

AI1110

Assignment 11

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CS21BTECH11059

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Outline

1 Question

question 9.33

Find $S(\omega)$ if a) $R(\tau) = e^{-\alpha\tau^2}$ b) $R(\tau) = e^{-\alpha\tau^2} \cos \omega_0 \tau$

first Part

a) take $-i\omega = s$ for simplicity

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha\tau^2} e^{-s\tau} d\tau \quad (1)$$

$$= e^{\frac{s^2}{4\alpha}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha(\tau + \frac{s}{2\alpha})^2} d\tau \quad (2)$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}} \times e^{\frac{s^2}{4\alpha}} \quad (3)$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}} \times e^{\frac{-\omega^2}{4\alpha}} \quad (4)$$

second Part-1

b)

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha\tau^2} e^{-s\tau} \cos \omega_0 \tau d\tau \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha\tau^2-s\tau} (e^{i\omega_0\tau} + e^{-i\omega_0\tau})}{2} d\tau \quad (6)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha\tau^2-s\tau+i\omega_0\tau} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha\tau^2-s\tau-i\omega_0\tau} dx \quad (7)$$

$$(8)$$

first let us solve $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha\tau^2-s\tau+i\omega_0\tau} dx$

second part-2

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{(\sqrt{-\alpha}x + \frac{i\omega + i\omega_0}{2\sqrt{-\alpha}})^2 + \frac{(i\omega + i\omega_0)^2}{4\alpha}} dx \quad (9)$$

(10)

let $u = \frac{-2kx + i\omega + i\omega_0}{2\sqrt{k}}$ So $\frac{du}{dx} = -\sqrt{k}$

$$= - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{\sqrt{-k}u}{\sqrt{k}} + \frac{(i\sqrt{-k}(\omega + i\omega_0))^2}{4k}}}{\sqrt{k}} du \quad (11)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2\sqrt{k}} e^{\frac{-(\omega + i\omega_0)^2}{4k}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 2 \frac{e^{-u^2}}{\sqrt{k}} du \quad (12)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 2 \frac{e^{-u^2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} du = 1 \quad (13)$$

second Part-3

Therefore total integral is :

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2\sqrt{k}} e^{\frac{-(\omega+i\omega_0)^2}{4k}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2\sqrt{k}} e^{\frac{-(\omega-i\omega_0)^2}{4k}} \quad (14)$$