



1.

$$a) f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & x > 1 \end{cases} \quad (\text{fourier cosine integral})$$

$$A(w) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(v) \cos wv \, dv = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^1 \cos wv \, dv = \frac{2 \sin w}{\pi w}$$

$$f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2 \sin w}{\pi w} \cos wx \, dw$$

$$b) f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & x > 1 \end{cases} \quad (\text{fourier cosine integral})$$

$$A(w) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(v) \cos wv \, dv = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^1 x^2 \cos wv \, dv \\ = \frac{2((w^2 - 2) \sin w + 2w \cos w)}{\pi w^3}$$

$$f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2((w^2 - 2) \sin w + 2w \cos w)}{\pi w^3} \cos wx \, dw$$



$$c) f(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-x} \cos x, x > 0 \quad (\text{fourier } \textbf{sine} \text{ integral})$$

$$\begin{aligned} B(w) &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(v) \sin wv \, dv = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-v} \cos v \sin wv \, dv \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-v} 0.5 (\sin(w-1)v + \sin(w+1)v) \, dv \\ &= 0.5 \operatorname{Laplace}\{\sin(w-1)v + \sin(w+1)v\}_s = 1 \\ &= 0.5 \left(\frac{w-1}{1+(w-1)^2} + \frac{w+1}{1+(w+1)^2} \right) = \frac{w^3}{w^4+4} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{w^3}{w^4+4} \sin wx \, dw$$

2.

$$I) f(ax) = \frac{1}{a} \int_0^{\infty} A\left(\frac{w}{a}\right) \cos wx \, dw \quad (a > 0)$$

$$wa = p \rightarrow f(ax) = \int_0^{\infty} A(w) \cos wax \, dw = \int_0^{\infty} A\left(\frac{p}{a}\right) \cos px \, \frac{dp}{a}$$

$$\text{replacing } p \text{ with } w \rightarrow f(ax) = \frac{1}{a} \int_0^{\infty} A\left(\frac{w}{a}\right) \cos wx \, dw$$



$$II) \quad xf(x) = \int_0^{\infty} -\frac{dA}{dw} \sin wx \, dw$$

$$\text{replacing } f(v) \text{ with } vf(v) \rightarrow B^*(w) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} vf(v) \sin wv \, dv = -\frac{dA}{dw} \rightarrow$$

$$xf(x) = \int_0^{\infty} -\frac{dA}{dw} \sin wx \, dw$$

$$III) \quad x^2 f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} -\frac{d^2 A}{dw^2} \cos wx \, dw$$

$$\text{differentiating } A(w) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(v) \cos wv \, dv \text{ twice with respect to } w :$$

$$\frac{d^2 A(w)}{dw^2} = -\frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} v^2 f(v) \cos wv \, dv \rightarrow x^2 f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} -\frac{d^2 A}{dw^2} \cos wx \, dw$$

$$1a \rightarrow A(w) = \frac{2 \sin w}{\pi w} \rightarrow A'' = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{2}{w^3} \sin w - \frac{2}{w^2} \cos w - \frac{1}{w} \sin w \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} III \rightarrow x^2 \cdot f(x) &= \int_0^{\infty} -\frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{2}{w^3} \sin w - \frac{2}{w^2} \cos w - \frac{1}{w} \sin w \right) \cos wx \, dw \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2((w^2 - 2) \sin w + 2w \cos w)}{\pi w^3} \cos wx \, dw \end{aligned}$$



3.

