



(۱-۱) انتگرال فوری تابع $f(x)$ را بدست آورید و با استفاده از آن حاصل انتگرال I_1 و I_2 را محاسبه کنید.

$$f(x) = \Pi\left(\frac{x}{2}\right), \quad \Pi(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}, \quad I_1 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(\omega)}{\omega} d\omega, \quad I_2 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^2(\omega)}{\omega^2} d\omega$$

$$f(x) = f(-x) \Rightarrow f(x) \text{ is even} \Rightarrow B(\omega) = 0$$

$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) \cos(\omega x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} f(x) \cos(\omega x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} \Pi\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cos(\omega x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{+1} \cos(\omega x) dx = \frac{2 \sin(\omega)}{\pi \omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{2 \sin(\omega)}{\pi \omega} \cos(\omega x) d\omega$$

$$f(1) = \frac{f(1^+) + f(1^-)}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{2 \sin(\omega)}{\pi \omega} \cos(\omega) d\omega = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(2\omega)}{\pi \omega} d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(2\omega)}{\omega} d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(v)}{v} dv$$

$$\Rightarrow I_1 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(\omega)}{\omega} d\omega = \pi$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |f(x)|^2 dx = \int_0^{+\infty} (A^2(\omega) + B^2(\omega)) d\omega$$

$$\text{Parseval: } \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |f(x)|^2 dx = \int_0^{+\infty} (A^2(\omega) + B^2(\omega)) d\omega \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left|\Pi\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right|^2 dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{+1} dx = \frac{2}{\pi} = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{4 \sin^2(\omega)}{\pi^2 \omega^2} d\omega = \frac{2}{\pi^2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^2(\omega)}{\omega^2} d\omega$$

$$\Rightarrow I_2 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^2(\omega)}{\omega^2} d\omega = \pi$$

(۱-۲) انتگرال فوری تابع $f(x)$ را بدست آورید و با استفاده از آن حاصل انتگرال I_1 و I_2 را محاسبه کنید.

$$f(x) = \Pi(x), \quad \Pi(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}, \quad I_1 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^3(\omega) \cos(\omega)}{\omega} d\omega, \quad I_2 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^4(\omega)}{\omega^2} d\omega$$

$$f(x) = -f(-x) \Rightarrow f(x) \text{ is odd} \Rightarrow A(\omega) = 0$$

$$B(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) \sin(\omega x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} f(x) \sin(\omega x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} \Pi\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sin(\omega x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{+1} \sin(\omega x) dx = \frac{4 \sin^2\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}{\pi \omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{4 \sin^2\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}{\pi \omega} \sin(\omega x) d\omega$$

$$f(1) = \frac{f(1^+) + f(1^-)}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{4 \sin^2\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}{\pi \omega} \sin(\omega) d\omega = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{8 \sin^3\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}{\pi \omega} d\omega = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^3\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}{\omega} d\omega = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^3(v) \cos(v)}{v} dv$$

$$\Rightarrow I_1 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^3(\omega) \cos(\omega)}{\omega} d\omega = \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$\text{Parseval: } \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |f(x)|^2 dx = \int_0^{+\infty} (A^2(\omega) + B^2(\omega)) d\omega \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left|\text{sign}(x) \Pi\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right|^2 dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{+1} dx = \frac{2}{\pi} = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{16 \sin^4\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}{\pi^2 \omega^2} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{8}{\pi^2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^4\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}{\omega^2} d\omega = \frac{4}{\pi^2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^4(v)}{v^2} dv$$

$$\Rightarrow I_2 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^4(\omega)}{\omega^2} d\omega = \frac{\pi}{2}$$



(۱-۳) انتگرال فوری تابع $f(x)$ را بدست آورید و با استفاده از آن حاصل انتگرال I_1 و I_2 را محاسبه کنید.

$$f(x) = \cos(\pi x) \Pi\left(\frac{x}{2}\right), \quad \Pi(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}, \quad I_1 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\omega \sin(2\omega)}{\omega^2 - \pi^2} d\omega, \quad I_2 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\omega^2 \sin^2(\omega)}{(\omega^2 - \pi^2)^2} d\omega$$

$$f(x) = f(-x) \Rightarrow f(x) \text{ is even} \Rightarrow B(\omega) = 0$$

$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) \cos(\omega x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} f(x) \cos(\omega x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} \cos(\pi x) \Pi\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cos(\omega x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^1 \cos(\pi x) \cos(\omega x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{\sin((\omega + \pi)x)}{\omega + \pi} + \frac{\sin((\omega - \pi)x)}{\omega - \pi} \right]_0^1 = \frac{2\omega \sin(\omega)}{\pi^3 - \pi\omega^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2\omega \sin(\omega)}{\pi^3 - \pi\omega^2} \cos(\omega x) d\omega$$

