$$(17) \int_{(17)}^{0} = \begin{cases} 0 & |X| > 0 \\ |X| & |X| \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\widehat{f}(\lambda) = \lim_{x \to \infty} \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} -x e^{-i\lambda x} dx + \int_{0}^{\alpha} x e^{-i\lambda x} dx$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \left( \frac{1 + (1 + i\alpha \lambda) e^{-i\alpha \lambda}}{\lambda^{2}} + \frac{1 + (1 - i\alpha \lambda) e^{-i\alpha \lambda}}{\lambda^{2}} \right)$$

$$=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1+(1+i\alpha\lambda)e^{-i\alpha\lambda}}{\lambda^2} + \frac{1+(1-iA\lambda)e^{-i\alpha\lambda}}{\lambda^2}\right)$$

$$=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1+(1+i\alpha\lambda)e^{-i\alpha\lambda}}{\lambda^2} + \frac{1+(1-iA\lambda)e^{-i\alpha\lambda}}{\lambda^2}\right)$$

$$=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1+(1+i\alpha\lambda)e^{-i\alpha\lambda}}{\lambda^2} + \frac{1+(1-iA\lambda)e^{-i\alpha\lambda}}{\lambda^2}\right)$$

$$= \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{\lambda \sin(\alpha \lambda)}{\lambda^2} + \frac{\cos(\alpha \lambda) + 1}{\lambda^2} \right)$$

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$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\lambda| > 0 \\ \sin \lambda_0 \propto |\lambda| \leq \alpha \end{cases}$$

$$f(\lambda) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-a}^{a} \sin \lambda_{0} x e^{-i\lambda x} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-a}^{a} \sin \lambda_{0} x \left[\cos \lambda x - i\sin \lambda x\right] dx$$

$$= \frac{-i}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[ \frac{\sin \lambda_{0} - \lambda_{0}}{\lambda_{0} - \lambda_{0}} - \frac{\sin \lambda_{0} + \lambda_{0}}{\lambda_{0} + \lambda_{0}} \right]$$

$$\int_{1}^{1} (\lambda) = \int_{2\pi}^{1} \int_{\mathbb{R}}^{1} \cos x \, e^{-a|x|} \, e^{-i\lambda x} \, dx = \int_{2\pi}^{1} \int_{\mathbb{R}}^{1} \cos x \, e^{-ax-i\lambda x} \, dx$$

$$\int_{1}^{1} (\lambda) = \int_{2\pi}^{1} \int_{\mathbb{R}}^{1} \cos x \, e^{-a|x|} \, e^{-i\lambda x} \, dx = \int_{2\pi}^{1} \int_{\mathbb{R}}^{1} \cos x \, e^{-ax-i\lambda x} \, dx$$

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$$\int_{0}^{\infty} |f(x)| = \cos x e^{-\alpha |x|} e^{-i\lambda x} dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \cos x e^{-\alpha x - i\lambda x} dx$$

$$+ \int_{-\infty}^{0} \cos x e^{\alpha x - i\lambda x} dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \left( \int_{0}^{+\infty} e^{-\alpha x} + i(1-\lambda)x + e^{-\alpha x - i(1+\lambda)x} \right) dx$$

$$+ \int_{0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left[ e^{-\alpha x + i(\lambda + i)x} + e^{-\alpha x + i(\lambda + i)x} \right] dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} \left( \int_{0}^{+\infty} e^{-\alpha x - i(\lambda + i)x} dx + e^{-\alpha x - i(\lambda + i)x} \right) dx$$

$$+\int_{6}^{1}\frac{1}{2}\left[e^{\frac{1}{2}}+\frac{1}{2}\left[e^{\frac{1}{2}}+\frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{a^{2}+(1+\lambda)^{2}}{a^{2}+(1+\lambda)^{2}}\right]\right]$$

