

# FOURIER TRANSFORMS

- 19PW13

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1. Find fourier cosine transform of  $f(x)$

$$\text{if } f(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 < x < 1 \\ 2-x & 1 < x < 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$F_c\{f(x)\} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos sx \, dx$$

$$F_c\{f(x)\} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[ \int_0^1 x \cos sx \, dx + \int_1^2 (2-x) \cos sx \, dx \right]$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left( \frac{x \sin sx + \cos sx}{s^2} \right)_0^1 + \left( \frac{(2-x) \sin sx - \cos sx}{s^2} \right)_1^2$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left( \frac{\sin s}{s} + \frac{\cos s}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s^2} \right)_0^1 + \left( -\frac{\cos s}{s^2} - \frac{\sin s}{s} + \frac{\cos s}{s^2} \right)$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left( \frac{2 \cos s}{s^2} - \frac{\cos 2s}{s^2} \times \frac{1}{s^2} \right)$$

$$F_c\{f(x)\} = \boxed{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left( \frac{1}{s^2} \right) (2 \cos s - \cos 2s - 1)}$$

2. Fourier cosine Transform of

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

$$F_c\{f(t)\} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(t) \cos st \, dt = F_c(s)$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^a \cos st \, dt = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left( \frac{\sin st}{s} \right)_0^a$$

$$\boxed{F_c(s) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left( \frac{\sin as}{s} \right)}$$

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3. Fourier sine Transform of  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+1}$

W.K.T  $\mathcal{F}_s\{x f(x)\} = -\frac{d}{ds} \mathcal{F}_c\{f(x)\}$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2+1}$$

$$I(s) = \mathcal{F}_c\left\{\frac{1}{x^2+1}\right\} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos sx}{1+x^2} dx \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Diff w.r.t  $s$  on both sides

$$\frac{dI(s)}{ds} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} (-\sin sx) \cdot x \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$$

Multiply and divide by  $x$ ,

$$\frac{dI(s)}{ds} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{-x^2 \sin sx dx}{x(x^2+1)}$$

$$= -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(x^2+1-1) \sin sx dx}{x^2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2+1}\right) \left(\frac{\sin sx}{x}\right) dx$$

$$= -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin sx}{x} dx + \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin sx}{x(x^2+1)} dx.$$

We have  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt = \pi/2$

$$= -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} * \frac{\pi}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin sx}{x} \left(\frac{1}{1+x^2}\right) dx.$$

$$\frac{dI(s)}{ds} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{\sin sx}{x}\right] \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx - \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

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differentiate wrt  $s$

$$\frac{d^2 I(s)}{ds^2} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{(\cos m) \cdot x}{x} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$$
$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos sx}{1+x^2} dx = I(s) - (3)$$

From (3)  $\frac{d^2 I(s)}{ds^2} = I(s)$

$$\frac{d^2 I(s)}{ds^2} - I = 0$$

$$(D^2 - 1)I = 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 1 = 0$$
$$m = \pm 1$$

$$I(s) = c_1 e^s + c_2 e^{-s}$$

Put  $s=0$  in eqn (1) + (2)

$$(1) \Rightarrow I(0) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos(0)}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} (\tan^{-1} x)_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow I'(0) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \sin(0) \cdot \frac{-x^2}{x(x^2+1)} dx = -\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= -\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$I(0) = c_1 + c_2 = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} - (4)$$

$$I'(0) = c_1 - c_2 = -\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} - (5)$$

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4. Find fourier Transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-|x| & |x| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Hence P.T  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^4 x}{x^4} dx = \frac{\pi}{3}$

$$F[f(x)] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-isx} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (1-|x|) (\cos sx - i \sin sx) dx$$

$\therefore |x| > 1 \quad f(x) = 0 \text{ in } -\infty < x < -1$   
 $1 < x < \infty$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-1}^1 (1-|x|) (\cos sx - i \sin sx) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-1}^1 (1-|x|) \cos sx - \underbrace{\int_{-1}^1 (1-|x|) i \sin sx dx}_{=0 \text{ (odd fn)}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^1 (1-x) \cos sx dx$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^1 \cos sx - x \cos sx dx$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left( \frac{\sin s}{s} - \frac{x \sin s}{s} - \frac{\cos s}{s} \right)_0^1$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left( -\frac{\cos s}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s^2} \right) = \boxed{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{1}{s^2} (1 - \cos s)}$$

using Parseval's identity

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x)|^2 dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |F(s)|^2 ds$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (1-|x|)^2 dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(1-\cos s)^2}{s^4} ds$$

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$$2 \int_0^1 (1-x)^2 dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{(1-\cos s)^2}{s^4} ds$$

$$2 \int_0^1 (1+x^2-2x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{(1-\cos s)^2}{s^4} ds$$

$$\left( x + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{2x^2}{2} \right)_0^1 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{(1-\cos s)^2}{s^4} ds$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} = \int_0^\infty \frac{(1-\cos s)^2}{s^4} ds$$

put  $s=2t$      $s^4=16t^4$      $ds=2dt$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{2}{16} \int_0^\infty \frac{(1-\cos 2t)^2}{t^4} dt$$

$$\frac{8\pi}{3} = 8 \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin^4 t}{t^4} dt$$

$$\boxed{\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin^4 t}{t^4} dt = \frac{\pi}{3}}$$

5. Fourier inverse Transform of

$$F(s) = \begin{cases} a-|s| & |s| < a \\ 0 & |s| > a \end{cases}$$

Hence find  $\int_0^\infty \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 dx$

$$f^{-1}[F(s)] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{ist} F(s) ds$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-a}^a e^{ist} (a-s) ds$$

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$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-a}^a \cos st (a-s) ds + \int_{-a}^a i \sin st (a-s) ds$$

= 0 (odd fn)

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^a (a-s) \cos st ds$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[ (a-s) \frac{\sin st}{t} - \frac{\cos st}{t^2} \right]_0^a$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left( -\frac{\cos at}{t^2} + \frac{1}{t^2} \right) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left( \frac{1}{t^2} \right) (1 - \cos at)$$

$$F^{-1}[F(s)] = \boxed{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{1}{t^2} (1 - \cos at)}$$

$$F \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{1}{t^2} (1 - \cos at) \right\} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ist} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \times \frac{(1 - \cos at)}{t^2} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\cos st - i \sin st) \left[ \frac{1 - \cos at}{t^2} \right] dt$$

put  $a=2$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos st - i \sin st \left( \frac{2 \sin^2 t}{t^2} \right) dt$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos st \left( \frac{\sin t}{t} \right)^2 dt \quad [\because \text{odd func}]$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \cos st \left( \frac{\sin t}{t} \right)^2 dt$$

Put  $s=0$  ; LHS =  $\begin{cases} a-1 & \text{where } a=2 \\ \Rightarrow 2 \end{cases}$

$$2 = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{\sin t}{t} \right)^2 dt \Rightarrow \boxed{\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 t}{t^2} dt = \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

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