$$f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-w} \cos wx \, dw = \frac{1}{1+x^2}, \quad x \Rightarrow w$$

$$\rightarrow f(w) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \cos wx \, dx$$

$$g(x) = \int_0^{\infty} \arctan w \sin wx \, dw = \int_0^{\infty} B(w) \sin wx \, dw$$

$$g(x) \text{ is odd} \rightarrow g(x) = \begin{cases} k(x) & x > 0 \\ -k(-x) & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$B(w) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) \sin wx \, dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} k(x) \sin wx \, dx = \arctan w$$

$$\text{differentiating } \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} k(x) \sin wx \, dx = \arctan w \text{ with respect to } w$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} x k(x) \cos wx \, dx = \frac{1}{1+w^2} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \cos wx \, dx$$

$$x k(x) = \frac{\pi e^{-x}}{2} \rightarrow g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi e^{-x}}{2} & x > 0 \\ \frac{\pi e^x}{2} & x < 0 \end{cases}$$



4.

$$\int_0^{\infty} x f(x) \cos ax \, dx + 2 \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin ax \, dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} f(x) \cos ax \, dx$$

$$y = \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin ax \, dx \rightarrow y' + 2y = - \int y \, da \Rightarrow$$

$$y_1 = c \cdot e^{-a}, y_2 = d \cdot a e^{-a}$$

$$y_1 = c \cdot e^{-a} :$$

$$c e^{-a} = \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin ax \, dx \rightarrow c e^{-a} = \int_0^{\infty} f(w) \sin aw \, dw = g(a)$$

$$f1(w) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} g(a) \sin aw \, da = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} c e^{-a} \sin aw \, da = \frac{2c}{\pi} \frac{w}{1+w^2}$$

$$f1(w) = \frac{2c}{\pi} \frac{w}{1+w^2} \rightarrow f1(x) = \frac{2c}{\pi} \frac{x}{1+x^2}$$

$$y_2 = d \cdot a e^{-a} :$$

$$d a e^{-a} = \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin ax \, dx \rightarrow d a e^{-a} = \int_0^{\infty} f(w) \sin aw \, dw = g(a)$$

$$f2(w) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} g(a) \sin aw \, da = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} c e^{-a} \sin aw \, da = \frac{4d}{\pi} \frac{w}{(1+w^2)^2}$$

$$f2(w) = \frac{4d}{\pi} \frac{w}{(1+w^2)^2} \rightarrow f2(x) = \frac{4d}{\pi} \frac{x}{(1+x^2)^2}$$

$$f(x) = f1(x) + f2(x) = \frac{2c}{\pi} \frac{x}{1+x^2} + \frac{4d}{\pi} \frac{x}{(1+x^2)^2}, \quad f(2) = 0.8,$$

$$, f(1) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow d=0, c=\pi$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{1+x^2}$$



5.

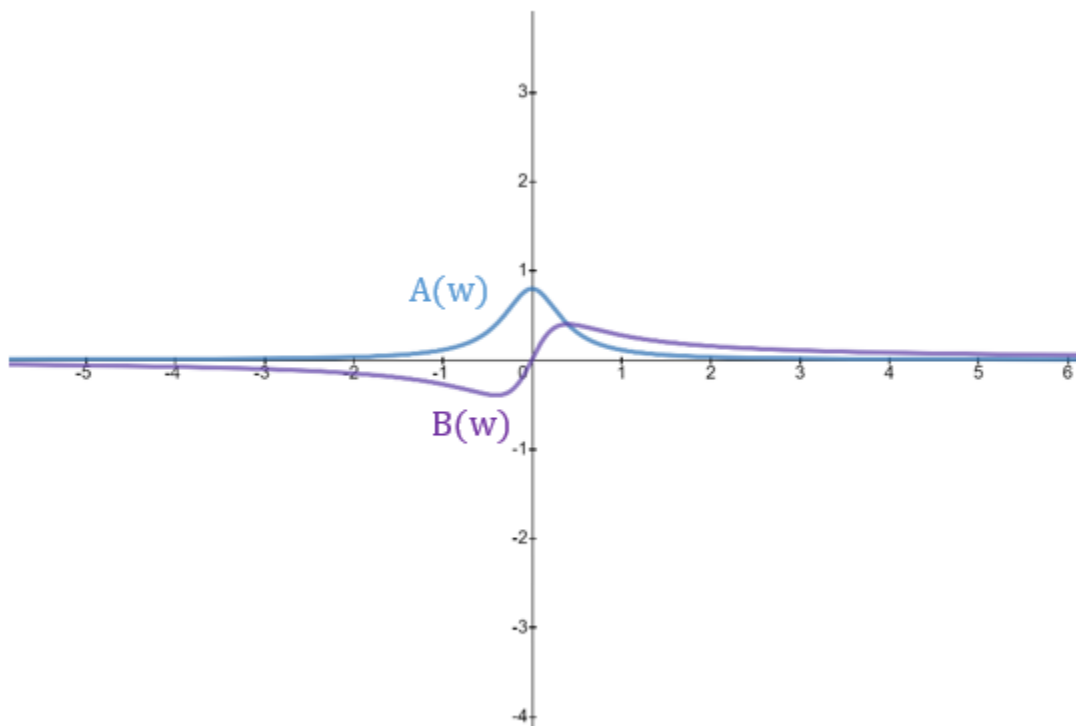
I)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ e^{-ax} & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \cos(\omega x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos(\omega x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{a}{\omega^2 + a^2}$$

