Malaviya National Institute of Technology

Department Of Mathematics

MAT102- Mathematics-II

Tutorial sheet

Topics: Fourier integrals, Fourier sine and cosine integrals. Fourier transform, Fourier sine and cosine transforms.

1. Find the Fourier integral representations of the following functions.

(a)
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -1 \\ 1, & -1 \le x \le 1 \\ 0 & x > 1 \end{cases}$$
Answer:
$$A(\omega) = \frac{2}{\omega} \sin \omega, B(\omega) = 0$$

$$\begin{split} \text{(b)} \ \ f(x) &= \begin{cases} e^{-|x|}, \quad |x| < 1 \\ 0, \qquad \text{elsewhere} \end{cases} \\ \mathbf{Answer:} \ \ A(\omega) &= 2[1 + (\omega \sin \omega - \cos \omega)e^{-1}]/(1 + \omega^2), \ B(\omega) = 0 \end{split}$$

(c)
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -(1+x), & -1 < x < 0 \\ 1-x, & 0 \le x \le 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{Answer:} \ A(\omega) = 0, \ B(\omega) = 2[\omega - \sin \omega]/\omega^2$$

2. Find the Fourier cosine integral representations of the following functions.

(a)
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x, & 0 \le x \le \pi \\ 0 & x > \pi. \end{cases}$$

Answer: $A(\omega) = -2[1 + \cos(\omega \pi)]/(\omega^2 - 1), \omega \ne 1, A(1) = 0$

(b)
$$f(x) = e^{-2x} + e^{-3x}, x > 0$$

Answer: $A(\omega) = \frac{4}{4+\omega^2} + \frac{6}{9+\omega^2}$

3. Find the Fourier sine integral representations of the following functions.

(a)
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 1, & 1 < x < 2 \\ 0 & x > 2. \end{cases}$$

(b)
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sinh x, & 0 \le x \le 3\\ 0, & x > 3. \end{cases}$$

Answer: $B(\omega) = 2[\sin(3\omega)\cosh 3 - \omega\cos(3\omega)\sinh 3]/(1+\omega^2)$

4. Express the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\pi} \sin x, & \text{if } 0 \le x \le \pi \\ 0, & \text{if } x > \pi. \end{cases}$ as a Fourier sine integral and hence evaluate the integral $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(\pi\lambda)\sin(x\lambda)d\lambda}{1-\lambda^2}$

Answer:
$$\begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2}\sin x, & \text{if } 0 \le x \le \pi \\ 0, & \text{if } x > \pi. \end{cases}$$

- 5. Find the Fourier transform of the following functions.
 - (a) $f(t) = \begin{cases} t^2, & |t| \le a \\ 0, & |t| > a \end{cases}$ $\mathbf{Answer:} \ \frac{2}{w^3 \sqrt{2\pi}} [a^2 \omega^2 \sin a\omega + 2a\omega \cos a\omega 2\sin a\omega]$

- (b) $f(t) = H(t-3)e^{-4t}$ **Answer:** $\frac{e^{-3(4+i\omega)}}{(4+i\omega)}$
- (c) $f(t) = 1/(1+t^2)$ **Answer:** $\pi e^{-|\omega|}$
- (d) $f(t) = e^{-a|t+1|}, a > 0$ Answer: $\frac{2ae^{i\omega}}{(a^2+\omega^2)}$
- 6. Find the inverse Fourier transform of the following functions.
 - (a) $\frac{e^{-i\omega}}{2(1+i\omega)}$

Answer: Use shift theorem, $e^{-(t-1)}H(t-1)/2$

- (b) $\frac{i\omega}{(i\omega+2)(i\omega+3)}$ Answer: $e^{-2t}(3e^{-t}-2)H(t)$
- (c) $\frac{1}{(i\omega+k)^2}$, k>0**Answer:** $(f * g)(t) = e^{-kt} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} H(\tau)H(t-\tau)d\tau = te^{-kt}H(t)$, since $H(\tau)H(t-\tau)$

$$\tau$$
) = 0 for $t < \tau < 0$, and 1 for $0 < \tau < t$.

(d)
$$\frac{1}{(i\omega+k)^3}$$
, $k>0$

Answer: Use the result of above problem, $t^2e^{-kt}H(t)/2$

7. Using Fourier transforms, find the solutions of the following differential equations.

(a)
$$y' + 3y = H(t)e^{-2t}, -\infty < t < \infty$$

Answer: $F(\omega) = 1/[(2+i\omega)(3+i\omega)], y(t) = e^{-2t}(1-e^{-t})H(t).$

(b)
$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = \delta(t - 3)$$

Answer: $F(\omega) = e^{-3i\omega}/[(2+i\omega)(1+i\omega)], y(t) = [e^{-(t-3)} - e^{-2(t-3)}]H(t-3)$

8. Find the Fourier cosine and sine transforms of the following functions.

(a)
$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t, & 0 \le t \le l \\ 0, & t > l \end{cases}$$

(a) $f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t, & 0 \le t \le l, \\ 0, & t > l \end{cases}$ **Answer:** $\frac{1}{1-\omega^2} + \frac{\cos(\omega-1)l}{2(\omega-1)} - \frac{\cos(\omega+1)l}{2(\omega+1)}$; for $\omega = 1, \frac{1}{4}(1-\cos(2l)),$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\sin(\omega - 1)l}{\omega - 1} - \frac{\sin(\omega + 1)l}{\omega + 1} \right]$$
; for $\omega = 1, \frac{1}{4} (2l - \sin(2l))$.

(b)
$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1+t, & 0 \le t \le l, \\ 0, & t > l \end{cases}$$

Answer: $\left[\frac{1}{\omega}(1+l)\sin(\omega l) + \frac{1}{\omega^2}(\cos\omega l - 1)\right]$,

$$\left[\frac{1}{\omega} + \frac{\sin(\omega l)}{\omega^2} - \frac{1}{\omega}(1+l)\cos(\omega l)\right]$$

(c)
$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } 0 \le t \le a \\ 0, & \text{if } t > a. \end{cases}$$