$$+\frac{-1}{-a+i(\lambda+1)}+\frac{-1}{-a+i(\lambda+1)}\int_{-a+i(\lambda+1)}^{a+i(\lambda+1)}\frac{a^{2}+(1+\lambda)^{2}}{a^{2}+(1+\lambda)^{2}}$$

$$f(\lambda) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \left( e^{-\alpha |X|} \right)^{\Lambda} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \left( \frac{2\alpha}{\alpha^{2} + \lambda^{2}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2\pi}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi} \left( \frac{e^{-\alpha |X|}}{(\alpha^{2} + \lambda^{2})^{2}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2\pi}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
ff' &= i\lambda Ff \\
F(xf') &= i \frac{d}{dx} Ff \\
F(x-k) &= e^{-i\lambda k} Ff \\
F(f(kx)) &= \frac{1}{k!} Ff(\frac{1}{k!})
\end{aligned}$$

(4) 
$$f(x) = 5in(\lambda o x)e^{-a|x|}$$
,  $a > 0$ ,  $\lambda o > 0$ 

(6) 
$$f(\lambda) = e^{-a\chi^2 + ih\chi} + C$$
 $= e^{-(\sqrt{a}(\chi - \frac{ib}{2a}))^2} e^{-(\frac{b^2}{4a})^2} e^{-\frac{b^2}{4a}} (e^{-\chi^2} = \frac{1}{12}e^{-\frac{b^2}{4}})$ 
 $f(\lambda) = e^{-\frac{b^2}{4a}} e^{-\frac{b^2}{4a}} e^{-\frac{b^2}{4a}}$ 

(8) 
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{a^2x^2}$$
 a 70

$$(a^2x^2)^2 = \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{1}{a} e^{-ax}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = f(x) = ax$$

$$i\sqrt{2} \cdot e^{-ax}$$

$$\lambda 70$$

$$(1) F(\lambda) = e^{-\alpha^{2}\lambda^{2}t} + 770 \frac{2}{5}t^{2}, 970 = \frac{7}{2}$$

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$$(2) F(\lambda) = e^{-\alpha^{2}\lambda^{2}t} + e^{-\alpha^{2}\lambda$$

$$(2) F(\lambda) = e^{-(a^{2}\lambda^{2} + ib\lambda + c)t}$$

$$T(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{-a^{2}\lambda^{2} + -ib\lambda t + i\lambda x} - ct d\lambda$$

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$$T(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{-a^{2}\lambda^{2} + -ib\lambda t} + ct$$

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$$T(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2$$

(3) 
$$F(\lambda) = e^{-(\lambda)y}$$
,  $y > 0 \frac{1}{5}$ 

$$\widehat{F}(x) = \lim_{n \to \infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{-(\lambda)y} + i dx d\lambda$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{-(\lambda)y} d\lambda + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-(\lambda(ix+y))} d\lambda$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{-(\lambda(ix+y))} d\lambda$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{-(\lambda(ix+y))} d\lambda$$

4. (1) 
$$\begin{cases} 0t - a^2 u_{xx} + b u_{x} + (u = f(x, t)) & (x, t) \in \mathbb{R}^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ u(x, r_{0}) = \theta(x) & \chi \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d}{dt} \hat{u} + a^{2} \lambda^{2} \hat{u} + ib\lambda \hat{u} + c\hat{u} = \hat{f}(\lambda r_{0}) \\ \hat{u}(\lambda, a) = \hat{\theta}(\lambda) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d}{dt} \hat{u} + a^{2} \lambda^{2} \hat{u} + ib\lambda \hat{u} + c\hat{u} = \hat{f}(\lambda r_{0}) \\ \hat{u}(\lambda, a) = \hat{\theta}(\lambda) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d}{dt} \hat{u} + a^{2} \lambda^{2} \hat{u} + ib\lambda \hat{u} + c\hat{u} = \hat{f}(\lambda r_{0}) \\ \hat{u}(\lambda, a) = \hat{f}(\lambda r_{0}) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d}{dt} \hat{u} + a^{2} \lambda^{2} \hat{u} + ib\lambda \hat{u} + c\hat{u} = \hat{f}(\lambda r_{0}) \end{cases}$$

