

# Fourier Analysis

## General Fourier Transform

Evaluating Integrals using Inverse Transform

Conducted By

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## Complex Fourier Series on $(-L, L)$

Let  $f(x)$  be defined in an interval with period  $2L$ . The **complex** Fourier series expansion of  $f(x)$  is defined to be

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{i \frac{n\pi x}{L}}$$

where the Fourier coefficients  $c_n$  are

$$c_n = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) e^{-i \frac{n\pi x}{L}} dx, \quad n = \dots - 3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$



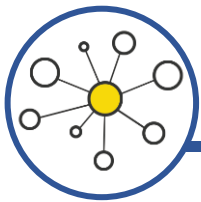
## Complex Fourier Series on $(-\pi, \pi)$

Let  $f(x)$  be defined in an interval with period  $2\pi$ . The **complex** Fourier series expansion of  $f(x)$  is defined to be

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{i n x} =$$

where the Fourier coefficients  $c_n$  are

$$c_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-L}^L f(x) e^{-i n x} dx, \quad n = \dots - 3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$



# Idea of Fourier Transform

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underline{\underline{F(\omega)}} e^{i\omega x} d\omega \quad \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{Inverse Fourier} \\ \text{Transform} \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\underline{F(\omega)}} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx \quad \leftarrow \text{Fourier Transform}$$



# Fourier Transform



Let  $f(x)$  be a continuous signal. The Fourier transform of  $f(x)$  is denoted by  $F(\omega)$ , defined by

$$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx$$

Here,  $x$  is the time domain variable and  $\omega$  is the frequency domain variable.

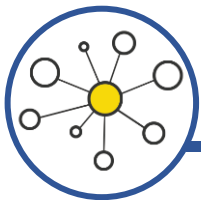


# Inverse Fourier Transform

Let  $F(\omega)$  be a frequency domain signal. The Inverse Fourier transform of  $F(\omega)$  is denoted by  $f(x)$ , defined by

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

Here,  $x$  is the time domain variable and  $\omega$  is the frequency domain variable.



# Physical Interpretation of Fourier transform

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$$e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta} = 2\cos\theta$$

$$e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta} = 2i\sin\theta$$



**PROBLEM** Find the Fourier transform of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi, & |x| < 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$

(Handwritten notes:  $|x| < 1$  is circled, and  $-1 < x < 1$  is dashed and checked)

Hence, evaluate

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right) dx$$

$$f(0) = \pi$$

Fourier Transform  $F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 \pi \cdot e^{-i\omega x} dx + 0$$

$$= \pi \cdot \left[ \frac{e^{-i\omega x}}{-i\omega} \right]_{-1}^1$$

$$= \pi \left[ \left( \frac{e^{-i\omega}}{-i\omega} \right) - \left( \frac{e^{i\omega}}{-i\omega} \right) \right]$$

$$= \pi \left( \frac{e^{i\omega}}{i\omega} - \frac{e^{-i\omega}}{i\omega} \right)$$

$$= \pi \cdot \frac{e^{i\omega} - e^{-i\omega}}{i\omega}$$

$$= \pi \cdot \frac{2i \sin \omega}{i\omega} = \frac{2\pi \sin \omega}{\omega}$$

Now, applying I.F.T,

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

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

$$f(0) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2\pi \sin \omega}{\omega} e^0 d\omega$$

substituting  $x=0$ ,

$$\Rightarrow \pi = \frac{1}{\cancel{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cancel{2\pi} \sin \omega}{\omega} d\omega$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega} d\omega$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega} d\omega = \pi$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx = \pi$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \cdot \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx = \pi$$

$$\Rightarrow \therefore \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

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**PROBLEM** Find the Fourier transform of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{m}, & |x| < m \\ 0, & |x| > m \end{cases} \Rightarrow \underline{-m < x < m}$$

Hence, evaluate

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$$

Fourier Transform

$$f(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(n) e^{-i\omega n} dn$$

$$= \int_{-m}^m \frac{1}{m} e^{-i\omega n} dn$$

$$= \frac{1}{m} \left[ \frac{e^{-i\omega n}}{-i\omega} \right]_{-m}^m$$

$$= \frac{1}{m} \left[ \frac{e^{-i\omega m}}{-i\omega} - \frac{e^{i\omega m}}{-i\omega} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{m} \left[ \frac{e^{i\omega m}}{i\omega} - \frac{e^{-i\omega m}}{i\omega} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{m} \frac{e^{i\omega m} - e^{-i\omega m}}{i\omega}$$

$$= \frac{1}{m} \frac{2i \sin(\omega m)}{i\omega} = \frac{2 \sin(m\omega)}{m\omega}$$