$$f(1) = \frac{f(1^+) + f(1^-)}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2\omega \sin(\omega)}{\pi^3 - \pi\omega^2} \cos(\omega) d\omega = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\omega \sin(2\omega)}{\pi^2 - \omega^2} d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\omega \sin(2\omega)}{\pi^2 - \omega^2} d\omega$$

$$\Rightarrow I_1 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\omega \sin(2\omega)}{\omega^2 - \pi^2} d\omega = \pi$$

$$\text{Parseval: } \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |f(x)|^2 dx = \int_0^{+\infty} (A^2(\omega) + B^2(\omega)) d\omega \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left| \cos(\pi x) \Pi\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right|^2 dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{+1} |\cos(\pi x)|^2 dx = \frac{1}{\pi} = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{4\omega^2 \sin^2(\omega)}{(\pi^3 - \pi\omega^2)^2} d\omega$$

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

$$\Rightarrow I_2 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\omega^2 \sin^2(\omega)}{(\omega^2 - \pi^2)^2} d\omega = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

(۱-۴) انتگرال فوری تابع $f(x)$ را بدست آورید و با استفاده از آن حاصل انتگرال I_1 و I_2 را محاسبه کنید.

$$f(x) = \sin(\pi x) \Pi(x), \quad \Pi(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}, \quad I_1 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\omega \sin(\omega)}{\pi^2 - \omega^2} d\omega, \quad I_2 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\omega^2 \cos^2\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}{(\pi^2 - \omega^2)^2} d\omega$$

$$f(x) = -f(-x) \Rightarrow f(x) \text{ is odd} \Rightarrow A(\omega) = 0$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{\sin((\omega - \pi)x)}{\omega - \pi} - \frac{\sin((\omega + \pi)x)}{\omega + \pi} \right]_0^{+\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2\omega \cos\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}{\pi^3 - \pi\omega^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2\omega \cos\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}{\pi^3 - \pi\omega^2} \sin(\omega x) d\omega$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{f\left(\frac{1^+}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{1^-}{2}\right)}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2\omega \cos\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}{\pi^3 - \pi\omega^2} \sin\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right) d\omega = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\omega \sin(\omega)}{\pi^3 - \pi\omega^2} d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\omega \sin(\omega)}{\pi^2 - \omega^2} d\omega$$

$$\Rightarrow I_1 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\omega \sin(\omega)}{\pi^2 - \omega^2} d\omega = \pi$$

$$\text{Parseval: } \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |f(x)|^2 dx = \int_0^{+\infty} (A^2(\omega) + B^2(\omega)) d\omega \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |\sin(\pi x) \Pi(x)|^2 dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{+\frac{1}{2}} |\sin(\pi x)|^2 dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{4\omega^2 \cos^2\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}{(\pi^3 - \pi\omega^2)^2} d\omega$$

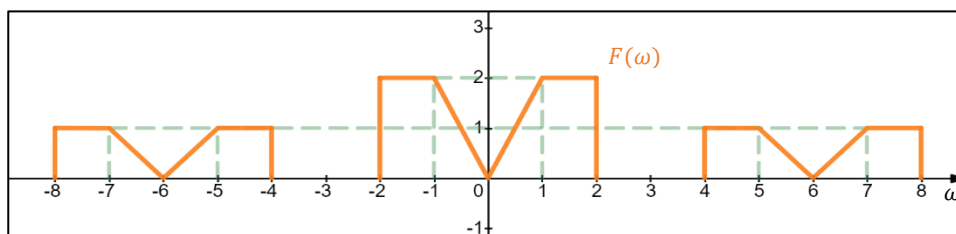
$$= \frac{2}{\pi^2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\omega^2 \cos^2\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}{(\pi^2 - \omega^2)^2} d\omega$$

$$\Rightarrow I_2 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\omega^2 \cos^2\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}{(\pi^2 - \omega^2)^2} d\omega = \frac{\pi}{4}$$



(۲)

(۲-۱) تبدیل فوری معکوس تابع $F(\omega)$ را با استفاده از خواص تبدیل فوری و تبدیل فوری توابع مهم بدست آورید.



