

20 BCE 10077  
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$$f(x) = \begin{cases} a - |x| & |x| < a \\ 0 & |x| > a \end{cases}$$

Solution - we know that fourier transform is given by  $\mathcal{F}\{f(x)\} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-iwx} dx$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(u) e^{-i\omega x} dx$$

breaking the integral in form of limits-

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^a f(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx + \int_{-a}^a f(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx + \int_a^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-a}^a (a - |x|) e^{-iwx} dx$$

$(a+x)$ ,  $x > 0$ ,  $(-4x)$   
 $(a-x)$ ,  $x < 0$ ,  $(0 \text{ } 10 \text{ } a)$

(2)

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-a}^0 (a+x) e^{-i\omega x} dx + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^a (a-x) e^{-i\omega x} dx$$

⊗ Integrating the above terms,

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \left[ (a+x) \frac{e^{-i\omega x}}{-i\omega} - \frac{e^{-i\omega x}}{(-i\omega)^2} \right]_{-a}^0 + \right.$$

$$\left. \left[ (a-x) \frac{e^{-i\omega x}}{-i\omega} + \frac{e^{-i\omega x}}{(-i\omega)^2} \right]_0^a \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{a}{-i\omega} - \frac{1}{\omega^2} - 0 + \frac{e^{i\omega a}}{\omega^2} + 0 + \frac{e^{-i\omega a}}{(-i\omega)^2} - \left\{ \frac{a}{(-i\omega)} + \frac{1}{\omega^2} \right\} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \cancel{\frac{-a}{i\omega}} - \frac{1}{\omega^2} + \frac{e^{i\omega a}}{\omega^2} + \frac{e^{-i\omega a}}{(-i\omega)^2} + \cancel{\frac{a}{i\omega}} - \frac{1}{\omega^2} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{\omega^2} \left\{ -2 + e^{i\omega a} + e^{-i\omega a} \right\} \right\}$$



(3)

~~Q2 Q2 Q2~~

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{w^2} \left\{ -2 + e^{iaw} + e^{-iwa} \right\} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi w^2} \left\{ -2 + e^{iaw} + e^{-iwa} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi w^2} \left\{ -2 + \cos aw + i \sin aw + \cos aw - i \sin aw \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi w^2} \left\{ -1 + \cos aw \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\cos aw - 1}{\pi w^2}$$

$$\boxed{f(w) = \frac{\cos aw - 1}{\pi w^2}} \rightarrow \text{Ans.}$$



(4)

Q2

$$f(x) = k$$

fourier transform of  $f(x) = k = \text{const}$

for fourier cosine transform,

$$\mathcal{F}_c[f(x)] = \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos x x \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} k \cos x x \, dx$$

$$= k \left[ \frac{\sin x x}{x} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x x}{x}$  does not exist, ~~so this~~  
~~for~~

$\therefore$  fourier cosine transform doesn't exist