Applying I.F.T

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

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2 \sin(m\omega)}{m\omega} e^{i\omega x} d\omega$$

at  $x=0$ ,

$$f(0) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2 \sin(m\omega)}{m\omega} 1 \cdot d\omega$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{m} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2 \sin(m\omega)}{m \cdot \omega} d\omega$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(m\omega)}{\omega} d\omega$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(m\omega)}{m\omega} d\omega = \pi$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \cdot \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(m\omega)}{\omega} d\omega = \pi$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(m\omega)}{\omega} d\omega = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{\frac{x}{m}} \cdot \frac{dx}{m} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{let } m\omega = x$$

$$\Rightarrow m d\omega = dx$$



$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin k}{k} \cdot m \cdot \frac{dk}{m} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\therefore \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin k}{k} dk = \frac{\pi}{2}$$



**PROBLEM** Find the Fourier transform of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| < a \\ 0, & |x| > a \end{cases} \Rightarrow -a < x < a$$

Hence, evaluate

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(ax) \cos(ax)}{x} dx$$

Fourier Transform

$$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx$$

$$= \int_{-a}^a 1 \cdot e^{-i\omega x} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{e^{-i\omega x}}{-i\omega} \right]_{-a}^a$$

$$= \frac{e^{-i\omega a}}{-i\omega} - \frac{e^{i\omega a}}{-i\omega}$$

$$= \frac{e^{i\omega a} - e^{-i\omega a}}{i\omega}$$

$$= \frac{2i \sin(a\omega)}{i\omega}$$

$$= \frac{2 \sin(a\omega)}{\omega}$$

Applying I.F.T.

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

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2 \sin(a\omega)}{\omega} \underline{\underline{e^{i\omega x}}} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2 \sin(a\omega)}{\omega} \left( \cos \omega x + i \sin \omega x \right) d\omega$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{f(x)} + i \cdot \underline{0} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2 \sin(a\omega)}{\omega} \cos(\omega x) d\omega + i \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2 \sin(a\omega)}{\omega} \sin(\omega x) d\omega$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2 \sin(\overset{\downarrow}{a}\omega)}{\omega} \cos(\omega x) d\omega = f(x)$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(\overset{\downarrow}{a}x) \cos(\overset{\downarrow}{a}x)}{\overset{\circ}{x}} \overset{\circ}{dx}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| < a \\ 0, & |x| > a \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2 \sin(a\omega)}{\omega} \cdot \cos(a\omega) d\omega = f(a)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2 \sin(a\omega)}{\omega} e^{j(a\omega)} d\omega = \frac{1+0}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(a\omega)}{\omega} \cdot e^{j(a\omega)} d\omega = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \cdot \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(a\omega)}{\omega} \cdot e^{j(a\omega)} d\omega = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\therefore \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(a\omega)}{\omega} e^{j(a\omega)} d\omega = \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

**PROBLEM** Find the Fourier transform of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2, & |x| < 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow -1 < x < 1$$

Hence, evaluate

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} \right) \cos \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) dx$$

Fourier Transform

$$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 (1-x^2) e^{-i\omega x} dx$$

$$= \left[ (1-x^2) \frac{e^{-i\omega x}}{-i\omega} - (-2x) \frac{e^{-i\omega x}}{i^2 \omega^2} + (-2) \frac{e^{-i\omega x}}{-i^3 \omega^3} \right]_{-1}^1$$

$1-x^2$	$e^{-i\omega x}$
$-2x$	$\frac{e^{-i\omega x}}{-i\omega}$
$-2$	$\frac{e^{-i\omega x}}{i^2 \omega^2}$
$0$	$\frac{e^{-i\omega x}}{-i^3 \omega^3}$



$$= \left[ (1-k^2) \frac{e^{-i\omega x}}{-i\omega} - 2k \cdot \frac{e^{-i\omega x}}{\omega^2} - 2 \cdot \frac{e^{-i\omega x}}{i\omega^3} \right]_{-1}^1$$

$$= \left[ (1-k^2) \frac{e^{-i\omega x}}{i\omega} + 2k \frac{e^{-i\omega x}}{\omega^2} + 2 \cdot \frac{e^{-i\omega x}}{i\omega^3} \right]_{-1}^1$$

$$= \left( 0 \cdot \frac{\cancel{e^{-i\omega}}}{\cancel{i\omega}} - 2 \cdot \frac{e^{i\omega}}{\omega^2} + 2 \cdot \frac{e^{i\omega}}{i\omega^3} \right) - \left( 0 \cdot \frac{\cancel{e^{-i\omega}}}{\cancel{i\omega}} + 2 \cdot \frac{e^{-i\omega}}{\omega^2} + 2 \cdot \frac{e^{-i\omega}}{i\omega^3} \right)$$

$$= -2 \cdot \frac{e^{i\omega}}{\omega^2} - 2 \cdot \frac{e^{-i\omega}}{\omega^2} + 2 \cdot \frac{e^{i\omega}}{i\omega^3} - 2 \cdot \frac{e^{-i\omega}}{i\omega^3}$$

$$= -2 \cdot \frac{e^{i\omega} + e^{-i\omega}}{\omega^2} + 2 \cdot \frac{e^{i\omega} - e^{-i\omega}}{i\omega^3}$$

$$= -2 \cdot \frac{2\cos\omega}{\omega^2} + 2 \cdot \frac{2i\sin\omega}{i\omega^3}$$

$$= \frac{-4\cos\omega}{\omega^2} + \frac{4\sin\omega}{\omega^3} = \frac{4\sin\omega - 4\omega\cos\omega}{\omega^3}$$

Applying I.F.T.

