

Fourier Transform (5-6 marks)

(I) Defⁿ of Fourier Transform

=> Fourier Transform of $f(x)$ is given by

$$F[f(x)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{isx} f(x) dx = F(s) \quad \rightarrow \text{Soln}$$

(II) Inverse of Fourier Transform

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(s) e^{-isx} ds$$

Soln \leftarrow

(III) Fourier Cosine Transform

$$F_c(s) = \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos(sx) dx$$

(IV) Fourier Sine Transform

$$F_s(s) = \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin(sx) dx$$

$$a^{-\infty} = 0$$

Q.1) Find Fourier Sine & Cosine Transform.

(1) e^{-ax}

(2) $[e^{-2x} + 4e^{-3x}]$

(3) $\frac{e^{-ax}}{x}$

(1) Let $f(x) = e^{-ax}$

According to the defn of Fourier Cosine Transform

$$f_c(s) = \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cdot \cos(sx) dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cdot \cos(sx) dx$$

$$\int e^{-ax} \cdot \cos(sx) dx = \frac{e^{-ax}}{a^2 + b^2} [a \cdot \cos bx + b \cdot \sin bx]$$

$$a = -a, \quad b = s$$

$$f_c(s) = \left[\frac{e^{-ax}}{a^2 + s^2} [-a \cdot \cos(sx) + (s) \cdot \sin(sx)] \right]_{x=0}^{x=\infty}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(a^2 + s^2)} [0 - 1(-a \cdot 1)]$$

$$f_c(s) = \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$$

2) Let $f(x) = e^{-ax}$

According to the defn of Fourier sine Transform.

$$f_s(s) = \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cdot \sin(sx) dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cdot \sin(sx) dx$$

$$\int \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + b^2} = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + b^2} [-\cos bx - \sin bx]$$

$$= \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + b^2} [a \cdot \sin bx - b \cdot \cos bx]$$

here $a = -a$, $b = s$

$$= \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + b^2} [-\cos bx - \sin bx]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + b^2} [-a \cdot \sin(sx) - b(s) \cdot \cos(sx)]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s^2 + a^2} [0 - 1 \cdot [0 - s]]$$

$$= \frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$$

(2) $[e^{-2x} + 4e^{-3x}]$

Soln \Rightarrow Let $f(x) = [e^{-2x} + 4e^{-3x}]$

Cosine

According to the defn of Fourier Transform

$$F_c(s) = \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cdot \cos(sx) dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} (e^{-2x} + 4e^{-3x}) \cos(sx) dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2x} \cdot \cos(5x) dx + 4 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-3x} \cdot \cos(5x) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + b^2} [a \cdot \cos bx + b \cdot \sin bx]$$

here, $a = -2$, $b = 5$

$$= \frac{e^{-2x}}{4 + 5^2} [-2 \cdot \cos(5x) + 5 \cdot \sin(5x)] \Big|_0^{\infty} + 4 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-3x} \cdot \cos(5x) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-2x}}{5^2 + 2^2} [-2 \cdot \cos(5x) + 5 \cdot \sin(5x)] \Big|_0^{\infty} + 4 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-3x} \cdot \cos(5x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{5^2 + 2^2} [0 - 1(-2)]$$

$$= \left[\frac{e^{-2x}}{4 + 5^2} (-2 \cdot \cos(5x) + 5 \cdot \sin(5x)) \right] + 4 \left[\frac{e^{-3x}}{9 + 5^2} (-3 \cdot \cos(5x) + 5 \cdot \sin(5x)) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{5^2 + 4} [0 - 1(-2)] + \frac{4}{5^2 + 9} [0 - 1(-3)]$$

$$\boxed{F(s) = \frac{2}{s^2 + 4} + \frac{12}{s^2 + 9}}$$

(ii) According to the defn of Fourier sine transform

$$F_s(s) = \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cdot \sin(sx) dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} [e^{-2x} + 4 \cdot e^{-3x}] \sin(sx) dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2x} \cdot \sin(sx) dx + 4 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-3x} \cdot \sin(sx) dx$$

$$= \quad a = -2, b = s$$

$$= \frac{e^{-2x}}{4+s^2} [-2 \cdot \sin(sx) - (s) \cdot \cos(sx)] \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$+ 4 \left[\frac{e^{-3x}}{9+s^2} (-3 \cdot \sin(sx) - s \cdot \cos(sx)) \right] \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s^2+4} [0 - 1(0-s)] + \frac{4}{s^2+9} [0 - 1(0-s)]$$

$$F_s(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+4} + \frac{4s}{s^2+9}$$