$$B(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \sin(\omega x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin(\omega x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{\omega}{\omega^2 + a^2}$$

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





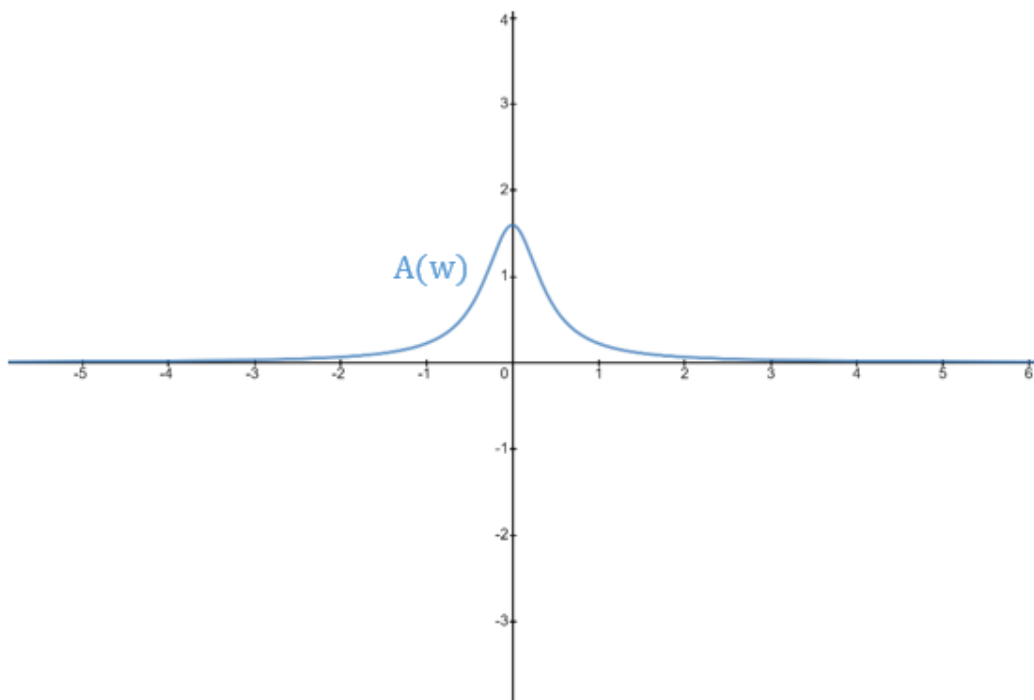
II)

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} e^{ax} & x < 0 \\ e^{-ax} & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

Function is even $\rightarrow B(\omega) = 0$

$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \cos(\omega x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos(\omega x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{a}{\omega^2 + a^2}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{a}{\omega^2 + a^2} \cos(\omega x) d\omega$$





