**Q6.** If F is the continuous Fourier operator, prove that F(F(F(F(f(t))))) = f(t). Hint: Prove that F(F(f(t))) = f(-t) and proceed further from there.

**Ans.** First we prove F(F(f(t))) = f(-t):

$$G(f) = F(f(t)) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-j2\pi ft}dt$$

$$H(\tau) = F(G(f)) = F(F(f(t))) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(f)e^{-j2\pi f\tau}df$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-j2\pi ft}dt)e^{-j2\pi f\tau}df$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-j2\pi ft}e^{-j2\pi f\tau}dfdt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-j2\pi f(t+\tau)}df)dt \quad \text{(f and t are independent)}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)\delta(t+\tau)dt \quad \text{(Shifting property of Fourier Transform)}$$

$$= f(-\tau) \quad \text{(Sifting property of Fourier Transform)}$$

$$\therefore H(\tau) = f(-\tau) \implies H(t) = f(-t) \implies F(F(t)) = f(-t)$$

Now, if F(F(f(t))) = f(-t), F(F(F(F(f(t))))) = F(F(f(-t))) = f(-(-t)) = f(t). Hence Proved.