Fourier Transforms

Laphue transform

Lzfuiz = 5 = 5t f(t)dt = F(s)

Intigral bans soums 5 K(s,t) f Et Ht a Kernel.

Fousier transform

Definition

F. T as a function
$$f(t)$$
 is defined as

$$F(s) = F(f(t)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-d_0}^{d_0} f(t) e^{ist} dt$$
and $f(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-d_0}^{d_0} F(s) = e^{ist} ds$ is called inverse fourier transform.

Properties

F (af(t) + bg(t)) = af(s) + bG(s)

where $F(s) = F(f(t))$

2. $F(f(t-a)) = e^{ias} F(s)$

3. $F(e^{iat}f(t)) = F(s+a)$

4. $F(f(at)) = \frac{1}{|a|} F(s|a)$, $a \neq 0$

5. $F(t) = f(t)$

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6. $f(t) = f(t)$

5.
$$f(t) = (-i)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n} f(s)$$

6.
$$F\left(\frac{d^n}{dt^n}f(x)\right) = (-is)^n F(s)$$

Parseval's identity A function f(t) and its transform satisfy the identity $\int_{-ch}^{\infty} |f(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-d}^{\infty} |f(s)|^2 ds$. £xam ples 1. Rind the F.T. of f(x) defined by f(x) = 0, x < a 1, a < x < b-8... $f(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-L}^{\infty} f(\tau) e^{is\pi} d\tau$

find the 7.7. of 4(2) if f(x)= 1, 1x/<a |x|<a |-)-a<a 0, 1x179 Deduce that (i) $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\infty} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt = \frac{\pi}{2}$ 12/79(-9,9) (ii) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sinh^2 dt}{t}\right)^2 dt = \pi/2$ $\frac{\sin q s \cos s x}{s} ds = \frac{\pi}{q}, |x| < q$ $\frac{\pi}{s}, |x| = q$ 0, |x| > q

Solution
$$\hat{f}(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-d}^{a} f(x)e^{isx} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-d}^{a} -a \int_{-d}^{a} \sin x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-d}^{a} \cos x + i \sin x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-a}^{a} \cos x + i \sin x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-a}^{a} \cos x dx = \int_{-\pi}^{2\pi} \frac{\sin x}{s}$$

$$= \int_{-\pi}^{2\pi} \frac{\sin as}{s}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{\sin as}{s} \cos x ds$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{3} \times 1 \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |x| < q$$

$$\frac{1}{s} \frac{\sin s \cos x}{s} ds = \frac{\pi}{2} + (x)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \times 1 = \frac{\pi}{2} + |x| < \alpha$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \times 0 = 0, \quad |z| > \alpha$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4}, \quad |x| = \alpha$$

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$$\frac{\pi}{4} (x) \text{ of } x = 0 + 1$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4}, \quad |x| = \frac{1}{4} \alpha$$

$$(ii) \quad \text{Using } \text{Passeval's identify}$$

$$\int |f(x)|^2 dx = \int |f(x)|^2 dx = \int |f(x)|^2 dx$$

$$\int |f(x)|^2 dx = \int \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{\sin x}{s}\right)^2 ds$$

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$$\int |f(x)|^2 dx = \int \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{\sin x}{s}\right)^2 dx$$

(i)
$$\int_{S}^{\infty} \frac{\sin as \cos sx}{s} ds = \frac{\pi}{2} f(x)$$

Put $\chi = 0$

$$\int_{S}^{\infty} \frac{\sin as}{s} ds = \frac{\pi}{2} f(0) = \frac{\pi}{2} x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Put $as = t$

$$\int_{S}^{\infty} \frac{\sin t}{t \cdot a} dt = \frac{\pi}{2} = \int_{S}^{\infty} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\int_{S}^{\infty} \frac{\sin t}{t \cdot a} dt = \frac{\pi}{2} = \int_{S}^{\infty} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\chi \in (4, 9)$$

Find the F.T. of
$$f(x) = 1-|x|$$
, $|x|<1$
Hence deduce that $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt = \frac{1}{3}$
 $f(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{0}^{\infty} f(x) e^{aisx} dx$
 $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{0}^{\infty} (1-|x|) (cossx+isinsx) dx$
 $= \sqrt{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} (1-x) cossxdx$
 $= \sqrt{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} (1-x) \frac{\sin x}{s} - (-1) \left(\frac{-\cos x}{s^{2}}\right)^{1}$
 $= \sqrt{2\pi} \left(\frac{-\cos x}{s^{2}} + \frac{1}{s^{2}}\right)$
 $= \sqrt{2\pi} \left(\frac{1-\cos x}{s^{2}}\right)$