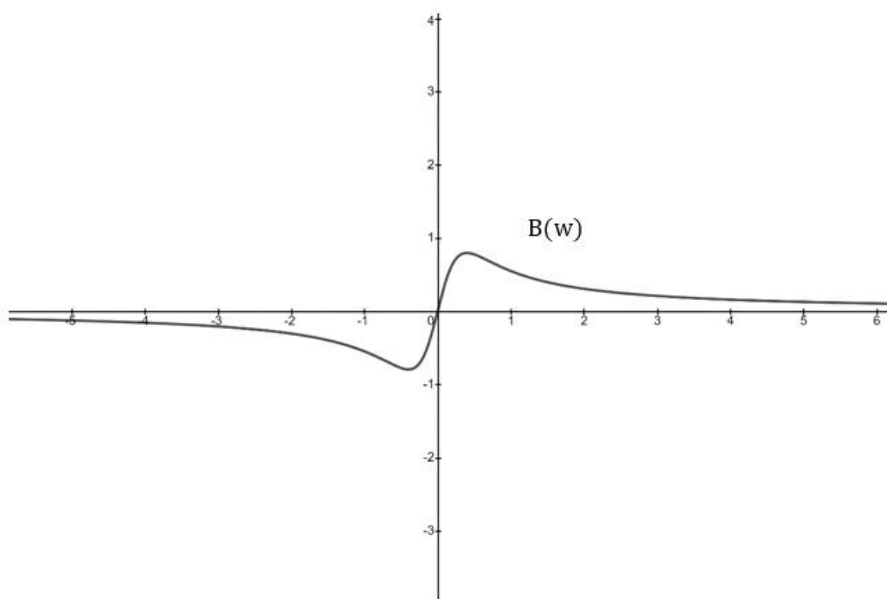
III)

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} -e^{ax} & x < 0 \\ e^{-ax} & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

Function is even $\rightarrow A(\omega) = 0$

$$B(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \sin(\omega x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin(\omega x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{\omega}{\omega^2 + a^2}$$

$$h(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\omega}{\omega^2 + a^2} \sin(\omega x) d\omega$$



با توجه به شکل نمودار ها، میبینیم که $A(w)$ ها در کل زودتر میرا می شوند و به صفر میل می کنند، بنابراین از یک جمله مشخص به بعد می توانیم صفر لحاظش کنیم.
بین سه تابعی که داریم، تابع دوم، $g(x)$ ، که فقط $A(w)$ دارد، ساده تر محاسبه می شود.



6.

$$A(w) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \cos wt \, dt = \int_{-1}^1 (1-t) \cos wt \, dt = \frac{2}{w} \sin w$$

$$B(w) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \sin wt \, dt = \int_{-1}^1 (1-t) \sin wt \, dt = \frac{2}{w} \cos w - \frac{2}{w^2} \sin w$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{2}{w} \sin w \cos wx + \left(\frac{2}{w} \cos w - \frac{2}{w^2} \sin w \right) \sin wx \right] dw$$

at $x=0$, we have

$$\frac{f(0^+) + f(0^-)}{2} = 1 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin w}{w} \, dw \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin w}{w} \, dw$$

7.

$$\begin{aligned} A(w) &= \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos wx \, dx \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\pi}{2} \cos x \cos wx \, dx \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\pi}{4} (\cos(w+1)x + \cos(-1+w)x) \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2(1-w^2)} \left(\cos \frac{w\pi}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\pi}{2(1-w^2)} \cos\left(\frac{w\pi}{2}\right) \cos wx \, dw, \quad w \Rightarrow a$$

Therefore:

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{a\pi}{2}\right) \cos(ax)}{1-a^2} \, da = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2} \cos(x), & |x| \leq \pi/2 \\ 0, & |x| > \pi/2 \end{cases}$$