

5.4 (d)

Parseval's theorem $\langle f, g \rangle_2 = \langle \hat{f}, \hat{g} \rangle$

$$\Leftrightarrow \|\hat{f}\|_2 = \|f\|_2$$

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin^2(aw)}{w^2} dw = \int_0^\infty \left| \frac{\sin(aw)}{w} \right|^2 dw \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Substitute} \\ w = \varphi/a \\ x = \frac{1}{a} \cdot \varphi \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a \cdot 0}^{a \cdot \infty} \left| \frac{\sin(\varphi)}{\varphi/a} \right|^2 \frac{1}{a} d\varphi = \int_0^\infty a^2 \cdot \left| \frac{\sin(\varphi)}{\varphi} \right|^2 \frac{1}{a} d\varphi$$

$$= \int_0^\infty a \cdot \left| \frac{\sin(\varphi)}{\varphi} \right|^2 d\varphi = \int_0^\infty \left| \sqrt{a} \cdot \frac{\sin(\varphi)}{\varphi} \right|^2 d\varphi$$

$$\Rightarrow f(\varphi) = \sqrt{a} \cdot \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\varphi}{\pi}\right) \text{ is symmetric}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(\varphi) = f(-\varphi) \wedge \|f\|_2^2 = \int (\sqrt{a} \cdot \text{sinc}(\frac{\varphi}{\pi}))^2 d\varphi$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{\sin^2(aw)}{w^2} = 2 \cdot \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin^2(aw)}{w^2} dw = \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{\sin^2(aw)}{w^2} dw$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{a} \cdot \text{sinc}\left(\frac{x}{\pi}\right):$$

$$\hat{f}(z) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \cdot \int_{\mathbb{R}} \sqrt{a} \cdot \text{sinc}\left(\frac{x}{\pi}\right) \cdot e^{-izx} dx$$

$$\hat{f}(z) = \sqrt{a} \cdot \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{x}{\pi}\right) \cdot e^{-izx} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{a} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}} \cdot \chi_{C_1}(0)$$

$$11 \hat{f} 11 \begin{smallmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{smallmatrix} ;$$

$$\|\hat{f}\|_2^2 = \int_{\mathbb{R}} (\sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \chi_{C_1(0)}(x))^2 dx$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}} a \cdot \frac{JT}{2} \left(\chi_{c_1(0)}(x) \right)^2 dx$$

$$= a \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \int_{\mathbb{R}} (\chi_{C_1(\omega)}(x))^2 dx \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{here} \\ \chi_{C_1(\omega)}(x) \\ \in \{0, 1\} \end{array} \right.$$

$$= a \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \int \chi_{C_1(v)}(x) dx \rightsquigarrow$$

$$= a \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot 2 = \pi \cdot a$$

applying theorem: $\|f\|_2^2 = \|\hat{f}\|_2^2$

$$\Leftrightarrow \int_{\mathbb{R}} (\sqrt{a} \cdot \text{sinc}(\frac{x}{a}))^2 dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}} (\sqrt{a} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{J'}}{2} \cdot \chi_{C(6)}(x))^2 dx$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{\sin^2(a\omega)}{\omega^2} d\omega = \pi \cdot a$$

$$2. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2(au)}{u^2} du = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot a$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2(aw)}{w^2} dw = a \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}$$