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

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{4 \sin \omega - 4\omega \cos \omega}{\omega^3} e^{i\omega x} d\omega$$

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \omega - \omega \cos \omega}{\omega^3} \left( \cos \omega x + i \sin \omega x \right) d\omega$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} \right) \cos \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{f(x)} + i \cdot \underline{0} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \omega - \omega \cos \omega}{\omega^3} \cos \omega x \, d\omega + i \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \omega - \omega \cos \omega}{\omega^3} \sin \omega x \, d\omega$$

$$\therefore \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \omega - \omega \cos \omega}{\omega^3} \cos \omega x \, d\omega = f(x)$$

substitution  $x = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \omega - \omega \cos \omega}{\omega^3} \cos \left( \omega \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right) \, d\omega = f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2, & |x| < 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \omega - \omega \cos \omega}{\omega^3} \cos\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right) d\omega = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right).$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} \right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin u - u \cos u}{u^3} \cos\left(\frac{u}{2}\right) du = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \cdot \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin u - u \cos u}{u^3} \cos\left(\frac{u}{2}\right) du = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow -2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\pi \cosh u - \sinh u}{u^3} e_3\left(\frac{u}{2}\right) du = \frac{3\pi}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\pi \cosh u - \sinh u}{u^3} e_3\left(\frac{u}{2}\right) du = \frac{-3\pi}{16}.$$

**PROBLEM** Find the Fourier transform of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - |x|, & |x| < 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow -1 < x < 1$$

Hence, evaluate

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} dx$$

fourier transform

$$f(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx$$

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & x \geq 0 \\ -x & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 (1 - |x|) e^{-i\omega x} dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^0 (1 - (-x)) e^{-i\omega x} dx + \int_0^1 (1 - (x)) e^{-i\omega x} dx$$



$$= \int_{-1}^0 (1+k) e^{-i\omega k} dk + \int_0^1 (1-k) e^{-i\omega k} dk$$

$$= \left[ (1+k) \frac{e^{-i\omega k}}{-i\omega} - 1 \cdot \frac{e^{-i\omega k}}{i^2 \omega^2} \right]_{-1}^0$$

$$+ \left[ (1-k) \frac{e^{-i\omega k}}{-i\omega} - (-1) \frac{e^{-i\omega k}}{i^2 \omega^2} \right]_0^1$$

$1-k$	$e^{-i\omega k}$
$-1$	$\frac{e^{-i\omega k}}{-i\omega}$
$0$	$\frac{e^{-i\omega}}{i^2 \omega^2}$

$$= \left[ (1+\kappa) \frac{\rho^{-i\omega\kappa}}{-i\omega} + \frac{\rho^{-i\omega\kappa}}{\omega^2} \right]_{-1}^0 + \left[ (1-\kappa) \frac{\rho^{-i\omega\kappa}}{-i\omega} - \frac{\rho^{-i\omega\kappa}}{\omega^2} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \left[ (1+\kappa) \frac{\rho^{-i\omega\kappa}}{-i\omega} + \frac{\rho^{-i\omega\kappa}}{\omega^2} \right]_{-1}^0 + \left[ (1-\kappa) \frac{\rho^{-i\omega\kappa}}{i\omega} + \frac{\rho^{-i\omega\kappa}}{\omega^2} \right]_1^0$$

$$= \left( 1 \cdot \cancel{\frac{1}{-i\omega}} + \frac{1}{\omega^2} \right) - \left( 0 + \frac{\rho^{i\omega}}{\omega^2} \right) + \left( 1 \cdot \cancel{\frac{1}{i\omega}} + \frac{1}{\omega^2} \right) - \left( 0 + \frac{\rho^{-i\omega}}{\omega^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\omega^2} - \frac{e^{i\omega} + e^{-i\omega}}{\omega^2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\omega^2} - \frac{2 \cos \omega}{\omega^2}$$

$$= \frac{2(1 - \cos \omega)}{\omega^2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\omega^2} 2 \cdot \sin^2\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{4}{\omega^2} \sin^2\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)$$

Applying I.F.T.

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

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{4}{\omega^2} \cdot \sin^2\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right) e^{i\omega x} d\omega$$

$$\Rightarrow f(0) = \frac{4}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}{\omega^2} \cdot 1 d\omega$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} dx$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - |x|, & |x| < 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - |0| = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}{\omega^2} d\omega$$

$$\frac{\omega}{2} = \kappa$$

$$\frac{d\omega}{2} = d\kappa$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 \kappa}{(2\kappa)^2} 2 d\kappa$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 \kappa}{4 \kappa^2} \cdot 2 d\kappa$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{2}{4} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 \kappa}{\kappa^2} d\kappa$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 u}{u^2} du$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 u}{u^2} du$$

$$\therefore \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 u}{u^2} du = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

