

5.1

Using $f(t) = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-|t|}$ as my function (unlike start of problem in book)

I will just find $\tilde{f}(\omega)$ directly for this $f(t)$

Don't forget to split integral for calculation to take into account absolute value!!

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{f}(\omega) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-(-t)} e^{-i\omega t} dt + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-(t)} e^{-i\omega t} dt \right] = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\int_{-\infty}^0 e^{(1-i\omega)t} dt + \int_0^{\infty} e^{(-1-i\omega)t} dt \right] = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\frac{e^{(1-i\omega)t}}{(1-i\omega)} \Big|_{-\infty}^0 + \frac{e^{(-1-i\omega)t}}{(-1-i\omega)} \Big|_0^{\infty} \right] = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\frac{e^{(1-i\omega)t}}{(1-i\omega)} \Big|_{-\infty}^0 + \frac{e^{(-1-i\omega)t}}{(-1-i\omega)} \Big|_0^{\infty} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ \left[\frac{e^{(1-i\omega)0}}{(1-i\omega)} - \frac{e^{(1-i\omega)-\infty}}{(1-i\omega)} \right] + \left[\frac{e^{(-1-i\omega)\infty}}{(-1-i\omega)} - \frac{e^{(-1-i\omega)0}}{(-1-i\omega)} \right] \right\} = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{(1-i\omega)} - \frac{0}{(1-i\omega)} \right] + \left[\frac{0}{(-1-i\omega)} - \frac{1}{(-1-i\omega)} \right] \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\frac{1}{(1-i\omega)} + \frac{1}{(1+i\omega)} \right] = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\frac{2}{1+\omega^2} \right] = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{1+\omega^2}\end{aligned}$$

Now apply inverse Fourier transform

$$\begin{aligned}f(t) &= \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-|t|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \tilde{f}(\omega) e^{i\omega t} d\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} e^{i\omega t} d\omega = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} e^{i\omega t} d\omega \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} e^{i\omega t} d\omega + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} e^{i\omega t} d\omega \right] = (\text{in first integral let } \omega \rightarrow -\omega) =\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Aside: } \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} e^{i\omega t} d\omega = \int_{\omega=-\infty}^{\omega=0} \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} e^{i\omega t} d\omega \xrightarrow{\text{Chg here } \omega=-\omega} \int_{\omega=-\infty}^{\omega=0} \frac{1}{1+[-\omega]^2} e^{-i\omega t} (-d\omega) = - \int_{\infty}^0 \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} e^{-i\omega t} d\omega \text{ Back:}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Subst into first integral above } &\frac{1}{2} \left[- \int_{\infty}^0 \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} e^{-i\omega t} d\omega + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} e^{i\omega t} d\omega \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} e^{-i\omega t} d\omega + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} e^{i\omega t} d\omega \right] = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} (e^{i\omega t} + e^{-i\omega t}) d\omega \right] = (\text{Euler identity}) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} (2\cos\omega t) d\omega = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos\omega t}{1+\omega^2} d\omega\end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$\frac{\pi}{2} e^{-|t|} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos\omega t}{1+\omega^2} d\omega$$

For part (b) carry out integrations on left and right hand side
for Parseval's theorem using given $f(t)$ and calculated $\tilde{f}(\omega)$ and hint in book
That is

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(t)|^2 dt = ? \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\tilde{f}(\omega)|^2 d\omega$$

$$\text{From (a) } f(t) = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-|t|} \text{ and } \tilde{f}(\omega) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{1+\omega^2}$$

Substitute

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} e^{-t} \right)^2 dt = ? \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} \right]^2 d\omega$$

Since both even functions

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} e^{-t} \right)^2 dt \rightarrow 2 \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} e^{-t} \right)^2 dt = \frac{\pi^2}{2} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2t} dt$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} \right]^2 d\omega \rightarrow 2 \int_0^{\infty} \left[\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} \right]^2 d\omega = \pi \int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{1+\omega^2} \right]^2 d\omega$$

$$\text{LHS } \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2t} dt = \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{4}$$

$$\text{RHS } \pi \int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{1+\omega^2} \right]^2 d\omega =$$

$$(\text{let } \omega = \tan \theta, \theta = \tan^{-1} \omega, 1+\omega^2 \rightarrow 1+\tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta, d\omega = \sec^2 \theta d\theta) =$$

$$\pi \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{\sec^2 \theta} d\theta = \pi \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2 \theta d\theta = (\text{use Integral Table}) \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{4}$$

Thus verifying Parseval's Th. since LHS = RHS