

UM–SJTU Joint Institute VV557 Methods of Applied Math II

Assignment 3

Group 22

Sui, Zijian 515370910038 Wang, Tianze 515370910202 Xu, Yisu 118370910021

Exercise 2. 1 Fourier Transform

The Fourier Transform is defined as

$$\mathcal{F}(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-i\omega t}dt$$

i).

Plug in the definition of f(x)

$$f(x) = \Pi_{a,b}(x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 1 & a < x < b \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right., \quad a,b \in \mathbb{R}$$

The Fourier transform is then calculated as

$$\mathcal{F}(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-i\omega t}dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{a} 0 \cdot e^{-i\omega t}dt + \int_{a}^{b} e^{-i\omega t}dt + \int_{b}^{\infty} 0 \cdot e^{-i\omega t}dt$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} e^{-i\omega t}dt$$

$$= \frac{e^{-i\omega t}}{-i\omega} \Big|_{a}^{b} = \frac{e^{-i\omega b} - e^{-i\omega a}}{-i\omega}$$

ii).

$$f(x) = e^{-a|x|}$$

Plug it in Fourier transform, which yields to

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{F}(\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{ax} e^{-i\omega x} dx \cdot \int_{0}^{+\infty} e^{-ax} e^{-i\omega x} dx \\ &= \left. \frac{e^{x(a-i\omega)}}{a-i\omega} \right|_{-\infty}^{0} \cdot \frac{e^{-x(a+i\omega)}}{-a-i\omega} \right|_{0}^{+\infty} \\ &= -\frac{e^{a-i\omega}}{a-i\omega} \cdot \frac{e^{a+i\omega}}{-a-i\omega} \\ &= \frac{e^{a-i\omega}}{a-i\omega} \cdot \frac{e^{a+i\omega}}{a+i\omega} \end{split}$$