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$$\begin{cases} \frac{d}{dt} \hat{u} + a^{2} \lambda \hat{u} + ib\lambda \hat{u} + c\hat{u} + ib\lambda \hat{u} + c\hat{u} = \hat{f}(\lambda r$$

$$(2) \left( u_{KK} + u_{MY} = 0 \right) \left( x_{1} f \right) \in \mathbb{R}^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

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$$(7) \left( u_{K} + u_{MY} = 0 \right)$$

$$(8) \left( u_{K} + u_{MY} = 0 \right)$$

6. 
$$(111 - a^{2}ux) = 6$$
  $(111) \in \mathbb{R}^{2}$   
 $(111) \in \mathbb{R}^{2}$ 

解:到您试作 Fourier等提:

$$\frac{d^{2}\hat{U}}{dt^{2}} + a^{2}\lambda^{2}\hat{U} = 0$$

$$\hat{U}(\lambda_{10}) = \hat{\varphi}(\lambda)$$

$$\hat{U}(\lambda_{10}) = \hat{\varphi}(\lambda)$$

$$\hat{U}(\lambda_{10}) = \hat{\varphi}(\lambda)$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{L}}(\lambda,t) = A(\lambda) \cos(\alpha\lambda^{t}) + B(\lambda) \sin(\alpha\lambda^{t})$$

$$\frac{(R_1)}{(R_1)} = A(R)$$

$$\frac{(R_1)}{(R_1)} = A(R)$$

$$\frac{(R_1)}{(R_2)} = A(R)$$

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$$\frac{(R_2)}{(R_2)} = A(R)$$

$$\frac{(R_1)}{(R_2)} = A(R)$$

$$\frac{(R_2)}{(R_2)} = A$$

$$\hat{\varphi}(\lambda) = A(\lambda)$$

$$\hat{\varphi}(\lambda) = \alpha \lambda \beta(\lambda)$$

$$\hat{\varphi}(\lambda) = \hat{\varphi}(\lambda) \cos(\alpha \lambda t) + \frac{1}{\alpha \lambda} \hat{\varphi}(\lambda) \sin(\alpha \lambda t)$$

$$\hat{\varphi}(\lambda) = \hat{\varphi}(\lambda) \cos(\alpha \lambda t) + \frac{1}{\alpha \lambda} \hat{\varphi}(\lambda) \sin(\alpha \lambda t)$$

$$\hat{\varphi}(\lambda) = \hat{\varphi}(\lambda) \cos(\alpha \lambda t) + \frac{1}{\alpha \lambda} \hat{\varphi}(\lambda) \sin(\alpha \lambda t)$$

$$\hat{\varphi}(\lambda) = \hat{\varphi}(\lambda) \cos(\alpha \lambda t) + \frac{1}{\alpha \lambda} \hat{\varphi}(\lambda) \sin(\alpha \lambda t)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \right)^{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \right)^{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda}}$$

失ず (
$$a$$
S( $a$ A'S)  $a$ D)  $P$   $= (\pi S(x-at) + \pi S(x+at)) = (\pi S(x-at) + \pi S(x+at))$ 

to 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{a} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{|x| \le at}$$

$$t_{2} \left( \frac{1}{a \pi} \sin(akt) \right) = a \int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{|x| dt} dt$$

$$t_{2} \left( \frac{1}{a \pi} \sin(akt) \right) = a \int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{|x| dt} \left[ \frac{1}{|x| dt} \left( \frac{1}{|x| dt} \right) \right] e^{(x-y)} dy + \frac{1}{2a} \int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{|x| dt} \int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{|x| dt} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ e^{(x-at)} + e^{(x+at)} \right] + \frac{1}{2a} \int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{|x| dt} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ e^{(x-at)} + e^{(x+at)} \right] + \frac{1}{2a} \int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{|x| dt} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{i\lambda(x-x_0)} di \chi = g(x-x_0)$$