

Назаров
Рустам

Матан
ИДЗ-2
№1

М3232
Вар. 13

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{1-a^2x^2}{1+a^2x^2} \cdot \frac{\sin(\frac{1}{x})}{x} dx \equiv$$

$$a > 0 \\ t = \frac{1}{x} \quad dx = -\frac{dt}{t^2}$$

$$\equiv \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{1-\frac{a^2}{t^2}}{1+\frac{a^2}{t^2}} \cdot \frac{\sin(t)}{\frac{1}{t}} \cdot \left(-\frac{dt}{t^2}\right) = -\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{t^2-a^2}{t^2+a^2} \cdot \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt \equiv$$

$$\equiv \left(\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{t^2}{t^2+a^2} \cdot \frac{\sin t}{t} dt - \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{a^2}{t^2+a^2} \cdot \frac{\sin t}{t} dt \right) \equiv$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt - \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{a^2}{t^2+a^2} \cdot \frac{\sin t}{t} dt$$

$$\equiv - \left(\underbrace{\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt}_{\frac{\pi}{2}} - 2 \underbrace{\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{a^2}{t^2+a^2} \cdot \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt}_{\frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2} e^{-a}} \right) \equiv$$

$$\equiv \left(\frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2} - 2 \cdot \frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2} e^{-a} \right) = \boxed{\tilde{\pi} e^{-a} - \frac{\tilde{\pi}}{a}}$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{a^2}{t^2+a^2} \cdot \frac{\sin t}{t} dt = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-a}$$

↑ Преобразование Ланца

$$\int_0^{+\infty} f(t)g(t)dt = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}(s) \cdot \mathcal{L}\{g(t)\}(s)$$

$$f(t): \mathcal{L}\left(\frac{\sin t}{t}\right)(s) = \arctg\left(\frac{1}{s}\right)$$

$$g(t): \mathcal{L}\left(\frac{a^2}{t^2+a^2}\right)(s) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} e^{-as}$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{a^2}{t^2+a^2} \cdot \frac{\sin t}{t} dt = \arctg\left(\frac{1}{s}\right) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} e^{-as}$$

$$s \rightarrow 0 \quad \arctg\left(\frac{1}{0}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

$$\equiv \frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2} e^{-a} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{ан-} \\ \text{нверсия} \\ \text{Ланца} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x} dx}{1+x^3} = \left| x = t^{\frac{1}{3}} \right| = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{3} t^{-\frac{2}{3}} dt}{3\sqrt[3]{t^3}(1+t)} = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{t^{-\frac{1}{3}}}{1+t} dt \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \quad y = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\equiv \frac{1}{3} B\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{3} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2})\Gamma(\frac{1}{2})}{\Gamma(1)} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{3}}$$

$$B(x, y) = \frac{\Gamma(x)\Gamma(y)}{\Gamma(x+y)}$$

№3

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos(2t) - 1 & t \in [-\pi, \pi] \\ 0 & t \notin [-\pi, \pi] \end{cases}$$

$$F[f](t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) e^{-ist} dt = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (\cos(2t) - 1) e^{-ist} dt = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin^2 t (\cos t - i \sin t) dt$$

$$\equiv -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin^2 t \cos t dt = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \left(-\frac{4 \sin(\pi/2)}{3^3 - 4^3} \right) = \frac{4\sqrt{2} \sin(\pi/2)}{\sqrt{\pi} \cdot (3^3 - 4^3)}$$

$$F^{-1}[F[f]](t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \cdot \frac{\sin(\pi/2)}{(3^3 - 4^3)} e^{ist} ds = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(\pi/2)}{(3^3 - 4^3)} \cos st + \frac{4}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(\pi/2)}{(3^3 - 4^3)} \cdot i \sin st ds = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(\pi/2) \cos st}{(3^3 - 4^3)} ds$$

Прямое преобразование Фурье

∫_{-∞}^{+∞} ker dt = 0

Обратное преобразование Фурье

∫_{-∞}^{+∞} кереткас = 0!

кереткас кереткас кереткас

-2 sin^2 t

cos st - i sin st