Find Fourier Sine & Cosine transform.

$$f(x) = x; \quad 0 < x < 1$$

$$= (2-x); \quad 1 < x < 2$$

$$= 0; \quad x > 2$$

(i) According to Fourier Cosine Transform

$$F_c(s) = \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos csx \, dx$$

$$= \left[\int_0^1 x \cdot \cos csx \, dx + \int_1^2 (2-x) \cdot \cos csx \, dx + \int_2^{\infty} 0 \, dx \right]$$

$$= \left[x \left(\frac{\sin sx}{s} \right) - 1 \left(-\frac{\cos csx}{s^2} \right) \right]_0^1 + \left[(2-x) \left(\frac{\sin sx}{s} \right) - (-1) \left(-\frac{\cos csx}{s^2} \right) \right]_1^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{x \cdot \sin csx}{s} + \frac{\cos csx}{s^2} \right) \Big|_0^1 + \left[(2-x) \cdot \frac{\sin csx}{s} - \frac{\cos csx}{s^2} \right]_1^2$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sin s}{s} + \frac{\cos s}{s^2} \right] - \left[0 + \frac{1}{s^2} \right] + \left[0 - \frac{\cos 2s}{s^2} \right] - \left[\frac{\sin s}{s} - \frac{\cos s}{s^2} \right]$$

$$= \left[\cancel{\frac{\sin s}{s}} + \frac{\cos s}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s^2} \right] + \left[-\frac{\cos 2s}{s^2} - \cancel{\frac{\sin s}{s}} + \frac{\cos s}{s^2} \right]$$

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

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$$f_c(s) = \frac{2\cos(sx) - \cos(2s)}{s^2}$$

Q27 Given function is

$$f(x) = x; \quad 0 < x < 1$$

$$= (2-x); \quad 1 < x < 2$$

$$= 0; \quad x > 2$$

(i) According to Fourier sine Transform,

$$F_s(s) = \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cdot \sin(sx) \, dx$$

$$= \left[\int_0^1 x \cdot \sin(sx) \, dx + \int_1^2 (2-x) \cdot \sin(sx) \, dx + \int_2^{\infty} 0 \, dx \right]$$

$$= \left[x \cdot \left(-\frac{\cos(sx)}{s} \right) - 1 \cdot \left(-\frac{\sin(sx)}{s^2} \right) \right]_0^1 + \left[(2-x) \cdot \left(-\frac{\cos(sx)}{s} \right) - (-1) \cdot \left(-\frac{\sin(sx)}{s^2} \right) \right]_1^2$$

$$= \left[-\left(x \cdot \frac{\cos(sx)}{s} + \frac{\sin(sx)}{s^2} \right) \right]_0^1 + \left[-\frac{(2-x) \cdot \cos(sx)}{s} - \frac{\sin(sx)}{s^2} \right]_1^2$$

-2x2

$$= \left[0 - 0 \right] + \left[0 - \right]$$

$$= \left[-\frac{x \cos s}{s} + \frac{\sin s}{s^2} \right] - \left[0 + 0 \right] + \left[0 - \left(-\frac{\cos s}{s} \right) \right]$$

$$\left[0 - \frac{\sin 2s}{s^2} \right] - \left[-\frac{\cos s}{s} - \frac{\sin s}{s^2} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{\cancel{\sin s} \cos s}{s} + \frac{\cancel{\sin s}}{s^2} + \frac{\cancel{\cos s}}{s} - \frac{\cancel{\sin s}}{s^2}$$

$$= 0$$

$$= -\frac{\cos s}{s} + \frac{\sin s}{s^2} - \frac{\sin 2s}{s^2} + \frac{\cos s}{s} + \frac{\sin s}{s^2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \sin s}{s^2} - \frac{\sin 2s}{s^2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \sin s - \sin 2s}{s^2}$$

Note: (1) $|x| > 1 \Rightarrow 1 \text{ to } \infty$

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11. Imp

Find Fourier Transform of

$$f(x) = 1 ; |x| \leq 1$$

$$= 0 ; |x| > 1$$

& hence Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$

(2) Note: If in the problem of Fourier Transform Evaluate is given it means we have to apply Inverse Fourier Transform