$$\mathcal{F}^{-1}\{F(\omega)\} = f(x), \quad F(\omega) = G(\omega - 6) + G(\omega + 6) + 2G(\omega) = G(\omega - 3 - 3) + G(\omega - 3 + 3) + G(\omega + 3 - 3) + G(\omega + 3 + 3)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = 4 \cos^2(3x) g(x)$$

$$G(\omega) = \begin{cases} |\omega| & |\omega| \leq 1 \\ 1 & 1 \leq |\omega| \leq 2 = \Pi\left(\frac{\omega}{4}\right) - \Lambda(\omega) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

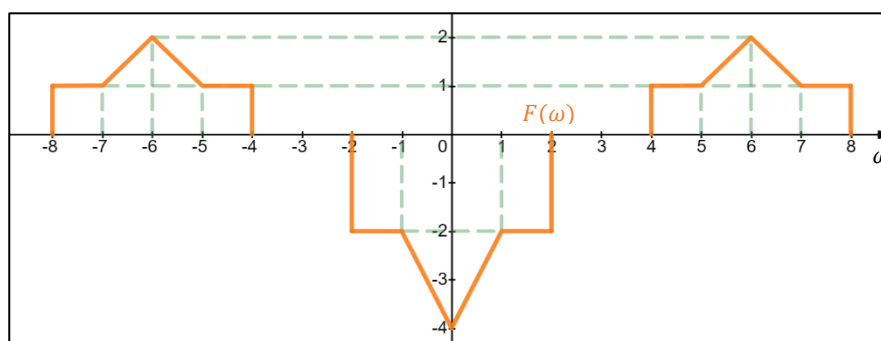
$$\mathcal{F}\{\text{sinc}(ax)\} = \frac{1}{|a|} \Pi\left(\frac{\omega}{2\pi a}\right) \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}^{-1}\left\{\Pi\left(\frac{\omega}{4}\right)\right\} = \frac{2}{\pi} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{2x}{\pi}\right)$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{\text{sinc}^2(ax)\} = \frac{1}{|a|} \Lambda\left(\frac{\omega}{2\pi a}\right) \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{\Lambda(\omega)\} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{x}{2\pi}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow g(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{2x}{\pi}\right) - \frac{1}{2\pi} \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{x}{2\pi}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \left(\frac{8}{\pi} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{2x}{\pi}\right) - \frac{2}{\pi} \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{x}{2\pi}\right) \right) \cos^2(3x)$$

(۲-۲) تبدیل فوری معکوس تابع $F(\omega)$ را با استفاده از خواص تبدیل فوری و تبدیل فوری توابع مهم بدست آورید.



$$\mathcal{F}^{-1}\{F(\omega)\} = f(x), \quad F(\omega) = G(\omega - 6) + G(\omega + 6) - 2G(\omega) = (G(\omega - 3 - 3) - G(\omega - 3 + 3)) - (G(\omega + 3 - 3) - G(\omega + 3 + 3))$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = 4i^2 \sin^2(3x) g(x) = -4 \sin^2(3x) g(x)$$

$$G(\omega) = \begin{cases} 2 - |\omega| & |\omega| \leq 1 \\ 1 & 1 \leq |\omega| \leq 2 = \Pi\left(\frac{\omega}{4}\right) + \Lambda(\omega) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{\text{sinc}(ax)\} = \frac{1}{|a|} \Pi\left(\frac{\omega}{2\pi a}\right) \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}^{-1}\left\{\Pi\left(\frac{\omega}{4}\right)\right\} = \frac{2}{\pi} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{2x}{\pi}\right)$$

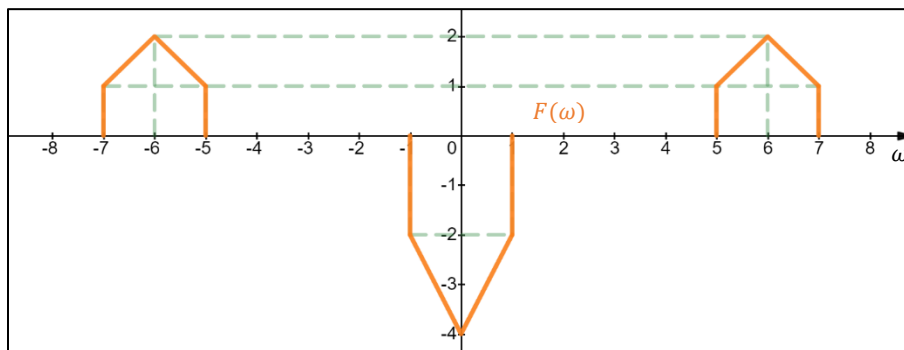
$$\mathcal{F}\{\text{sinc}^2(ax)\} = \frac{1}{|a|} \Lambda\left(\frac{\omega}{2\pi a}\right) \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{\Lambda(\omega)\} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{x}{2\pi}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow g(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{2x}{\pi}\right) + \frac{1}{2\pi} \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{x}{2\pi}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \left(-\frac{2}{\pi} \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{x}{2\pi}\right) - \frac{8}{\pi} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{2x}{\pi}\right) \right) \sin^2(3x)$$

