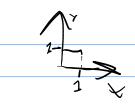
# 11,7

### 7–12 FOURIER COSINE INTEGRAL REPRESENTATIONS

Represent f(x) as an integral (10).

7. 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$



Vi skal her finde cosine interallet

$$V(M) = \frac{4}{5} \int_{\infty}^{0} k(\Lambda) \cdot Col(M\Lambda) \, d\Lambda$$

Vi kan her sætte den øvre grænse til 1 fordi alt efter giver 0

$$A(M) = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{Sin(M)}{M}$$

$$E(x) = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \int_{\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{5!N(N) \cdot (32(Nx))} dN$$

## 16–20 FOURIER SINE INTEGRAL

Represent f(x) as an integral (11).

17. 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

Her skal vi finde sine integrallet

$$P(M) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \cdot$$

Her sættes den øvre grænse igen til 1 fordi f(x) er 0 efter dette

$$F(x) = \frac{2}{K} \cdot \int_{Q}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \cos(w)}{w} \cdot \sin(wx) dw$$

#### 2–11 FOURIER TRANSFORMS BY

#### INTEGRATION

Find the Fourier transform of f(x) (without using Table III in Sec. 11.10). Show details.

3. 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } a < x < b \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Fourier transformen kan findes som:

Her kan grænserne sættes til a og b eftersom at f(x) er 0 udenfor dette interval

$$F(x) = \sqrt{2\pi} \cdot \left(\frac{e^{-iWx}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)^{x} = \frac{e^{-iWx}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$$

$$F(x) = \sqrt{e^{-iWx}} \cdot \left(\frac{e^{-iWx}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)^{x} = \frac{e^{-iWx}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$$

$$\left[ -(x) - \frac{1}{iw \cdot \sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \left( e^{-iw\alpha} - e^{-iwb} \right) \right]$$

5. 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^x & \text{if } -a < x < a \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$F(x) = \sqrt{zn} \cdot \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-iwx} dx$$

$$F(x) = \sqrt{2\pi} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2}Wx + x}$$

$$F(x) = \sqrt{2\pi} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{1-iW}\right) + 2\pi \cdot \left(\frac{2}{1-iW}\right)$$

$$F(x) = \sqrt{2\pi} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{1-iW}\right) - 2\pi \cdot \left(\frac{1-iW}{1-iW}\right)$$

$$F(x) = \sqrt{2\pi} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{1-iW}\right) - 2\pi \cdot \left(\frac{1-iW}{1-iW}\right)$$