Fourier Integral Theorem

Chhabi Siwakoti

Nepal College Of Information Technology

Fourier Integral Theorem:

It stats that, fourier integral of a function f(x) is

$$f(x) = \int_0^\infty \left[A(\omega) \cos \omega x + B(\omega) \sin \omega x \right] d\omega$$

, where

$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \cos \omega t dt$$

and

$$B(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \sin \omega t dt$$

Proof: We know, the fourier series of function f(x) of period 2L defined on the interval (-L, L) is a trigonometric series of the form

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[a_n \cos \left(\frac{n\pi x}{L} \right) + b_n \sin \left(\frac{n\pi x}{L} \right) \right] \dots (1)$$

where

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(t) dt,$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(t) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{L}\right) dt$$

and

$$b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(t) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{L}\right) dt$$

Substituting the values of a_0 , a_n and b_n in equation (1) we get,

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(t) dt + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(t) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{L}\right) dt \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \right] + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(t) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{L}\right) dt \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \right]$$

$$or, f(x) = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(t) \qquad \times$$

$$\left[1+2\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left\{\cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{L}\right).\cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)+\sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{L}\right).\sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)\right\}\right]dt$$

$$=\frac{1}{2L}\int_{-L}^{L}f(t)\left[1+2\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left\{\cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{L}-\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)\right\}\right]dt$$

$$=\frac{1}{2L}\int_{-L}^{L}f(t)\left[1+2\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left\{\cos\frac{n\pi}{L}(t-x)\right\}\right]dt$$

$$=\frac{1}{2L}\int_{-L}^{L}f(t)\left[\cos 0+\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\cos \frac{n\pi}{L}(t-x)+\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\cos \frac{n\pi}{L}(t-x)\right]dt$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \because 1 = \cos 0 & \text{and} & 2\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(t) \left[\cos 0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos \frac{n\pi}{L} (t-x) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos \frac{n\pi}{L} (-) (t-x) \right] dt$$
$$\left[\because \cos(-\theta) = \cos \theta \right]$$

$$=\frac{1}{2L}\int_{-L}^{L}f(t)\left[\cos 0+\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\cos \frac{n\pi}{L}(t-x)+\sum_{n=-\infty}^{-1}\cos \frac{n\pi}{L}(t-x)\right]dt$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(t) \left[\sum_{n = -\infty}^{\infty} \cos \frac{n\pi}{L} (t - x) \right] dt$$
$$\left[\because \sum_{n = -\infty}^{-1} +0 + \sum_{n = 1}^{\infty} = \sum_{n = -\infty}^{\infty} \right]$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-L}^{L} f(t) \left[\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\pi}{L} \right) \cos \frac{n\pi}{L} (t-x) \right] dt \dots \quad \dots (2)$$

Let us assume that L increases indefinitely, so that we may write

$$\frac{\mathbf{n}\pi}{\mathbf{L}} = \omega$$

and

$$\frac{(n+1)\pi}{L} = \omega + d\omega$$

i.e.
$$d\omega = \frac{(n+1)\pi}{L} - \frac{n\pi}{L} = \frac{\pi}{L}$$

i.e. in limiting case, when $L \to \infty$, we get

$$\lim_{L \to \infty} \left[\sum_{n = -\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\pi}{L} \right) \cos \frac{n\pi}{L} (t - x) \right] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos \omega (t - x) d\omega$$

$$\therefore \left[\sum_{n = -\infty}^{\infty} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} and \lim_{L \to \infty} \frac{\pi}{L} = d\omega \right]$$

$$= 2 \int_{0}^{\infty} \cos \omega (t - x) d\omega$$

So, from equation (2), we get

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \left[2 \int_{0}^{\infty} \cos \omega (t - x) d\omega \right] dt$$
$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi} f(t) \cos(\omega t - \omega x) dt \right] d\omega$$

$$= \int_0^\infty \left[\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^\infty f(t) \left(\cos \omega t \cdot \cos \omega x + \sin \omega t \cdot \sin \omega x \right) dt \right] d\omega$$

$$= \int_0^\infty \left[\left\{ \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^\infty f(t) \cos \omega t dt \right\} \cos \omega x + \left\{ \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^\infty f(t) \sin \omega t dt \right\} \sin \omega x \right] dt$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \int_0^\infty \left[A(\omega) \cos \omega x + B(\omega) \sin \omega x \right] d\omega$$

where

$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \cos \omega t dt$$

and

$$B(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \sin \omega t dt$$

This completes the proof of the theorem.