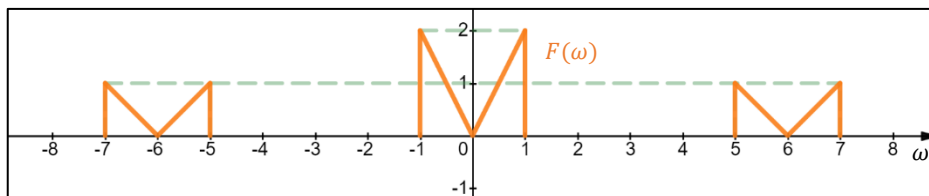


۲-۳) تبدیل فوری معکوس تابع $F(\omega)$ را با استفاده از خواص تبدیل فوری و تبدیل فوری توابع مهم بدست آورید.



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{F(\omega)\} &= f(x), & F(\omega) &= G(\omega - 6) + G(\omega + 6) - 2G(\omega) = (G(\omega - 3 - 3) - G(\omega - 3 + 3)) - (G(\omega + 3 - 3) - G(\omega + 3 + 3)) \\ &\Rightarrow f(x) = 4i^2 \sin^2(3x) g(x) = -4 \sin^2(3x) g(x) \\ G(\omega) &= \begin{cases} 2 - |\omega| & |\omega| \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \Pi\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right) + \Lambda(\omega) \\ \mathcal{F}\{\text{sinc}(ax)\} &= \frac{1}{|a|} \Pi\left(\frac{\omega}{2\pi a}\right) \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}^{-1}\left\{\Pi\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)\right\} = \frac{1}{\pi} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{x}{\pi}\right) \\ \mathcal{F}\{\text{sinc}^2(ax)\} &= \frac{1}{|a|} \Lambda\left(\frac{\omega}{2\pi a}\right) \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{\Lambda(\omega)\} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{x}{2\pi}\right) \\ &\Rightarrow g(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{x}{\pi}\right) + \frac{1}{2\pi} \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{x}{2\pi}\right) \\ &\Rightarrow f(x) = \left(-\frac{2}{\pi} \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{x}{2\pi}\right) - \frac{4}{\pi} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{x}{\pi}\right)\right) \sin^2(3x) \end{aligned}$$

۲-۴) تبدیل فوری معکوس تابع $F(\omega)$ را با استفاده از خواص تبدیل فوری و تبدیل فوری توابع مهم بدست آورید.



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{F(\omega)\} &= f(x), & F(\omega) &= G(\omega - 6) + G(\omega + 6) + 2G(\omega) = (G(\omega - 3 - 3) + G(\omega - 3 + 3)) + (G(\omega + 3 - 3) + G(\omega + 3 + 3)) \\ &\Rightarrow f(x) = 4 \cos^2(3x) g(x) = 4 \cos^2(3x) g(x) \\ G(\omega) &= \begin{cases} |\omega| & |\omega| \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \Pi\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right) - \Lambda(\omega) \\ \mathcal{F}\{\text{sinc}(ax)\} &= \frac{1}{|a|} \Pi\left(\frac{\omega}{2\pi a}\right) \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}^{-1}\left\{\Pi\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)\right\} = \frac{1}{\pi} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{x}{\pi}\right) \\ \mathcal{F}\{\text{sinc}^2(ax)\} &= \frac{1}{|a|} \Lambda\left(\frac{\omega}{2\pi a}\right) \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{\Lambda(\omega)\} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{x}{2\pi}\right) \\ &\Rightarrow g(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{x}{\pi}\right) - \frac{1}{2\pi} \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{x}{2\pi}\right) \\ &\Rightarrow f(x) = \left(\frac{4}{\pi} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{x}{\pi}\right) - \frac{2}{\pi} \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{x}{2\pi}\right)\right) \cos^2(3x) \end{aligned}$$