Soln:

Given Function is

$$f(x) = 1 ; |x| \leq 1 ; -1 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$= 0 ; |x| > 1 ; 1 \leq x \leq \infty$$

According to the defn of Fourier Transform

$$F(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{isx} f(x) dx + \int_1^{\infty} 0 dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{isx} dx$$

$$= [e^{isx}]$$

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

$$= \int_{-1}^1 e^{isx} \cdot 1 dx + \int_1^{\infty} 0 dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{e^{isx}}{is} \right]_{x=-1}^{x=1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{is} [e^{is} - e^{-is}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{is} [2i \sin s]$$

$$F(s) = \frac{2 \sin(s)}{s}$$

According to the defn of Inverse Fourier Transform

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(s) \cdot e^{-isx} ds$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 2 \frac{\sin s}{s} e^{-isx} ds$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 2 \frac{\sin(s)}{s} e^{-isx} ds$$

Put $x=0$

$$f(0) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(s)}{s} ds$$

$$1 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(s)}{s} ds$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(s)}{s} ds$$

Replace 's' by 'x'

Note:

$$\cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$\sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2}$$

$$2i \sin x = e^{ix} - e^{-ix}$$

$$e^{i\theta} = (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$$

$$e^{-i\theta} = (\cos \theta - i \sin \theta)$$

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

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

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

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

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

Vid Temp.

★ Find Fourier Transform of
 $f(x) = (1-x^2) ; |x| \leq 1$
 $= 0 ; |x| > 1$

Soln:- Given Tr Function is

$$f(x) = (1-x^2) ; |x| \leq 1 ; -1 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$= 0 ; |x| > 1 ; 1 \leq x \leq \infty$$

According to the defn of Fourier Transform

$$F(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{isx} \cdot f(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 e^{isx} (1-x^2) dx + \int_1^{\infty} e^{isx} \cdot 0 dx$$

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

$$= \left[\frac{(1-x^2) \cdot e^{isx}}{is} - \frac{2x \cdot e^{isx}}{s^2} + \frac{2 \cdot e^{isx}}{is^3} \right]_{-1}^1$$

$$= \left[\left[0 - \frac{2e^{is}}{s^2} + \frac{2e^{is}}{is^3} \right] - \left[0 + \frac{2e^{-is}}{s^2} + \frac{2e^{-is}}{is^3} \right] \right]$$

$$= \left[-\frac{2e^{is}}{s^2} + \frac{2e^{is}}{is^3} - \frac{2e^{-is}}{s^2} - \frac{2e^{-is}}{is^3} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{2}{s^2} [e^{is} - e^{-is}] + \frac{2}{is^3} [e^{is} - e^{-is}]$$

$$= \frac{-2}{s^2} [2 \cos(s)] + \frac{2}{s^3} [2s \sin(s)]$$

$$f(s) = 4 \frac{\sin(s)}{s^3} - \frac{4 \cos(s)}{s^2}$$

Q. Find Fourier Sine & Cosine Transform of $\frac{e^{-ax}}{x}$.

Soln: Given function is $f(x) = \frac{e^{-ax}}{x}$

According to defn of Fourier Cosine Transform,

$$F_c(s) = \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cdot \cos(sx) dx$$

$$F_c(s) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{x} \cdot \cos(sx) dx$$

here 's' is an parameter.

Diff partially w.r.t. parameter 's' by using rule of DUIS

$$F'_c(s) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{x} [-x \sin(sx)] dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{x} \cdot (-x \sin(sx)) dx$$

$$= - \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin(sx) dx$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin(bx) dx = \frac{e^{-ax}}{a^2 + b^2} [a \sin(bx) - b \cos(bx)]$$

$a = a$
 $b = s$

$$= - \left[\frac{e^{-ax} [-a \cdot 8 \sin(csx) - S \cdot (\cos csx)]}{a^2 + s^2} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{s^2 + a^2} [0 - 1[0 - S]]$$

$$F_c'(s) = \frac{-S}{s^2 + a^2}$$

Integrating wrt. parameter's

$$F_c(s) = -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2S}{s^2 + a^2} ds$$

$$F_c(s) = -\frac{1}{2} \log(s^2 + a^2) + C$$