = \frac{1}{2} \{F_c(s-2) - F_c(s+2)\} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{5}{(s-2)^2+25} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{5}{(s+2)^2+25} \right\}$
2. $F_s(e^{-5x} \cos 2x) = \frac{1}{2} \{F_s(s+2) + F_s(s-2)\} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+25} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{s-2}{(s-2)^2+25} \right\}$
3. $F_c(e^{-5x} \sin 2x) = \frac{1}{2} \{F_s(s+2) - F_s(s-2)\} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+25} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{s-2}{(s-2)^2+25} \right\}$
4. $F_c(e^{-5x} \cos 2x) = \frac{1}{2} \{F_c(s+2) + F_c(s-2)\} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{5}{(s+2)^2+25} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{5}{(s-2)^2+25} \right\}$
7. $F_c(e^{-(3a)^2 x^2}) = \frac{1}{3} F\left(\frac{s}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} e^{-\frac{s^2}{36a^2}}.$
9. $F_c(e^{-a^2 x^2}) = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} e^{-\frac{s^2}{4a^2}}$ and $F_s(xe^{-a^2 x^2}) = \frac{s}{2\sqrt{2}a^3} e^{-\frac{s^2}{4a^2}}$
10. $F_s\left(\frac{e^{-ax}}{x}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$ and $\int_0^\infty \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{a}\right) \sin x \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-a}$
12. $F^{-1}\left(\frac{e^{-as}}{s}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right).$
13. $F_c\left(\frac{1}{1+x^2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{2}} e^{-s}$